

FOI (Tasks ~~B,C,D~~ B, C + E)

- What are the levels of learning and can you explain with examples?
- Define learning.
- Explain the difference between the two main theories of learning: behaviorism and cognitive theory.
- What is scenario-based learning and why is it effective?
- How does a student acquire insight?
- Where does this scenario fit in the domains of learning: cognitive, affective, or psychomotor?
 - Student seems withdrawn and anxious while discussing stalls. After questioning her, you find out her dad used to take her up every Sunday as a kid for a flight and practice stalls. She hated it and called it the "Sunday afternoon bay". Student says she'll do stalls to get her PPL, but will never do them again.
- What are the characteristics of learning and explain them.
- What is block learning?
- What is a plateau and how do you overcome one?
- I can't remember the scenarios he gave, but he had me put examples into long term memory, short-term memory, and sensory memory.
- Discuss positive, negative, and neutral transfer of learning.

- How do you organize your lesson plans?
(showed him my binder) why is the private + commercial pilot ACS standards in my binder? Do I have a syllabus? What would I do the very first day?
- Scenario: I have two students, a husband and wife, who both want to learn how to fly. The wife has no fear and tears into it. I need to keep a close eye on her when she has the controls. The husband is much more analytical and cautious. After 7-8 lessons, they both come to you and say they are taking their business elsewhere. They say they have been comparing notes at home and I have been inconsistent in their training. Why is this and what could I have done to prevent them from leaving?