flight training for the following maneuvers and procedures:

- (1) Proper flight preparation procedures, including preflight planning and preparation, preflight assembly and rigging, aircraft systems, and powerplant operations.
- (2) Taxiing or surface operations, including run-ups.
- (3) Takeoffs and landings, including normal and crosswind.
- (4) Straight and level flight, and turns in both directions.
- (5) Climbs, and climbing turns in both directions.
- (6) Airport traffic patterns, including entry and departure procedures.
- (7) Collision avoidance, windshear avoidance, and wake turbulence avoidance
- (8) Descents, and descending turns in both directions.
- (9) Emergency procedures and equipment malfunctions.
  - (10) Ground reference maneuvers.
- (11) Straight glides, and gliding turns in both directions.
  - (12) Go-arounds.
- (13) Approaches to landing areas with a simulated engine malfunction.
- (14) Procedures for canopy packing and aircraft disassembly.
- (m) Maneuvers and procedures for presolo flight training in a weight-shift-control aircraft. A student pilot who is receiving training for a weight-shift-control aircraft rating or privileges must receive and log flight training for the following maneuvers and procedures:
- (1) Proper flight preparation procedures, including preflight planning and preparation, preflight assembly and rigging, aircraft systems, and power-plant operations.
- (2) Taxiing or surface operations, including run-ups.
- (3) Takeoffs and landings, including normal and crosswind.
- (4) Straight and level flight, and turns in both directions.
- (5) Climbs, and climbing turns in both directions.
- (6) Airport traffic patterns, including entry and departure procedures.
- (7) Collision avoidance, windshear avoidance, and wake turbulence avoidance.
- (8) Descents, and descending turns in both directions.

- (9) Flight at various airspeeds from maximum cruise to slow flight.
- (10) Emergency procedures and equipment malfunctions.
- (11) Ground reference maneuvers.
- (12) Stall entry, stall, and stall recovery.
- (13) Straight glides, and gliding turns in both directions.
  - (14) Go-arounds.
- (15) Approaches to landing areas with a simulated engine malfunction.
  - (16) Procedures for disassembly
- (n) Limitations on student pilots operating an aircraft in solo flight. A student pilot may not operate an aircraft in solo flight unless that student pilot has received an endorsement in the student's logbook for the specific make and model aircraft to be flown by an authorized instructor who gave the training within the 90 days preceding the date of the flight.
- (o) Limitations on student pilots operating an aircraft in solo flight at night. A student pilot may not operate an aircraft in solo flight at night unless that student pilot has received:
- (1) Flight training at night on night flying procedures that includes takeoffs, approaches, landings, and goarounds at night at the airport where the solo flight will be conducted;
- (2) Navigation training at night in the vicinity of the airport where the solo flight will be conducted; and
- (3) An endorsement in the student's logbook for the specific make and model aircraft to be flown for night solo flight by an authorized instructor who gave the training within the 90-day period preceding the date of the flight.
- (p) Limitations on flight instructors authorizing solo flight. No instructor may authorize a student pilot to perform a solo flight unless that instructor has—
- (1) Given that student pilot training in the make and model of aircraft or a similar make and model of aircraft in which the solo flight is to be flown:
- (2) Determined the student pilot is proficient in the maneuvers and procedures prescribed in this section;
- (3) Determined the student pilot is proficient in the make and model of aircraft to be flown; and
- (4) Endorsed the student pilot's logbook for the specific make and model