

**O-0701**  
**RECOGNIZE AND REACT TO AIR/GROUND SIGNALS**

**CONDITIONS**

You are on a ground team in the field, when a search plane flies overhead and attempts to communicate with your team without a radio.

**OJECTIVES**

Recognize what signal the aircraft is giving and react appropriately.

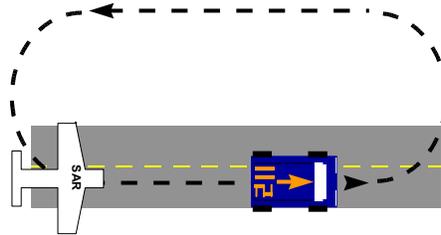
**TRAINING AND EVALUATION**

**Training Outline**

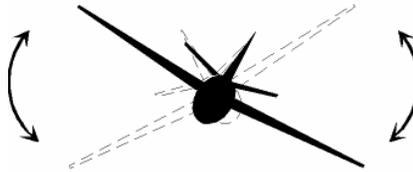
1. When on a search, it is possible to communicate with and receive direction from an aircraft that does not have two-way radio capability with the ground search team. This is accomplished by recognizing the signals that an aircraft can communicate by using its wings, nose, and engine.

2. The signals are:

a. Flying directly over the vehicle from rear to front (6 o'clock to 12 o'clock) revving the engine to indicate to the team to follow that aircraft.

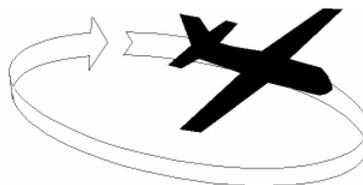


b. Aircraft wags wings back and forth (rocking the wings, rolling the aircraft).



This is a signal that the aircraft receives your message and understands.

c. Aircraft makes wide right hand turn over team



This is a signal that the aircraft has received your message but does not understand it.

d. Aircraft rocks it's nose up and down (pitching)



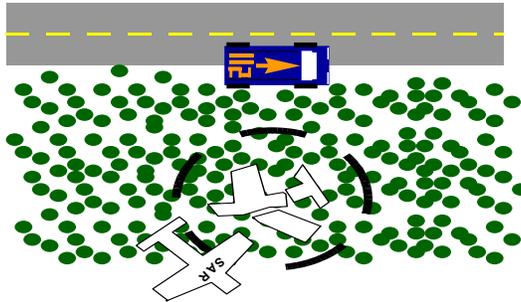
The aircraft is answering a message as affirmative or 'yes'

e. Aircraft yaws nose back and forth

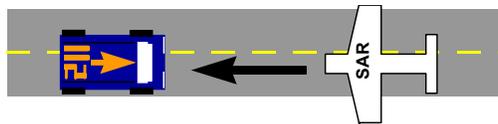


The aircraft is answering a message as negative or 'no'

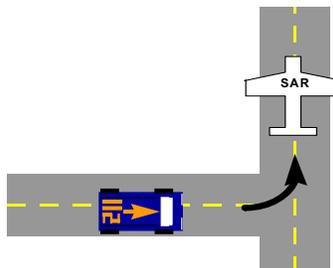
f. Aircraft circles the team and then heads away in a straight line while wagging its wings. The aircraft wants the team to head in that direction. After doing so, if the aircraft makes tight left hand turn over area, the aircraft is pointing out a specific target area to be searched.



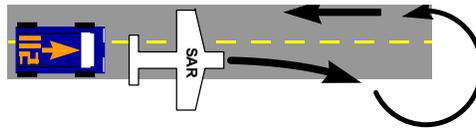
g. Flying directly over team from front to rear. This is a signal for the ground team to stop in place and observe the aircraft for further directions. (12 o'clock position to 6 o'clock positions) to indicate to the ground team to stop.



h. The aircraft indicates turns by flying ahead of the team and turning at the appropriate turnoff.



i. The aircraft approaches the vehicle from the rear and then turns sharply right (or left) in front of the vehicle while in motion to indicate to the team to turn around. The aircraft will circle back as necessary, flying against the team's direction of travel, and then take up the initial follow me procedure outlined above.



### Additional Information

More detailed information on this topic is available in Chapter 10 of the Ground Team Member & Leader Reference Text.

### Evaluation Preparation

**Setup:** None.

**Brief Student:** Describe each air/ground signal to the student or show a diagram to the student, and ask him what it means.

### Evaluation

<u>Performance measures</u>	<u>Results</u>	
The student identifies the meaning of:		
1. Aircraft flying directly over the team (6 o'clock to 12 o'clock), revving the engine.	P	F
2. Aircraft wagging wings back and forth	P	F
3. Aircraft rocking nose up and down.	P	F
4. Aircraft makes tight left hand circle over area.	P	F
5. Aircraft makes wide right hand circle over ground team	P	F
6. Aircraft flying towards the team (12 o'clock to 6 o'clock), possibly revving the engine.	P	F
7. Aircraft circles team and then heads off in a straight line while wagging its wings.	P	F
8. Aircraft approaches the vehicle from the rear and then turns sharply right (or left) in front of the vehicle while in motion	P	F

Student must receive a pass on all performance measures to qualify in this task. If the individual fails any measure, show what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.