

PRINT, CUT & STUDY

Real two-sided flashcards you can clip to your kneeboard — question on the front, answer on the back. Print once and you have the whole deck in your flight bag.

- 1 Print **double-sided** (book-style). Use heavier paper or card stock if you have it.
set to **flip on the LONG edge**
- 2 Check one sheet first — the answer should line up behind its question. If it doesn't, switch your printer to flip on the long edge and reprint.
- 3 Cut along the dashed lines. A paper cutter is fastest; scissors work fine.
- 4 Shuffle, quiz yourself, and set aside the ones you know. Round-corner punch optional.



STUDY THESE ONLINE, FREE

Same cards, tap-to-flip, with shuffle and progress tracking — great between lessons.

flightperformancecalc.com/flashcards.html

METAR

Q

What are the parts of a METAR, in order?

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WEATHER · 01

METAR

Q

How is the date/time reported? Decode "121853Z".

FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM

WEATHER · 02

WIND

Q

Decode the wind group "24016G28KT".

FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM

WEATHER · 03

VISIBILITY

Q

Decode visibility "1 1/2SM", "10SM", and "M1/4SM".

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WEATHER · 04

SKY

Q

List the METAR sky-cover codes and their coverage in oktas (eighths).

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WEATHER · 05

SKY

Q

What defines a "ceiling"?

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WEATHER · 06

TEMP

Q

Decode temperature/dewpoint "M04/M07" and "28/19".

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WEATHER · 07

PRESSURE

Q

Decode the altimeter group "A2992".

FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM

WEATHER · 08

METAR

A

Two-digit day of the month plus four-digit time in UTC/Zulu. 121853Z = the 12th at 1853 Zulu.

WEATHER · 02

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**METAR**

A

Type, station (ICAO ident), day/time (Zulu), wind, visibility, weather, sky condition, temperature/dewpoint, altimeter, then remarks (RMK). Example: METAR KJFK 121853Z 18012KT 10SM FEW050 28/19 A2992 RMK AO2.

WEATHER · 01

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**VISIBILITY**

A

Prevailing visibility in statute miles: 1.5 SM, 10 (or more) SM, and less than 1/4 SM. M means "less than."

WEATHER · 04

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**WIND**

A

Wind from 240° true at 16 knots, gusting to 28 knots. VRB = variable direction; 00000KT = calm; a group like 180V240 in remarks shows variable direction limits.

WEATHER · 03

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**SKY**

A

The height AGL of the lowest BROKEN or OVERCAST layer (or the vertical visibility into an obscuration). FEW and SCT layers are not ceilings.

WEATHER · 06

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**SKY**

A

SKC/CLR = clear, FEW = 1–2/8, SCT (scattered) = 3–4/8, BKN (broken) = 5–7/8, OVC (overcast) = 8/8. Heights are in hundreds of feet AGL (BKN035 = 3,500 ft).

WEATHER · 05

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**PRESSURE**

A

Altimeter setting 29.92 inHg. Standard sea-level pressure is 29.92 inHg (1013.2 hPa).

WEATHER · 08

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**TEMP**

A

Temperature/dewpoint in °C, M = minus. So –4°C/–7°C, and 28°C/19°C.

WEATHER · 07

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

TEMP

Q

What does a small temperature–dewpoint spread tell you?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 09

WEATHER

Q

What do the intensity/proximity prefixes "-", "+", and "VC" mean?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 10

WEATHER

Q

Decode common weather codes: RA, SN, DZ, TSRA, FG, BR, FZRA, GR, HZ.

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 11

TAF

Q

METAR vs TAF — what's the difference?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 12

CATEGORIES

Q

Give the ceiling/visibility limits for VFR, MVFR, IFR, and LIFR.

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 13

MINIMUMS

Q

Basic VFR weather minimums in Class B airspace?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 14

MINIMUMS

Q

VFR visibility and cloud clearance in Class C, D, and E below 10,000 ft MSL?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 15

MINIMUMS

Q

VFR minimums in Class E at or above 10,000 ft MSL?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 16

WEATHER

A

"-" = light, no sign = moderate, "+" = heavy, and VC = in the vicinity (5–10 SM from the field, not at it).

WEATHER · 10

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**TEMP**

A

The air is near saturation (high humidity). A spread within a few degrees means fog, mist, or low clouds are likely — expect reduced visibility and ceilings.

WEATHER · 09

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**TAF**

A

A METAR reports OBSERVED current conditions at an airport (issued about hourly). A TAF is a FORECAST for roughly a 5 SM radius of the airport, usually valid 24–30 hours.

WEATHER · 12

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**WEATHER**

A

RA rain, SN snow, DZ drizzle, TSRA thunderstorm with rain, FG fog, BR mist, FZRA freezing rain, GR hail, HZ haze. Descriptors add detail: SH showers, TS thunderstorm, FZ freezing, BL blowing.

WEATHER · 11

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**MINIMUMS**

A

3 SM flight visibility and remain CLEAR OF CLOUDS.

WEATHER · 14

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**CATEGORIES**

A

VFR: ceiling > 3,000 ft AND vis > 5 SM.
MVFR: 1,000–3,000 ft and/or 3–5 SM. IFR: 500 to < 1,000 ft and/or 1 to < 3 SM. LIFR: < 500 ft and/or < 1 SM.

WEATHER · 13

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**MINIMUMS**

A

5 SM visibility; 1,000 ft below, 1,000 ft above, and 1 SM horizontally from clouds (aircraft go faster up high, so bigger margins).

WEATHER · 16

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)**MINIMUMS**

A

3 SM visibility; stay 500 ft below, 1,000 ft above, and 2,000 ft horizontally from clouds. Mnemonic: "3-152."

WEATHER · 15

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

MINIMUMS

Q

VFR minimums in Class G, daytime, at or below 1,200 ft AGL?

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WEATHER · 17

ATMOSPHERE

Q

State the standard atmosphere (ISA) sea-level values and lapse rates.

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 18

ATMOSPHERE

Q

What is density altitude and why does it matter?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 19

REMARKS

Q

What does "RMK" begin, and what is the difference between AO1 and AO2?

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

WEATHER · 20

VISIBILITY

Q

What is RVR and how is it reported?

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WEATHER · 21

FOG

Q

Name the main fog types a pilot should recognize.

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WEATHER · 22

STABILITY

Q

What is a temperature inversion, and why care?

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WEATHER · 23

TAF

Q

Decode the TAF change groups FM, BECMG, and TEMPO.

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WEATHER · 24

ATMOSPHERE

A

15°C and 29.92 inHg (1013.2 hPa) at sea level. Temperature lapses about 2°C per 1,000 ft; pressure drops about 1 inHg per 1,000 ft.

WEATHER · 18

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

MINIMUMS

A

1 SM visibility and clear of clouds. At night, or higher up, the requirements increase (generally 3 SM and 152 cloud clearance).

WEATHER · 17

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

REMARKS

A

RMK begins the remarks section. AO2 = an automated station WITH a precipitation discriminator; AO1 = automated WITHOUT one.

WEATHER · 20

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

ATMOSPHERE

A

Pressure altitude corrected for nonstandard temperature — the altitude the airplane "feels." High density altitude (hot, high, humid) means less lift and thrust: longer takeoff rolls and weaker climb.

WEATHER · 19

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

FOG

A

Radiation (clear, calm nights), advection (warm moist air over a cool surface, needs wind), upslope (moist air forced up terrain), steam fog (cold air over warm water), and freezing fog (FZFG).

WEATHER · 22

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

VISIBILITY

A

Runway Visual Range — visibility measured down a specific runway by a transmissometer, reported in feet (e.g., R06/2400FT). Used in low-visibility operations.

WEATHER · 21

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

TAF

A

FM = a rapid change FROM a stated time.
BECMG = a gradual, lasting change over a period.
TEMPO = temporary fluctuations lasting under an hour each, expected less than half the period.

WEATHER · 24

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)

STABILITY

A

Temperature increases with altitude instead of decreasing — very stable air. It traps haze/smoke (poor visibility), gives smooth air, and can cause fog and low-level wind shear.

WEATHER · 23

[FLIGHTPERFORMANCECALC.COM](https://flightperformancecalc.com)