

Module 2

CITY CODES, 24-HR TIME & TIME ZONES





Welcome to the 2nd home study module of the Flight Attendant training program from The Flight Attendant Academy.

If you have any questions as you go through this module, please feel free to reach out to me anytime via email at: carolyn@theflightattendantacademy.com

I look forward to seeing you in person for our 5-Day hands-on portion of the program.

Carolyn Dillon, Executive Director of The Flight Attendant Academy

Module #2 will teach you how to use 24-hour time and help you learn the 42 Airport City Codes you'll need to know. You will also become familiar with the 4 time zones in the United States.

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Airport City Codes

They do not always make sense, do they?

Have you ever looked at your ticket or baggage tag, seen the three-letter airport code and wondered what it meant?



Some, like SFO — San Francisco International Airport — make perfect sense, while others, like PIE — St. Pete-Clearwater International Airport — are less clear.

Airport codes can seem unusual at times, but they all have a meaning and, in most cases, a good story to tell.

The International Air Transport Association, oversees and creates these airport codes.

Below you'll find a list of 10 airports with unusual codes and an explanation of how they were created.

Chicago O'Hare International Airport: ORD

Chicago O'Hare was originally known as Orchard Field Airport. It was renamed in 1949 to honor local Medal of Honor recipient Edward O'Hare, the Navy's first flying ace during World War II.

OR comes from the first two letters of Orchard, and D comes from the last letter in Field, making up the airport code ORD.

Beijing Capital International Airport: PEK

Beijing's airport code comes from the first three letters of Peking, the original English translation of the name of China's capital city.

Orlando International Airport: MCO

The gateway airport to Central Florida was originally home to the McCoy Air Force Base, named after Colonel Michael Norman Wright McCoy.

After the base closed in 1975, it became Orlando's main airport. The M, C and O come from the name McCoy. I personally like to think of it as **M**ickey's **C**orporate **O**ffice.

Louis Armstrong International Airport, New Orleans: MSY

The New Orleans airport was originally named Moisant Field after John Bevins Moisant, an aviation pioneer.

The airport is located on what was previously known as Moisant Stock Yards, hence the MSY airport code.

It was renamed Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport in 2001 to honor the jazz musician's 100th birthday.

Guam International Airport: GUM

This airport was built by the Japanese as a military base in 1943. Its name comes from three of the four letters of the country's name.

Sioux Gateway Airport, Iowa: SUX

Before embracing its airport code, Sioux City tried several times to get what it saw as an offensive designator changed.

But after seeing alternatives, it decided to embrace the code and turn it into a marketing tool. The Sioux City Airport now sells merchandise using the "Fly SUX" brand.

Singapore Changi Airport: SIN

There's nothing evil about this airport's code, derived from the first three letters of the island city-state's name. It has often been named the world's best airport.

Fresno Yosemite International Airport: FAT

This airport's code has nothing to do with its size. The gateway to California's national park got its airport code from its original name: Fresno Air Terminal.

When the airport took on its current name in 1996, it applied to the Federal Aviation Administration for a new code, but it was turned down. The FAA only gives out new codes when an airport moves from one location to another.

Madrid-Barajas Airport: MAD

The code for the Madrid airport is simple. It's the first three letters of Spain's capital and most populous city.

The Barajas part of the name comes from the district located near the airport, which is considered a gateway to the rest of Europe and the world.

Canada's Airport Codes always start with a Y.



Next, are the 42 Airport City Codes that you will need to learn:

Here are some Learning tips:

You can easily memorize a code by using *Mnemonics* which is how you can simply associate or anchor meaning to the code to help you remember it.

Here are 3 Examples:

- 1. What is the most famous thing about Orlando, FL? Disney, right? **M**ickey's **C**orporate **O**ffice- MCO.
- 2. New Orleans, LA has a famous party every year. Mardi Gras Starts Yahoo! MSY.
- 3. Cincinnati, OH is known for their chili- Chili Very Good. CVG

Get it? Make up whatever helps you learn.



Study the city codes on the next page. Memorize each of them. *Many will be on the test.*

ATLANTA, GA	ATL	MONTREAL, ONTARIO, CN YUL	
BALTIMORE, MA	BWI	NASHVILLE, TN	BNA
BOISE, ID	BOI	NEW ORLEANS, LA	MSY
BOSTON, MA	BOS	NEW YORK, NY LAGUARDIA LGA	
CHARLESTON, WV	CRW	OKLAHOMA CITY	OKC
CHARLOTTE, NC	CLT	ORLANDO, FL	МСО
CHICAGO, IL (O'HARE)	ORD	PHILADELPHIA, PA	PHL
CHICAGO, IL (MIDWAY)	MDW	PHOENIX, AZ	РНХ
CINCINNATI, OH	CVG	PORTLAND, ME	PWM
COLUMBIA, SC	CAE	PORTLAND, OR	PDX
DALLAS/FT. WORTH, TX	DFW	SAN DIEGO, CA	SAN
DENVER, CO	DEN	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	SFO
DETROIT, MI	DTW	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	SEA
FT. LAUDERDALE, FL	FLL	ST. LOUIS, MO	STL
HILTON HEAD, GA	SAV	SYRACUSE. NY	SYR
HOUSTON, TX INTERCONTINENTAL		IAH	
INDIANAPOLIS, IN	IND	TORONTO, ONTARIO, CN	YYZ
KANSAS CITY, MO	MCI	WASHINGTON, DC DULLE	s Iad
KNOXVILLE, TN	TYS	WASHINGTON, DC REAGA	N DCA
LAS VEGAS, NV	LAS		
LOS ANGELES, CA	LAX		
LOUISVILLE, KY	SDF		
MANCHESTER, NH	МНТ		
MONTGOMERY, AL	MGM		

Map of Time Zones with Major City Examples:



Just remember the 4 different time zones.

Eastern – E Central – C Mountain – M Pacific - P

24-Hour Time

65			
0:00 =	12:00 AM	12:00 =	12:00 PM
1:00 =	1:00 AM	13:00 =	1:00 PM
2:00 =	2:00 AM	14:00 =	2:00 PM
3:00 =	3:00 AM	15:00 =	3:00 PM
4:00 =	4:00 AM	16:00 =	4:00 PM
5:00 =	5:00 AM	17:00 =	5:00 PM
6:00 =	6:00 AM	18:00 =	6:00 PM
7:00 =	7:00 AM	19:00 =	7:00 PM
8:00 =	8:00 AM	20:00 =	8:00 PM
9:00 =	9:00 AM	21:00 =	9:00 PM
10:00 =	10:00 AM	22:00 =	10:00 PM
11:00 =	11:00 AM	23:00 =	11:00 PM

There are two ways of telling the time: the 12-hour and the 24-hour.

The Aviation industry uses 24-hour time. 24-hour time is also known as military time. You will also hear the terms Greenwich Mean Time and Zulu Time.

Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is the mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London, reckoned from midnight. It is the same all year round and is not affected by Daylight Savings Time.

- When the sun is at its highest point exactly above Prime Meridian, it is 1200 noon at Greenwich.
- Airlines use GMT. It is universal.

Zulu Time: is used in the military, aviation and in navigation generally as a term for Universal Coordinated **Time** (UCT), and formerly called Greenwich **Mean Time**.

The **12-hour clock** is divided into two sections: the 12 hours from midnight to noon and the 12 hours from noon to midnight.

Under the **24-hour clock** system, the hours of the day run 0-23, midnight to midnight. Midnight is 0000 and the last minute of the day is 2359. Midnight is also sometimes rendered as 2400 to indicate the end of the day.

When you compare the two systems, the 12-hour clock has its disadvantages.

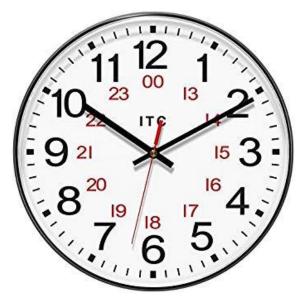
It can cause confusion over whether a time given is in the am or pm, whether 12:00 is midnight or noon.

It's also easier to calculate the duration of something using the 24-hour clock. For example, you can quickly figure out that something lasts for five hours if you know it runs from 1020 to 1530, rather than being told that it ran from 10:30am to 3:30pm.

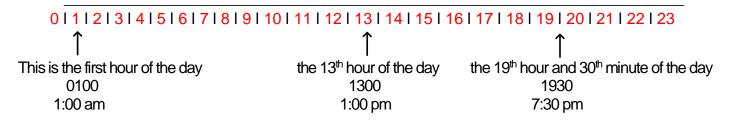
The 24-hour clock is popular around the world and is used in aviation.

Begin using 24-hour time. Incorporate it into your daily life.

What time is the clock showing in 24-hour time?



THE 24-HOUR CLOCK

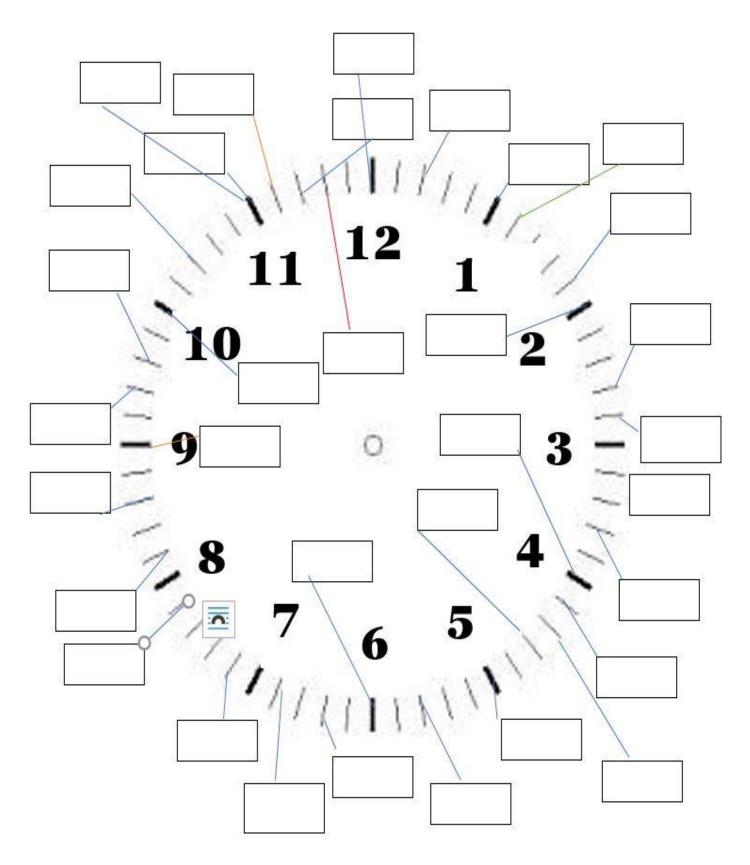


PLEASE REFER TO THE 24-HOUR LINEAR CLOCK ABOVE AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

- 1. It's daylight and your watch says 4:37. The time in 24-hour time is ______.
- 2. One -minute past midnight in 24-hour time _____.
- 3. 11: 59 am _____
- 4. 12:01 pm _____
- 5. 7:35 am _____
- 6. 12:05 am_____
- 7. 11:59 pm _____

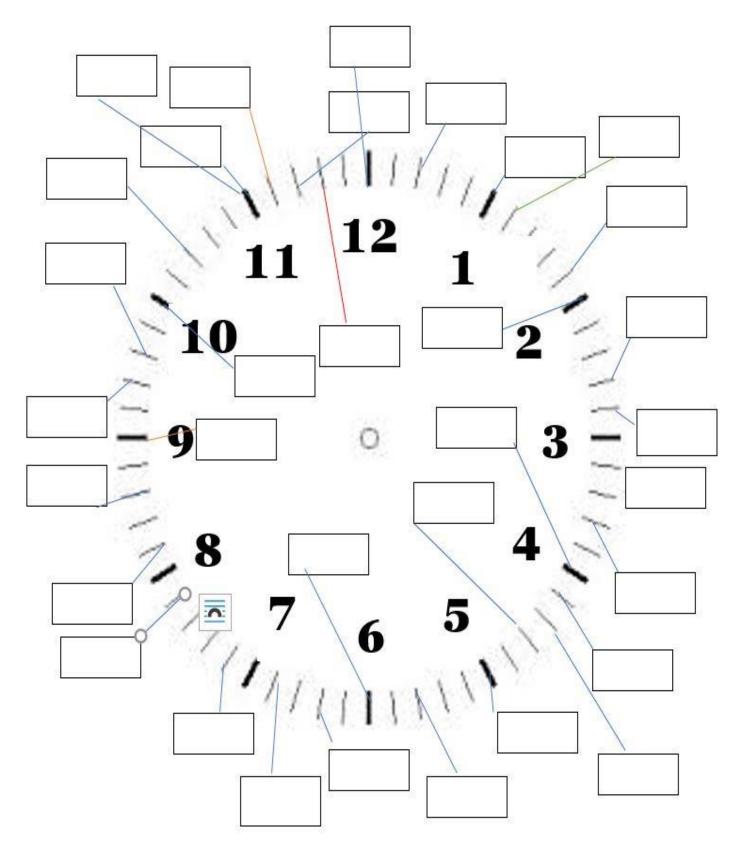
8. 10:01 pm
9. 1201
10. 0735
11. 1920
12. 1305
13. 2359
14. 2201
15. 2:36 am
16. 1345
17. 1819
18. 8:23 pm
19. 1630
20. 0005

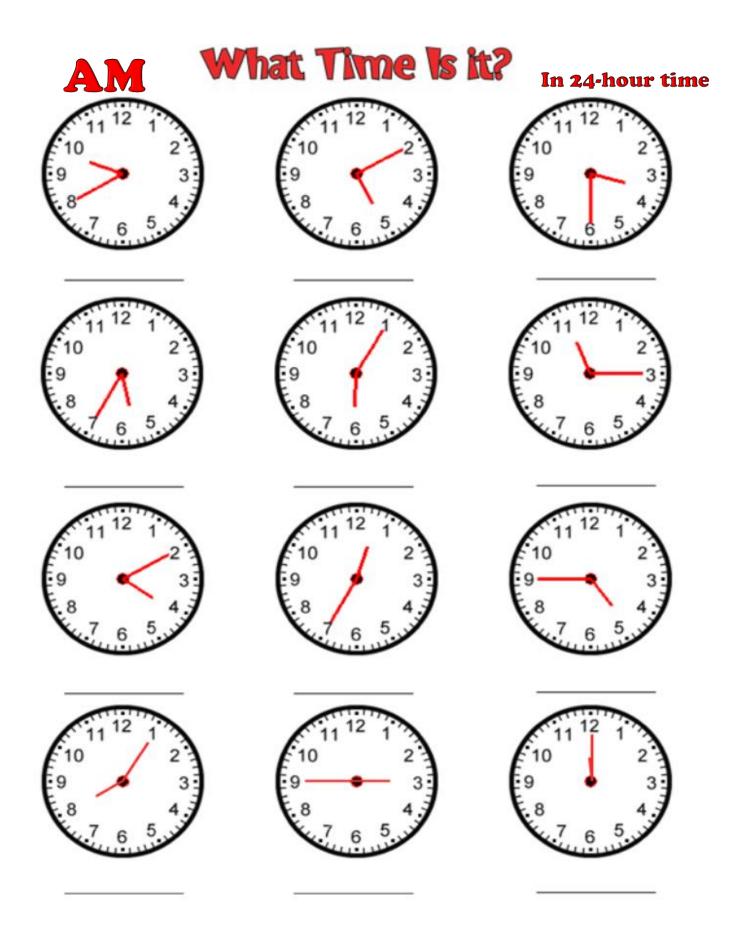
Convert PM to 24-hour time



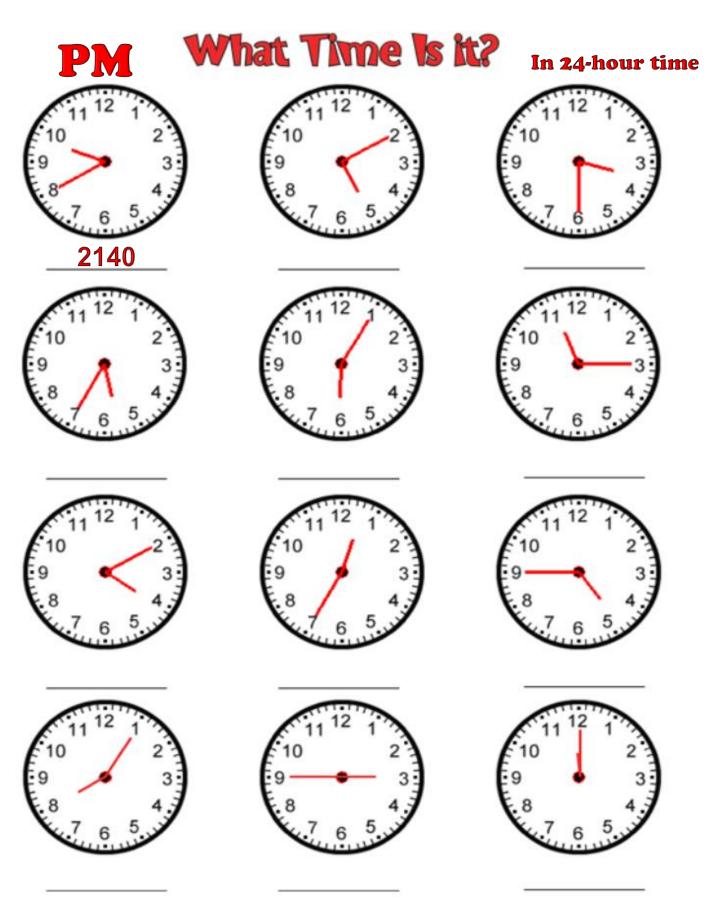
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Convert AM to 24-hour time.





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Answers from page #11 & 12

1. 1637	6. 0005	11. 7:20 pm	16. 1:45 pm
2. 0001	7. 2359	12. 1:05 pm	17. 6:19 pm
3. 1159	8. 2201	13. 11:59 pm	18. 2023
4. 1201	9. 12:01 pm	14. 10:01 pm	19. 4:30 pm
5. 0735	10. 7:35 am	15. 0236	20. 12:05 am

Answers from page #13

See page 18

Answers from page #14

See page 19

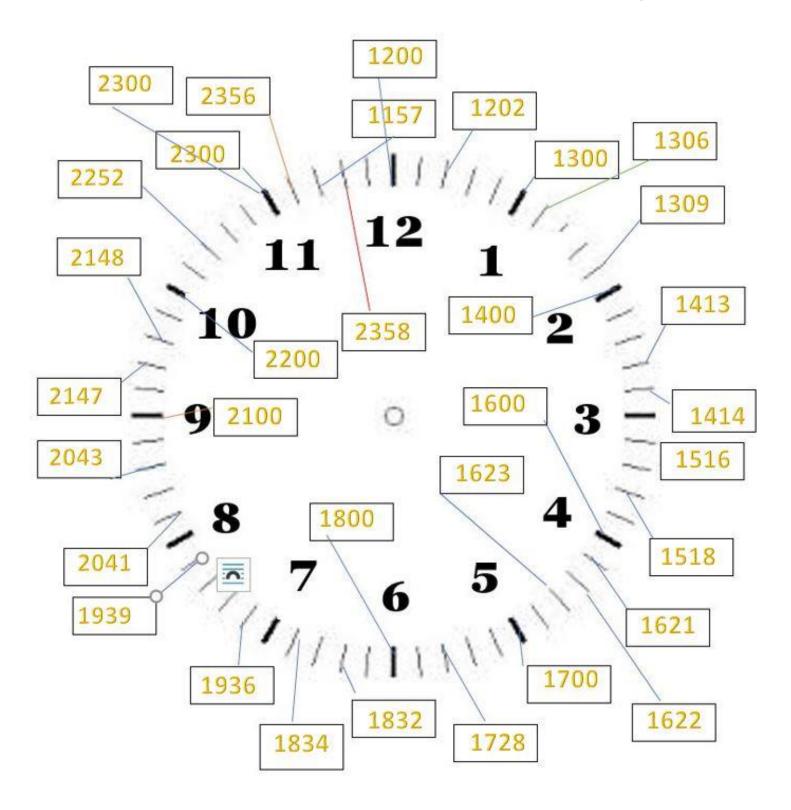
Answers from page #15

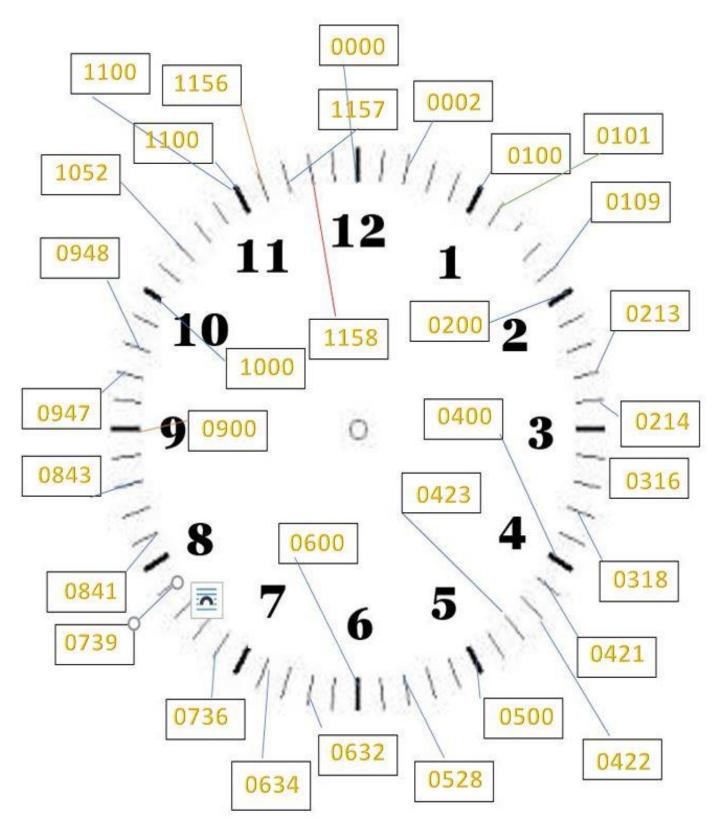
See page 20

Answers from page #16

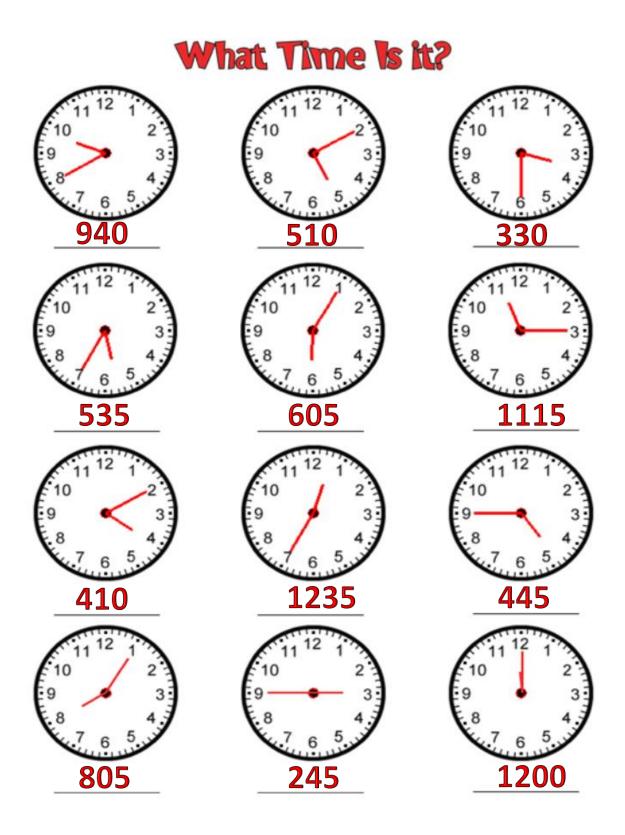
See page 21

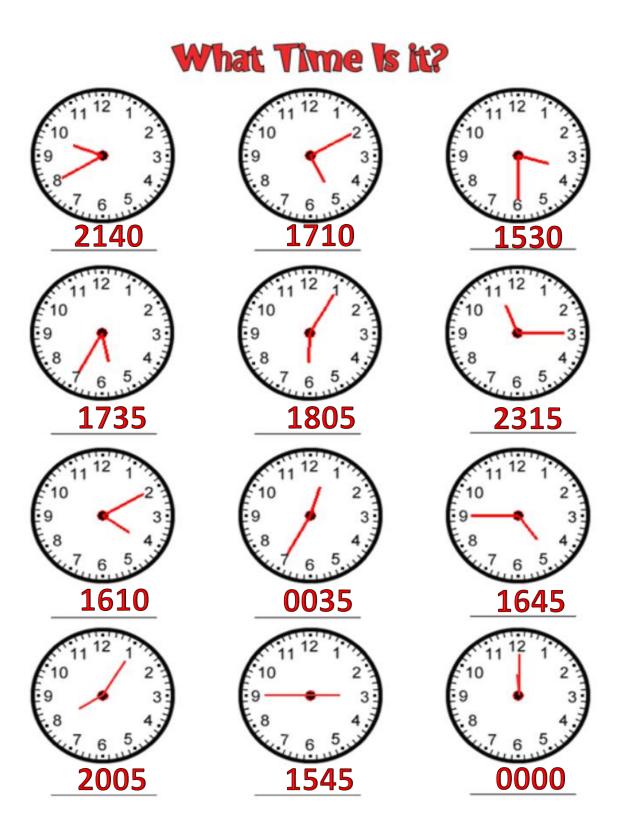
Answers to Convert PM to 24-hour time (Page 14)





Answers to What Time is it AM (Page 16)





Summary of Module 2:

You now know how to use 24-hour time and you have memorized the 42 Major Airport City Codes. You should also now be familiar with the times zones in the United States.



Module 3: Airline Terminology

Airline Terminology will help you become familiar with the language of the airlines.

We will teach you the commonly used words, phrases and terminology and commonly used acronyms in the industry.

Keep up the good work! Things are starting to get interesting...

Carolyn Dillon

Executive Director

The Flight Attendant Academy

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