WHO ARE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS?
Who are air traffic controllers? What do they do? Where do they work?

Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, air traffic controllers are on the job separating aircraft at over 350 locations across the country.

Controllers work in three different types of facilities — Tower, Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) and Air Route Traffic Control Center - in a rhythm similar to runners in a relay race.

Constantly on the move, a controller will work an aircraft until it reaches the end of his defined airspace — and then will hand it off to the next controller — similar to a runner handing the baton off after running his leg of the race.

**Tower**

Some controllers work in the glass enclosed towers you see at airports. These controllers give pilots taxi and take off clearances. They will also work an aircraft until it approaches the edge of the tower’s jurisdiction — then it is handed off to the controller in the TRACON.

**Terminal Radar Approach Control**

Controllers also work in radar rooms called TRACONs — which are located either at the base of the airport or in a building completely separate from the airport. These controllers provide service to the aircraft until it reaches the edge of the facility’s airspace and then they hand it off to the center.

**Air Route Traffic Control Center**

Controllers in centers work at 20 facilities across the country, and will provide service to an aircraft for the majority of its journey. Using radar and manual procedures, these controllers track thousands of planes streaming across the sky at a time.
Air traffic controllers communicate using a unique alphabet. Rather than saying letters, controllers utilize particular words that begin with that letter to represent that letter because many letters sound the same (for instance, “b” and “v”).

Air traffic controllers and their alphabet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>alpha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>bravo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>charlie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>delta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>echo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>foxtrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>juliet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>kilo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>lima</td>
</tr>
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<td>M</td>
<td>mike</td>
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<td>november</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Q</td>
<td>quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>romeo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>sierra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>tango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>uniform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>victor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>whiskey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>x-ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>yankee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>zulu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the alphabet code above, spell out the words below.

1. charlie - oscar - november - tango - romeo - oscar - lima - lima - echo - romeo

2. romeo - alpha - delta - alpha - romeo

3. tango - romeo - alpha - foxtrot - foxtrot - India - charlie

4. foxtrot - alpha - charlie - India - lima - India - tango - yankee

Now use the alphabet code above to say each word below.

5. S-A-F-E-T-Y

6. R-O-U-T-E

7. E-Q-U-I-P-M-E-N-T

8. G-U-I-D-E

*Answers located on page 12.*
An air traffic controller must have an exceptional memory to succeed in his or her job. One of the first skills they learn is how to memorize and draw maps. Below is a simplified map of what a controller’s airspace might look like. Controllers are responsible for working aircraft in a particular section of airspace and use these maps as a tool to safely separate the airplanes. Airspace maps detail the different routes airplanes follow as they navigate across the sky - similar to the highways that cars travel along.

Using the next page, fill in the missing information for the 12 question marks.
Fill in the missing information for the 12 question marks below.
Air traffic controllers separate aircraft within a particular area of airspace at specific altitudes - and work together in a coordinated effort to safely separate airplanes. The map below indicates how the United States’ airspace is divided among the 20 Air Route Traffic Control Centers. A typical center is responsible for more than 100,000 square miles of airspace generally extending over a number of states.

The facility identifiers are identified in the list below the map. Controllers must know all of these designations along with locations they represent.

Study this map for a few minutes and then on the next page label each section of airspace with the appropriate three-letter identifier.

ZSE - Seattle Center  
ZOB - Cleveland Center  
ZOA - Oakland Center  
ZID - Indianapolis Center  
ZLA - Los Angeles Center  
ZTL - Atlanta Center  
ZLC - Salt Lake City Center  
ZJX - Jacksonville Center  
ZAB - Albuquerque Center  
ZMA - Miami Center  
ZMP - Minneapolis Center  
ZDC - Washington Center  
ZKC - Kansas City Center  
ZME - Memphis Center  
ZFU - Ft. Worth Center  
ZBW - Boston Center  
ZHU - Houston Center  
ZDV - Denver Center  
ZAU - Chicago Center  
ZNY - New York Center
Use the facility identifiers below to identify the appropriate airspace.

ZSE  ZKC  ZOA
ZOB  ZNY  ZID
ZAB  ZDV  ZLA
ZMA  ZHU  ZTL
ZBW  ZFW  ZLC
ZMP  ZME  ZJX
ZDC  ZAU  ZAU
Individuals interested in becoming an air traffic controller must meet minimum requirements such as being 30 years of age or younger, a United States citizen and passing a rigid medical exam. Candidates also usually possess particular innate skills including the ability to focus, make good decisions and visualize objects three dimensionally.

Study the diagram along with the corresponding flight information to answer the questions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft Designation</th>
<th>Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CGHB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AHIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FIGD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. After passing point G, which direction will aircraft 3 be flying?  
   a. NW  
   b. NE  
   c. SE

2. At what point will the routes of flight 2 and flight 3 intersect?  
   a. G  
   b. E  
   c. I

3. What direction will flight 1 be flying after passing point H?  
   a. SE  
   b. NW  
   c. SW

4. At what point will the routes of flight 1 and flight 3 intersect?  
   a. I  
   b. D  
   c. G

5. What direction will flight 2 be flying after passing point H?  
   a. W  
   b. NW  
   c. N

*Answers located on page 12.*
Can you find the following air traffic control related words in the word search below?

Bargaining Unit
Union
Centers
TRACON
Safety
Fifteen Thousand

Guiding Home
Modernization
Tower
Airport
Air Traffic Control
Radar

Terminal
Technology
FAA
Aircraft
National Air Traffic
Controllers Association

Seek a word
The National Air Traffic Controllers Association is the union that represents 18 different bargaining units including over 15,000 air traffic controllers. NATCA continually works to improve and enhance aviation safety, and we proudly provide the safest air traffic control system in the world.

How many different words can you create from the words Air Traffic Controller? For instance - “train.”
Aviation Cross Word Puzzle

DOWN
1. Government agency responsible for overseeing all aspects of aviation in the United States.
3. All air traffic control facilities have a ____________ identifier.
5. The letter “g” is pronounced ________ in the air traffic control alphabet.
7. Flying is a safe and efficient mode of ________ for many traveling passengers.
9. People who remain in constant contact with the pilot and safely separate aircraft from one another.
11. An air traffic controller must know an airport’s ______________.
13. The top priority of air traffic controllers
15. The letter “n” is pronounced __________ in the air traffic control alphabet.
17. ______________ are comprised of a terminal, runways and taxiways.
19. NATCA members play a vital role in the ____________ system.
21. The maximum age you can be to become an air traffic controller
23. One skill the controllers must have is a good ____________.
25. NATCA represents members in ____________ different bargaining units.
27. This radar room is located either at the base of the tower or in a building completely separate from the airport.
29. Piece of equipment that gives the controllers up-to-the-minute information about aircraft position.
31. Air traffic controllers must be able to read these.
33. A ____________ can be responsible for more than 100,000 square miles of airspace.

ACROSS
2. Air traffic controllers separate aircraft in a particular section of ____________.
4. The city where NATCA national headquarters is located
6. Our nation’s air traffic controllers are working together to separate aircraft ____________ hours a day.
8. Controllers and pilots are in constant ____________ with one another.
10. Controllers work in ______________ different types of facilities.
12. Controllers give pilots ____________ to land their aircraft.
14. Being an air traffic controllers a very ____________ yet rewarding job.
16. An air route traffic control center located in Illinois.
18. The number of air route traffic control centers located in the United States.
20. The letter “f” is pronounced __________ in the air traffic control alphabet.
21. Facilities that handles all take-off, landing and ground traffic
22. Planes taxi onto, take off and land on this
24. The “o” in the air traffic controllers’ alphabet is pronounced __________.
26. The union that represents over 15,000 air traffic controllers
28. A tower controller works an aircraft until it ____________ the edge of the tower’s jurisdiction.
30. 1999 movie about air traffic controllers staring Billy Bob Thorton and John Cusack.
31. An air route traffic control center located in Tennessee.