

**Armor Basic Officer Leader Course  
(ABOLC)  
April 2025**



**Student Syllabus  
4.0**

**ABOLC**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Squadron, 16<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment**

# **Armor Basic Officer Leader Course**

**April 2025**

## **PURPOSE OF THIS SYLLABUS**

1. This syllabus outlines the learning content of the course and provides tools and resources to help you plan, prepare, and succeed in ABOLC. It will guide you in your physical and mental preparation for each day of class.

Chapter 1: Course Administration and Syllabus

Chapter 2: Provides information for the course administration and syllabus.

Chapter 3: Course Schedule and Lesson Flow

- This chapter details the daily training schedule as outlined in the Master Training Schedule (MTS). The MTS specifies times, locations, and subjects covered for each lesson. Both instructors and students are expected to arrive prepared. This section also explains the course's learning process and emphasizes that any deviations from the schedule, materials, or locations require approval from the 199th Infantry Brigade Commander.

Chapter 4: Lesson Assignments

- This chapter details lesson assignments organized by their ID, which corresponds to the MTS in Chapter 3. Each lesson plan outlines the material covered, required reading, study assignments, and Terminal Learning Objectives (TLOs). TLOs represent the overarching goal of each lesson. Lesson Specific Assessments (LSAs) outline the requirements to achieve these objectives. All listed references were accurate at the time of publication, but instructors and students are responsible for verifying their currency with current Army requirements throughout the course and their careers.

Your success in this course is paramount to the Army. ABOLC will equip you with the necessary tools for success, but it is your responsibility to fully prepare yourself to be an effective Armor Officer.

The Point of Contact for this memorandum is the Squadron Training Specialist, Mr. Brian Cassidy at [brian.c.cassidy2.civ@army.mil](mailto:brian.c.cassidy2.civ@army.mil) or (706) 626-8347.

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## Course Description

1. Title: Armor Basic Officer Leader Course.
2. Course Number: 2-17-C20B
3. Location: Bldg. 5145 (Patton Hall), 13th Armored Regiment Rd., Ft. Benning, GA 31905.
4. Duration: 19 Weeks.
5. Course purpose: This course provides commanders with Armor/Cavalry platoon leaders proficient in the fundamentals of tank and reconnaissance platoon weapon systems and capabilities. Training encompasses combined arms maneuver in an LSCO environment, instills the warrior spirit, and prepares graduates to assume leadership of a mounted platoon.
6. Course Scope: During the 19-week ABOLC, the student will receive training in the following subject areas:

During Block 1 (Foundational), students will complete in-processing and initial required training. Students will gain proficiency in their primary weapon, qualifying with the M17 pistol. Students will perform daytime and limited-visibility land navigation exercises. Students will receive instruction on the Role and use of Military history, the Army's writing program, and the Common Core Task List (CCTL).

During Block 2 (Technical), students will learn how to operate within the capabilities and limitations of the combat platform; integrate and control organic direct fire control systems; manage platoon property IAW the Command Supply Discipline Program (CSDP); conduct maintenance IAW the Command Maintenance Discipline Program (CMDP); plan, prepare, and execute platoon-level sustainment operations such as: fuel, fix, arm, and resupplying. Students acquire techniques for distinguishing between friendly and enemy vehicles, as well as a basic understanding of ammunition identification methods. The students learn the Hull, Armament, Turret, Suspension (HATS) methodology for ground vehicles, and the Wings, Engine, Fuselage, Tail (WEFT) methodology for aircraft.

During Block 3 (Doctrine), students will learn to effectively and doctrinally correctly communicate orally, in writing, graphically, and digitally; plan and prepare offensive, defensive, and reconnaissance and security operations; conduct intelligence preparation of the battlefield; analyze and apply the mission's effects and operational variables; plan, integrate, and control indirect fires; and demonstrate knowledge of combat vehicles, equipment, and weapons capabilities and their application in friendly or threat situations.

During Block 4 (Tactical), students will have to pass the official ACFT, lead a platoon in combat-like conditions, show that they understand the situation and can quickly adapt to changes in a complex operational environment, follow Troop Leading Procedures (TLPs) at the platoon level, understand and use Relative Combat Power Analysis (RCPA) to gain a tactical advantage, and carry out platoon missions in the context of Large-Scale Combat Operations (LSCO). Students will develop, brief, and

execute a tactical OPORD in a field environment; control platoon-sized elements; and achieve mission success in simulated combat environments. These events include crew-level Situational Training Exercises (STX), section-level STX, and platoon-level STX, which will include formal evaluations.

7. Course Outcomes: Upon completion, graduates will be:

- Proficient at the leadership requirements for Platoon Leader and other junior Company Grade Officer positions, in accordance with FM 6-22.
- Proficient at achieving personal discipline, personal holistic health and fitness, and personal resilience.
- Proficient at executing Troop Leading Procedures.
- Proficient at performing and supervising crew/operator M1A2 SEP Tank maintenance.
- Proficient in employing the M17 Pistol and executing the M1A2 SEP Tank Gunnery Skills Test.
- Familiarization with the planning, preparation, and execution of M1A2 SEP Tank Gunnery Training.
- Familiarization with employing the Tank Platoon during tactical operations.
- Familiarization with the application of the Armor Force Fundamentals in the context of Tank Platoon operations.

8. Pathway of Education: ABOLC at Fort Benning offers Armor officers a pathway for continued education. During the course, students can compete for follow-on schools, including a Ranger School, ATTRS slot awarded to the students that meet the pre-requisites. Most students will attend the Scout Leaders Course and the Maneuver Leaders Maintenance Course. Time permitting, students may attend other functional schools and/or courses at Fort Benning. Any student stay exceeding 365 days requires a waiver approved by the Armor Commandant.

9. Entry Prerequisites: Armor (or branch detailed armor) officers from United States Military Academy-West Point (USMA), Reserve Officer Training Corp (ROTC), Federal OCS, or State OCS commissioning source; allied officers commissioned into armor, cavalry, or mechanized branch.

## Course Administration

### Syllabus management.

1. Syllabus Interpretation. This syllabus is a tool to assist in your preparation of each lesson plan attached to the ABOLC Program of Instruction (POI).
2. If there is a conflict between this syllabus or POI, the POI takes precedence.
3. Syllabus Review: ABOLC conducts syllabus reviews on an annual basis or as directed by the 199th Infantry Brigade Commander to ensure it remains synched with the POI and associated lesson plans. Instructors and students will share the responsibilities of ensuring all information is up to date in the syllabus. The syllabus and lesson plans will current in accordance with Army Doctrine, enemy SOP, current threats, and Army modernization efforts.
4. Syllabus Content.
  - a. Updates: Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) are required to review the syllabus and associated lesson plans prior to each ABOLC class to ensure the depth of learning activities and associated learning objectives are achieved.

### Section B: Training Management.

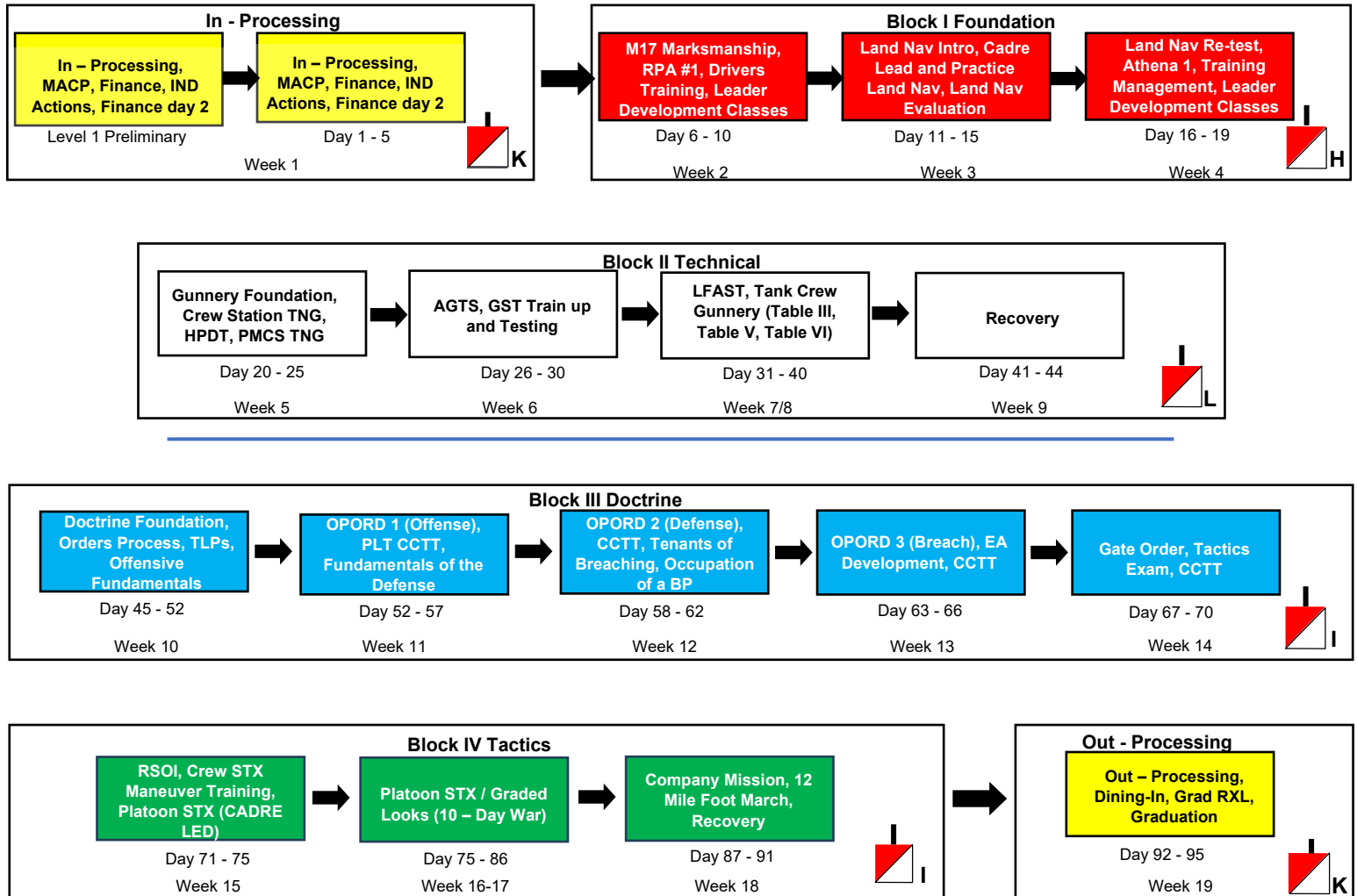
1. The 2-16 Squadron Commander, appointed by the Commandant of Armor, serves as the Subject Matter Expert (SME) for ABOLC. The SME is responsible for:
  - Executing training to the standards outlined in the lesson plans, Training Support Packages (TSPs), and Individual Student Academic Plans (ISAPs).
  - Approving the class schedule and flow of events before the course begins, based on the class start date, Master Training Schedule, and prescribed academic training time.
2. Course Standards: Students are expected to:
  - Achieve the academic standards detailed in their Individual Student Academic Plan (ISAP), dated 25 March 2025. (Refer to the Master Training Schedule [MTS] for examination information and dates.)
  - Actively participate in all practical exercises.
3. Instructional methods: ABOLC employs various instructional methods, utilizing a crawl, walk, and run approach. A typical lesson may include:
  - Lectures by ABOLC-certified instructors.
  - Group discussions.
  - Vignettes.
  - Hands-on practical exercises.
  - Checks on learning.

- Examinations (as applicable). ABOLC may also feature guest lectures from external experts to provide additional depth and insights from real-world leadership experiences.

## Course Structure

### Section A: Armor Basic Officer Leaders Course Flow Ver. 5.0

As of 20 December 2024



## Delivery of the Material.

1. The following method is used to deliver learning material.

Step 1: Students read and perform homework on material for next class day.

Step 2: Facilitators use questions to facilitate peer-to-peer discussion.

Step 3: Execute Vignettes, Case Studies, and PEs to reinforce self-study and peer-to-peer learning.

Step 4: Facilitators use PowerPoint to provide clarification of material. Should not require a deep-driving review if the first three steps are executed properly.

Step 5: Measure Soldier/Facilitator success.



## Lesson Descriptions and Assignments

### Lesson Descriptions

1. Students are responsible for reviewing all lesson plan materials. A lesson is a segment of instruction that facilitates the accomplishment of learning step activities that lead to a specified Terminal Learning Objective (TLO). During a lesson, learners are taught a particular subject or how to perform a particular activity. A lesson provides the instructional content for a lesson plan.
2. Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO) provide the prerequisite skill(s) and/or knowledge required to achieve the TLO. They are the supporting learning objectives identified in the task/competency analysis. ELOs describe the component action, skill, or knowledge that the Soldier must learn before achieving mastery of the TLO.
3. Learning Step Activities (LSA) are the performance steps of learning to achieve for an ELO or TLO.
4. Student Study Assignments or homework are defined as follows:
  - a. **Study** - Master the details of the subject and fix them in your mind through application of the study process (survey, question, read, review, and recite). Prepare to test on the subject (orally, written, and/or performance).
  - b. **Read** - Be proficient in the subject for discussion in the classroom. Prepare to take one or more practical exercises on the subject (orally, written, and/or performance).
  - c. **Scan** - Be familiar with the topic(s). Read the topic sentence of each paragraph. Prepare to participate in checks on learning during classroom discussion (orally, written, and/or performance).
  - d. **Review** - Review is used for material previously discussed in class. Review all notes, Advance Sheets, and any material related to the class as applicable.
5. All TLO's and ELO's will be broken down in the course outline. The ABOLC Student Guide will have all associated training doctrine dictated and the Master Training Schedule by block of instruction with study assignments and references.

MEMORANDUM FOR 2<sup>nd</sup> Squadron, 16<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment – Armor Basic Officer Leader - Branch course (ABOLC) Cadre and Students

SUBJECT: Individual Student Assessment Plan (ISAP) for the Armor Basic Officer Leader - Branch course (ABOLC)

1. References:

- a. AR 350-1 (Army Training and Leader Development), 10 December 2017
- b. AR 600-9 (The Army Body Composition Program), 16 July 2019
- c. AR 623-3 (Evaluation Reporting System), 27 September 2019
- d. ATP 3-20.15 (Tank Platoon), 03 July 2019
- e. ATP 3-21.18 (Foot Marches), 13 April 2022
- f. ATP 7-22.01 (Holistic Health and Fitness Testing), 01 October 2020
- g. FM 6-22 (Leader Development), 01 November 2022
- h. FM 7-0 (Train to Win in a Complex World), 29 April 2024
- i. FM 7-22 (Holistic Health and Fitness), 01 October 2020
- j. TC 3-20.31 (Training and Qualification, Crew) 17 March 2015
- k. TC 3-20.40 (Training and Qualification-Individual Weapons), 30 July 2019
- l. TR 350-18 (The Army School System (TASS)), 01 May 2018
- m. TR 350-36 (Basic Officer Leader Training Policies and Administration), 20 February 2020
- n. TR 350-70 (Army Learning Policy and Systems), 10 July 2017
- o. Individual Critical Task List (19A Officer Lieutenant)

p. FY25 Basic Officer Leader Course Common Core Critical Task List

q. Armor High Physical Demand Tasks (HPDT) SOP; 14 February 2017.

2. Situation. Newly commissioned Lieutenants arrive from Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) programs, the Officer Candidate School (OCS), the U.S. Military Academy, and Army National Guard units to receive Initial Military Training (IMT) and achieve branch certification to serve as Armor and Cavalry Platoon Leaders.

3. Mission. The 2nd Squadron, 16th Cavalry Regiment trains Tank Platoon Leaders in the fundamentals of mounted maneuver in order to enable them to deploy, fight, and win in any environment.

4. Execution.

a. Purpose. The purpose of the Individual Student Assessment Plan (ISAP) is to outline the student responsibilities, graduation criteria, and the course's assessment strategy, to provide a path for successfully completing ABOLC.

b. End State. Armor Lieutenants who demonstrate the character, competence, and commitment necessary to lead Armor and Cavalry platoons in combat.

c. Key Tasks. To successfully graduate, Armor Lieutenants depart with an Individual Development Plan (IDP) to continue lifelong learning and must demonstrate the ability to:

- (1) Lead Soldiers across a range of military operations. Display knowledge, skills and behaviors of an Armor Officer and can understand, visualize, and describe his/her operational environment; make and articulate decisions, direct, lead, and assess operations at the platoon level.
- (2) Demonstrate adaptability (resilience). a comprehensively fit, self-disciplined officer, who pushes past pre-conceived limits, thrives in chaos and perseveres, despite obstacles.
- (3) Demonstrate technical proficiency. demonstrates proficiency in doctrinal, mechanical, and administrative tasks associated with a tank platoon.
- (4) Demonstrate tactical proficiency, demonstrates the science and art of organizing Armor formation, employing weapon systems, and integrating assets to defeat the enemy.

d. Assessment Strategy and graded events. Cadre will assess officers using multiple methods, determined by the event. Doctrinal standards are used where

they exist, and rubrics are used in the absence of doctrinal standards. Students will be graded on the events listed below.

<b>Event</b>	<b>ABOLC Points Avail</b>	<b>Event Standard</b>	<b>Course Critical Event?</b>	<b>Re-test?</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Initial ACFT	0	360 pts; 60 per event	No	No	Initial course entry
<b>Common Core Task List (CCTL)</b>					
Land Navigation (DAY)	35	Minimum 5 of 7 Points within 4 hours	Yes	Yes	ABOLC Points = 5 x # of LN Points Found: 7/7 Points = 35 6/7 Points = 30 5/7 Points = 25 < 5/7 = 0
Land Navigation (NIGHT)	35	Minimum 5 of 7 Points within 4 hours	Yes	Yes	ABOLC Points = 5 x # of LN Points Found: 7/7 Points = 35 6/7 Points = 30 5/7 Points = 25 < 5/7 = 0
M17 Qual	15	Minimum of 21 target hits during Record Fire (Table VI, Stage 1 Day Fire) IAW TC 3-20.40 qualification standards for Pistol	Yes	Yes	0.5 Point per Hit
<b>Proponent</b>					
High Physical Demand Tasks (HPDT)	0	Armor (HPDT) SOP	Yes	Yes	7 Tasks - Go/No Go
Gunnery Skills Test (GST).	0	Pass selected Tasks IAW TC 3-20.31-1, Chapter 3	Yes	Yes	Go/No Go
PMCS Evaluation	30	Must obtain a minimum score of 70% each	Yes	Yes	Three-Part graded practical exercise (10 points each)

Station Test Out	10	Must obtain minimum score of 4/5 points each	No	No	Two-Part (TC Station & Gunner Station) 5 points each
Fire Commands Test	20	Must obtain a minimum score of 70%	No	No	2 point per question (10 questions)
Culminating Tank LFX	50	TC 3-20.31	No	No	Average of two TC pure engagements from the culminating LFX
Battle Analysis Paper	20		No	No	Go/No-Go
OPORD 1	20	70% based on rubric	No	No	(%) score on rubric x 0.2
OPORD 2	35	70% based on rubric	No	No	(%) score on rubric x 0.35
OPORD 3	50	70% based on rubric	No	No	(%) score on rubric x 0.5
OPORD 4 (GATE)	100	70% based on rubric	Yes	Yes	(%) score on rubric
Doctrine Written Exam	150	Must obtain a minimum score of 70%	Yes	Yes	1.5 points per question (100 questions)
Final ACFT	100	60 per event	Yes	Yes	See ACFT Grading Scale
FTX Mission Execution	200	70% based on rubric	Yes	Yes	(%) score on rubric x 2
Peer Assessments	20	Individual Effort	No	No	See Scale
Discretionary Points	60	Individual Effort	No	No	See scale
12-Mile Ruck	50	Individual Effort	Yes	Yes	See Scale

Total Points: 1000

Total Required to Graduate: 700

(1) **Army Combat Fitness Test (ACFT)**. Course Critical Event ACFT score results in the following ABOLC points:

**Final ACFT: Course critical event.** 100 points based on overall performance. The Final ACFT will be scored using the same scale as the Initial ACFT. Students must score a minimum of 60 points in each event to meet graduation requirement. RA students who fail to meet the Army ACFT standard will not advance to the next block

of instruction. If a RA student fails to pass the ACFT, they may retest with the next class and, if they pass, will only earn the minimum passing points (60). NG students who fail to meet the standard may advance to the next phase (see Paragraph 5.a.(3)(b)).

<b>Score</b>	<b>&gt;595</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>552</b>
Points	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92
<b>Score</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>498</b>
Points	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83
<b>Score</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>444</b>
Points	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74
<b>Score</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>390</b>
Points	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65
<b>Score</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>&lt;360</b>	<b>&lt;60 in any event</b>		
Points	64	63	62	61	60	0	0		

#### Points divided by six for initial ACFT.

(2) **Land Navigation. Course Critical Event.** Lieutenants must find a minimum 5 of 7 Points within 4 hours during the day assessment and 5 of 7 Points within 4 hours during the night assessment to meet graduation requirements. Points assessed are based on the number of points found. Initial failure and passing on retesting automatically result in scoring only 25 Points for each day and night.

(3) **High Physical Demands Test (HPDT). Course Critical Event.** HPDTs are graded as Go/No Go. Students have two (2) attempts to meet the standard on all high physical demands test. The high physical demands are:

(a) 12 Mile Foot March. Complete the march in under 4 hours and 49 min (12 miles at 4km/h pace, per ATP 3-218). To remain competitive for the Commandant's List, students must complete the ruck in under 3.5 hours. The ruck is worth up to 50 points and is scored separately from the rest of the HPDT. Students that do not make the 4 hour and 49 min time standard will have an opportunity to re-test to achieve a passing time. See scale below.

TIME	<3:00	3:00:00-3:05:00	3:05:01-3:10:00	3:10:01-3:15:00	3:15:01-3:20:00	3:20:01-3:25:00	3:25:01-3:30:00	3:30:01-4:49:40	>4:49:41
SCORE	50	48	45	42	39	36	33	30	0

- (b) Drag a Casualty to Safety. Drag a 188 lb. SKED 15 meters in under 1 minute.
- (c) Lift and Move a 69 lb. Duffle Bag. Lift duffle bag up 38 inches and place on ground in under 10 seconds.
- (d) Remove M242 Feeder Assembly. Place the Feeder Assembly on the ground in under 10 seconds.
- (e) Lift and Carry 120mm Training Rounds. Move 6 rounds 5 meters and lift above the head within 5 minutes.
- (f) Load 120mm Training Rounds. Load 5 rounds, each round must be loaded in under 7 seconds.
- (4) **M17 Qualification. Course Critical Event.** Half point per hit during day qualification (Table VI, Stage 1 Day Fire) with M17 Pistol. Students must qualify with at least 21 out of 30 hits IAW TC 3-20.40 qualification standards for Pistol.
- (5) **Gunnery Skills Test. Course Critical Event.** Gunnery Skills are graded as Go/No Go. Students have two (2) attempts to meet the standard on all Gunnery Skills. The GST events are:
  - (a) Task 1, Ammunition Identification
  - (b) Task 2, Threat/Friendly/Theater-Specific Vehicle Identification (TFTVID)
  - (c) Task 4, Reload Main Gun
  - (d) Task 5, Apply Immediate Action (Misfire Procedures) on the M1A2 SEP Main Gun
  - (e) Task 6, Clear, Disassemble, Assemble, and Perform Function Check on a M2A1 Caliber .50 Machine Gun
  - (f) Task 9, Load, Attempt to Fire, Apply Immediate Action (Misfire Procedures), and Unload the M2A1 caliber .50 Machine Gun
  - (g) Task 10, Clear, Disassemble, Assemble, and Perform Function Check on a M240 Machine Gun
  - (h) Task 11, Load, Attempt to Fire, Apply Immediate Action, and Unload M240 Machine Gun

- (i) Task 12, Boresight M1A2 SEP Tank
- (j) Task 13, Perform a Muzzle Reference System (MRS) Update on M1A2 SEP
- (6) **PMCS Evaluation. Course Critical Event.** Three- part evaluation, 10 points each. Students who fail to meet the 70% correct standard per part will have one (1) additional attempt for each part. Initial failures who pass a retest will be awarded 7 points of the available points per part.
- (7) **TC/Gunner Station Test out.** Two- part practical exercise- Part 1: Tank commander Station, Part 2: Gunner's Station. 5 points each.
- (8) **Fire Commands Test.** 20 points. (2 point per correctly answered question).
- (9) **Tank Live Fire.** 50 points. The student must demonstrate the ability to command a crew safely, accurately, and proficiently as a Tank Commander to engage and destroy enemy targets in both offensive and defensive postures. Points are awarded based on the average of two TC pure engagements during the culminating live fire.
- (10) **Doctrine Written Exam. Course Critical Event.** 150 points (1.5 points per correctly answered question). Students who fail to meet the 70% (70 Points) standard will have one (1) additional attempt. Initial failures who pass a retest will be awarded 70% (140 Points) of the available points.
- (11) **Battle Analysis Paper.** 20 points. Go/No-Go event. Must be individual work; co-authoring is not authorized. Papers will be graded in accordance with the rubric. Graded and assessed by K TRP CMD Team/ Black 7s
- (12) **Operations Order. Course Critical Event.** 100 points. Students must achieve 70% or greater on grading rubric for OPORD briefs. Initial failures who pass a retest will be awarded 70% of the available points.
- (13) **FTX Mission Execution. Course Critical Event.** 200 points. Students must meet 70% standard on grading rubric for Mission Execution. Failure to meet the 70% standard will result in a retest for a maximum of 70% of points.
- (14) **Peer Assessments.** 20 points. Each student rank orders their platoon peers from best to worst (they do not include themselves in the ranking). Each student's rankings are then entered into a peer evaluation matrix.



The matrix averages each student's peer rankings. The average is used to rank order the students, and points are assigned IAW the scale below.

Student	Rated Peer																		AVG	ABOLC Points
	student 1	student 2	student 3	student 4	student 5	student 6	student 7	student 8	student 9	student 10	student 11	student 12	student 13	student 14	student 15	student 16	student 17	student 18		
student 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
student 2	1		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.941176	19
student 3	2	2		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.882353	19
student 4	3	3	3		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.823529	18
student 5	4	4	4	4		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.764706	18
student 6	5	5	5	5	6		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5.764706	17
student 7	6	6	6	6	7	7		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6.764706	17
student 8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7.588235	16
student 9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8.529412	16
student 10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9.470588	15
student 11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10.41176	15
student 12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		12	12	12	12	12	12	11.35294	14
student 13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		13	13	13	13	13	12.29412	14
student 14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		14	14	14	14	13.23529	13
student 15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		15	15	15	14.17647	13
student 16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		16	16	15.11765	12
student 17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16		17	16.05882	12
student 18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		17	11

(15) **Discretionary Points.** 60 points. Up to 10 discretionary points will be awarded during each phase of instruction. Each student will begin the phase with 10 points. At the respective Troop Commander's discretion, students may lose points for disciplinary infractions, poor performance, safety infractions, or other behavior not in line with the Army Values. The final 20 points will be awarded at the discretion of the Senior Platoon Trainer (Black 7).

(16) **Retests.** Remediation on every Course Critical TLO not mastered on the first test administration is mandatory. Students that fail an assessment or graduation requirement will be retrained and retested at least once per TP 350.70.14 CAO 14APR21. The determination on additional retraining/retesting will be at the discretion of the Squadron Commander. If a student fails an assessment or written test, they will be counseled in writing on DA Form 4856 and provided remedial training prior to retesting.

(17) Overall Academic Performance

(a) Lieutenants must earn at least 700 academic points to receive an Achieved Course Standards rating on their Academic Evaluation Report (AER) (DA Form 1059).

(b) Lieutenants who fail to achieve 700 points or fail all attempts of a Course Critical Event will receive a "Failed to Achieve Course Standards" AER, be placed in a Student Hold Status and recycled into the next class that has seat availability.

e. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Counseling and Feedback. Students will sign a statement of course standards (ISAP) understanding at the beginning of the course. Students will be counseled during the course and at the end of every phase/module as needed to review academic progress, performance and discuss personal development. When a student is formally counseled, a counseling form will be completed and filed in the student's file.
- (2) Formal Counseling. Platoon cadre will conduct at least six formal counseling sessions with all Officers. This includes an initial, block, and final/AER/IDP counseling. The initial counseling establishes the ISAP goals and ABOLC expectations. The block counseling serves as a progress review of the student's performance and identifies strengths and areas of improvement. The final counseling reviews the Officer's performance in the course, discusses the AER and IDP, and establishes future goals.
- (3) Misconduct Counseling. Tardiness, Failure to report, apathy, negligent discharge, and general misconduct will result in counseling for each offense. Repeated offenses will be considered a justifiable reason for the recommendation of dismissal from the course by the Squadron Commander.
- (4) Procedures for Identifying Soldiers at Risk and Dismissal. The performance measures and expectations for the course are explained clearly to Soldiers during in-processing, as are individual student responsibilities and cadre responsibilities. Soldier expectations and responsibilities are reiterated throughout the course by cadre and further emphasized before each Course Critical Event and provide a unifying focus for event AARs. Criteria for identifying a student at risk due to failure to achieve course graduation requirements generally fall into three categories:
  - (i) Apathy. Repeated failure to conduct themselves in a professional manner during the course, malingering, avoiding responsibility, lack of support to team, deliberate failure to follow instructions of designated student leaders, failure to respond to corrective "plan of action" by cadre as documented on DA Form 4856.
  - (ii) Indiscipline. Repeated failure to do what the student knows must be done. Clear evidence that student has knowledge, but willfully or through culpable neglect fails to fulfill personal responsibilities – failure to follow instructions, failure to complete individual work, failure to maintain discipline, failure to respond to corrective "plan of action" by cadre as documented on DA Form 4856.
  - (iii) Academic Failure. All academic failure counseling will include retraining

actions, and actions if retest is passed or retest is failed. Repeated inability to comprehend and apply course content to new situations and responsibilities. Clear evidence that the student cannot understand what he/she must do, cannot adapt to new circumstances, cannot communicate with others, or cannot perform the requisite universal 19A Soldier Skills. Behavior is not an isolated incident and is unchanged by remedial instruction and counseling. Soldier requires excessive remedial education and cadre attention in comparison to reasonable skill and knowledge expectations of a responsible and mature individual.

(5) Serious Misconduct. Committing any of the following specific events will result in the Lieutenant being placed in a Student Hold Status, administrative or UCMJ actions initiated, and potential dismissal from service. See Enclosure 1 for Academic misconduct definitions.

(a) Alcohol related incident, including Driving under the Influence (DUI)

(b) Illegal drug use

(c) Violation of Army Values

(d) Violation of standing or General Orders

(6) Academic Evaluation Report

(a) At the conclusion of each class, all U.S. Army Lieutenants, including those who do not graduate, will receive a DA Form 1059 Service School Academic Evaluation Report (AER). The Senior Platoon Trainers serve as the Academic Rater for their platoons and the Troop commander will serve as the Reviewing Official for the entire class.

(b) Academic Achievement. Lieutenants are evaluated in six leader competencies and attributes identified in the chart below. Block checks for each attribute will be determined by the chart below. Passing any graded event on a second attempt automatically results in a Met Standards block check. Assessment of competencies and attributes is based upon, but is not limited to, the following criteria:

DA Form 1059 Service School Academic Evaluation Report				
AEAS Area	Far Exceeded Standard	Exceeded Standard <b>21—40% of Class</b>	Met Standards <b>All Others</b>	Did Not Meet Standards

	<b>Top 20% of Class (Limited to CMDT List)</b>			
Character/ Accountability	Initial ACFT Character PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Initial ACFT Character PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Initial ACFT Character PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Any SHARP, EO, Integrity, or Honor Code violation. Failure to perform assigned duties.
Presence/ Comprehensive Fitness	HPDT Final ACFT Presence PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	HPDT Final ACFT Presence PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	HPDT Final ACFT Presence PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	HPDT, or Final ACFT failure
Intellect / Critical Thinking & Problem Solving	Doctrine Written Exam, Battle Analysis Paper, Intellect PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Doctrine Written Exam, Battle Analysis Paper, Intellect PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Doctrine Written Exam, Battle Analysis Paper, Intellect PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Doctrine Written Exam failure
Leads/ Communication & Engagement	Gate OPORD, TANK LFX, FTX Mission Execution, Leads PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Gate OPORD, TANK LFX, FTX Execution Leads PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Gate OPORD, TANK LFX, FTX Execution Leads PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	Gate OPORD failure, or FTX Mission Execution failure
Develops/ Collaboration	OPORD 2, Develops PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	OPORD 2, Develops PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	OPORD 2, Develops PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	
Achieves / Lifelong Learner	OPORD 1, M17 Qualification, Land Navigation, Armor Skills (e.g., GST, PMCS), Achieves PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	OPORD 1, M17 Qualification, Land Navigation, Armor Skills (e.g., GST, PMCS), Achieves PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	OPORD 1, M17 Qualification, Land Navigation, Armor Skills (e.g., GST, PMCS), Achieves PTP DA PAM 623-3 (Table 4-2)	M17 Qualification, Land Navigation failure Failure to accrue 700 academic points during the course.

PTP- Platoon Trainer Points

Note: DA PAM 623-3, dated 27 September 2019 Table 4–11 states “The overall academic achievement selection is gauged by the level of performance for the Soldier compared against course standards and the Soldier’s performance when compared to all other students initially enrolled at the start date for that specific class.”

(c) Overall Academic Achievement. The K Troop Commander serves as the Reviewing Official. The Reviewing Official’s comments are focused on the Lieutenant’s demonstrated future potential.

- (a) Commandant's List. Limited to the top 20% of class. (Recycles not eligible)
- (b) Superior Academic Achievement. Limited to the top 21 to 30% of class. (Recycles not eligible)
- (c) Achieved Course Standards. All other Lieutenants who meet all graduation requirements.
- (d) Failed to Achieve Course Standards. Any Lieutenant who fails to accrue 700 points or fails all attempts for a course critical event.
- (d) AER Authentication. The Senior Platoon Trainer, Troop Commander, Squadron Commander, and Lieutenant will sign their respective blocks in Part IV, in that order. The Lieutenant's signature in Block IVd1 indicates that his/her administrative information in Part I is correct, not that he/she agrees with the information included in the report.
- (e) Referred Reports. A referred report is any evaluation that includes negative information about the rated Soldier. Any Lieutenant who receives a No for SHARP/EO/EEO, fails to meet Height/Weight Standards, receives a Did Not Meet Standard for any competency or attribute in Academic Achievement, or a Failed to Achieve Course Standards in Overall Academic Achievement will receive a Referred Report. Lieutenants who receive a Referred Report will be officially notified in writing and will receive the opportunity to respond in writing to the report. Any response submitted with the Referred Report does not constitute an appeal of the evaluation. See AR 623-3, Paragraph 3-29 (pg. 61) for more information on Referred Reports.

All ABOLC Students are expected to uphold the U.S. Army standard as it pertains to height and weight. If a Soldier fails to meet these initial standards, they will receive a screening to calculate body fat composition. If the Soldier exceeds the body fat composition standard, they will be considered a Height/Weight Failure and will be denied initial entry into ABOLC.

RA Soldiers will be allowed one retest no earlier than seven (7) days from failure and no more than twenty-four (24) days after Height/Weight failure. RA Soldiers that fail the retest will receive a negative counseling, flagged, and placed in a hold status until they meet Height/Weight standards or begin the elimination process subject to the requirements and procedures of AR 600-8-24

ARNG Soldiers will be allowed one retest no earlier than seven (7) days from failure and no more than twenty-four (24) days after Height/Weight failure.

ARNG Soldiers that fail the retest will be removed from the course and sent back to their original unit. The ABOLC Squadron Commander will send a memorandum to the Soldiers chain of command stating the soldier's deficiencies and that they failed to achieve course standards.

ARNG Soldiers that return home will not be granted credit for completed training. The soldier will have to return to their unit until they are able to meet the Height/Weight Standard and return to BOLC and start the course from the beginning.

- (f) All ABOLC Students are expected to uphold the U.S. Army standard as it pertains to the Army Combat Fitness Test. If a Soldier fails to meet the Army standard, they will be considered an ACFT Failure and will be denied entry into ABOLC.

RA Soldiers will be allowed one retest no earlier than seven (7) days from failure and no more than thirty (30) days after ACFT failure. RA Soldiers that fail the retest will receive an event-oriented counseling, flagged, and placed in a hold status until they meet the ACFT standard or begin the elimination process subject to the requirements and procedures of AR 635-200, Chapter 13.

ARNG Soldiers will be allowed one retest no earlier than seven (7) days from failure and no more than thirty (30) days after ACFT failure. ARNG Soldiers that fail the retest will be removed from the course and sent back to their original unit. The ABOLC Squadron Commander will send a memorandum to the Soldier's chain of command stating the Soldier's deficiencies and that they failed to achieve course standards.

- (f) Course Failure Categories. See Enclosure One for Academic misconduct definitions.

Academic Failure Drops: Lieutenants who fail any of the course critical events or fail to achieve 700 points will be considered Academic drops. Academic drops will receive a "Did Not Graduate" AER. The AER will assess their performance throughout the course, with the appropriate blocks checked for each competency and attribute with a "Did Not Meet Standards" block check for Intellect or Achieves. These AERs are considered Referred Reports.

Physical Event Failure Drops: Lieutenants who fail the final ACFT and/or HPDTs are considered Physical Event drops. These Lieutenants will receive a "Did Not Graduate" AER. The AER will assess their performance throughout the course, with the appropriate blocks checked for each competency and attribute and a "Did not Meet Standards" block check for Presence. These AERs are considered Referred Reports. Physical event

failures will be given at least one opportunity to retest prior to putting in a Casual Status.

**Medical Drops:** Lieutenants who receive a profile that precludes their ability to complete the course, or a course critical event will be placed in a Casual Status until cleared by a doctor to resume training at or near the point they were dropped. These Lieutenants will receive an AER with a “Release Early

(No Fault of the Student)” code. The AER will reflect the Lieutenant’s performance up to that point in the course and will include a comment explaining why the Lieutenant is being recycled. These are not Referred Reports.

**Administrative Drops (No Fault of Student):** Lieutenants who are recycled from the course for a cause beyond their control or who are dropped upon becoming the subject of an investigation which subsequently clears them will receive an AER with a “Release Early (No Fault of the Student)” code. The AER will reflect the Lieutenant’s performance up to that point in the course and will include a comment explaining why the Lieutenant is being recycled. These are not a Referred Reports. The Squadron Commander will determine where to reinsert these Lieutenants into the course once their issue is resolved.

**Administrative Drops (Fault of Student):** Lieutenants recycled due to violations of standing orders, Professional conduct, Army Values, SHARP/EO/EEO programs, or the UCMJ will be dropped from the course and placed in a Casual Status until the issue is resolved. These Lieutenants will receive a “Did Not Graduate” AER. The AER will assess their performance throughout the course, with the appropriate blocks checked for each competency and attribute. These AERs are considered Referred Reports.

## 5. Sustainment

### a. Failure to Achieve Course Standards

- (1) Initiation of an Academic Review Board. During an Academic Review, the ABOLC Squadron Commander will determine whether to recycle or release a student from the course. The Troop Commander, Platoon Trainer, and if necessary, Chief of Tactics will provide input to help the Squadron Commander make their final determination. An Academic Review Board may be initiated at any point in the course and for any of the following actions:

- (a) Integrity violation

- (b) Failure to meet the standard for a course critical event.
  - (c) Failure to attain the minimum number of academic points (700 pts).
  - (d) Committing a significant disciplinary or safety infraction.
  - (e) Medical injury triggering an extended recovery and profile.
  - (f) Missing a significant amount of instruction or training.
  - (g) Issue that prevents continuing in the course.
- (2) Academic Review Board outcomes. An Academic Review Board will use the “Whole Person Concept” to take into consideration all factors and issues the student may be experiencing in and outside of the course (e.g., personal issues, financial issues, etc.) and may result in one of the following actions:
- (a) Continue Training
  - (b) Recycle to the failed course critical event in a subsequent class.
  - (c) Recycle to Day 1.
  - (d) Drop from Course
- (3) Course Critical Event Failures.
- (a) All students will receive at least one opportunity to retest any Course Critical Event failures during their assigned class. The Squadron Commander is the approval authority for any additional attempts. If unable to pass a Course Critical Event prior to Graduation, the Lieutenant will receive a Fail to Graduate AER, undergo an Academic Review Board, be put in a Casual Status, and recycled to the appropriate point of the course.
  - (b) National Guard Lieutenants who fail course critical physical events will receive an AER with a Did Not Meet Standard for Presence/ Comprehensive Fitness. Upon returning to his/her home station unit, the Lieutenant will have six (6) months to meet the established standard and submit a memorandum from the first LTC/O-5 in his/her chain of command to ABOLC stating the Lieutenant met the standard for the event(s). The Lieutenant will then receive another AER with a Met Standard block for Presence/Comprehensive Fitness and a N/A for all other competencies and attributes.



- (4) Course Recycles. Lieutenants will be provided two opportunities to pass each block of the course, excluding medical drops. Failure to progress to the next block after the second opportunity will require the Lieutenant be removed from training, placed into a hold status pending release from the course.
- b. Distinguished Course Achievement Recognition. Lieutenants who distinguish themselves above their peers and/or exceed published standards will be recognized at the conclusion of ABOLC. The categories are:
  - (1) Distinguished Honor Graduate. The Distinguished Honor Graduate is the student with the highest OML point total in the class.
  - (2) Honor Graduate. The Honor Graduate is the student with the second highest OML point total in the class.
  - (3) Iron Soldier. The Iron Soldier is the student with the highest ACFT score and the 12-mile foot march time. Reference pg 5, (1) and pg. 6, (3)a for scoring tables.
  - (4) Armor Cavalry Leadership Award. This award is sponsored by the Office of the Chief of Armor (OCA) and is presented to the student who demonstrated the best leadership throughout the course, based on peer evaluations, instructors' feedback, and a Squadron board.
  - (5) Commandant's List. The top 20% of class, including Honor Graduates, will be recognized as the Commandant's List. Selection to the Commandant's List is based upon total academic points earned during the course and will be approved by the Troop Commander. Lieutenants who have recycled or were involved in serious disciplinary violations are not eligible for the Commandant's List.

## 6. Mission Command

### a. Responsibilities

- i. The Platoon Trainer assesses points to students IAW the ISAP, provides recommendations in support of Academic Review Boards, and provides an overall assessment of performance and justification for placing the Lieutenant in Casual Status.
- ii. The Troop Commander ensures compliance of ISAP standards and consistency across the troop, requests Academic Review Boards, and recommends whether to recycle the Lieutenant to a particular module, recycle the Lieutenant to Day 1, or drop from course.

- iii. The Squadron Commander certifies leaders to execute ISAP standards, ensures compliance of ISAP standards and consistency across the Squadron is the decision authority for an Academic Review Board, and determines whether to recycle the Lieutenant to a particular module, recycle the Lieutenant to Day 1, or drop from course.
- iv. The 199<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Commander develops the ISAP in accordance with proponent guidance, is the rebuttal decision authority for an Academic Review Board and validates that a decision is justified and complies with guidance set forth in the ISAP.
- v. The U.S. Army Armor School (USAARMS) is responsible for providing guidance for the development of the ISAP and determining disposition for students dropped from the course. The Armor Commandant has authority to grant an exception to policy to a student that has not passed all course critical events allowing that student to proceed in the course and to graduate.

In accordance with TRADOC Regulation 350-36, USAARMS may pursue a branch transfer or release from active duty through Human Resources Command (HRC).

- b. Changes to this ISAP are restricted to the 199<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Commander. Delegation of authority is not authorized.
- c. Point of Contact for this ISAP is the 2-16 Squadron Commander at 706-626-8309.

Encl.  
Academic misconduct definitions

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Chief of Armor

## Enclosure 1: Academic misconduct definitions:

1. Aiding and abetting academic misconduct: Knowingly helping, procuring or encouraging another person to engage in academic misconduct.
2. Cheating: Any dishonesty or deception in fulfilling an academic requirement such as:
  - a. Use or possession of unauthorized material or technological devices during an examination, an "examination" meaning any written, oral work or assessment submitted for evaluation or grade.
  - b. Obtaining assistance with, or answers to, examination questions from another person with or without that person's knowledge.
  - c. Furnishing assistance with, or answers to, examination questions to another person.
  - d. Possessing, using, or distributing unauthorized copies of an examination.
  - e. Representing as one's own, an examination taken by another person.
  - f. Obtaining unauthorized access to the computer files of another person or agency or altering or destroying those files.
3. Fabrication: The falsification of any information, research statistics, or citation in an academic exercise.
4. Plagiarism
  - a. Submitting another's published or unpublished work in whole, in part or in paraphrase, as one's own without fully and properly crediting the author with footnotes, quotation marks, citations, or bibliographic references.
  - b. Submitting as one's own original work, material obtained from an individual, agency, or the internet without reference to the person, agency or webpage as the source of the material.
  - c. Submitting as one's own original work material that has been produced through unacknowledged collaboration with others without release in writing from collaborators.

- d. Submitting one's own previously written, oral, or creative work without modification and instructor permission.
5. Violating ethical or professional standards will be determined by the Squadron Commander or appointed investigating officer.

### **Chief of Armor**

## **THE ARMOR COMMANDANT'S THE DAILY DOZEN**

The following twelve tasks are the Daily Dozen. We execute these tasks every day during field training and combat operations. Preparation drives execution and mission accomplishment. Units that perform routine preparation tasks routinely are more effective in field training and combat operations. The Daily Dozen is the standard and it is not optional.

1. **Security + Cover & Concealment.** We must secure ourselves so that the enemy does not take us by surprise. We must use cover to protect ourselves from enemy direct/indirect fire. We must use concealment to prevent the enemy from detecting us. This is about protecting the force so that we can continue to accomplish our assigned missions.
2. **Timelines & Priorities of Work.** Timelines and priorities of work drive action at the unit level. The first priority of work is always security. The second priority of work is usually maintenance. Leaders establish and refine timelines and priorities of work. When Soldiers know what they have to do, they will do it – usually with minimal supervision.
3. **Boresight.** We must hit and destroy what we shoot at, the first time we shoot at it. Live fire and MILES boresighting are key to ensuring we are lethal with our weapons systems. Boresight, zero, and prep-to-fire checks for all weapon systems will be conducted IAW the applicable TM for live fire operations. Crews will boresight with MILES twice daily (minimum) and after every movement.
4. **Communications.** Soldiers and leaders are responsible for the operation and maintenance of our communications equipment. Subordinate formations have the duty to maintain communications with their higher headquarters. We fight better when our formations can communicate with each other.
5. **PCCs/PCIs – Shoot, Move, & Communicate.** Pre-Combat Checks (leaders check everything) and Pre-Combat Inspections (leaders check a specific number of items) are the bedrock of preparation. They are a basic leader responsibility. Good PCCs/PCIs ensure that we aren't caught short during the execution of a mission.
6. **PMCS and 5988Es.** Crews must perform PMCS to standard using the -10 Technical Manual in order to identify faults. We never have to accept broken vehicles or equipment. PMCS and 5988Es ensure we get what we need to keep our vehicles and equipment ready for the mission.
7. **Sensitive Items & Accountability Checks.** Soldiers and leaders are accountable for their equipment, their personnel, and their actions. At a minimum, we perform sensitive item checks twice each day. One of these checks is a by-serial-number inventory. We also check accountability before and after every movement.

8. Reconnaissance. Every Soldier is a Scout. We perform reconnaissance so that we can determine what the enemy is trying to do. When we know what the enemy is doing, we can find the position of advantage and exploit his weaknesses.

9. Operations Orders & Graphics. Every operation requires a five paragraph OPORD or FRAGO and it will be briefed down to the Soldier level. This ensures a common understanding of the mission and fosters initiative at all levels. Graphics are distributed and understood down to the vehicle/squad/section level. They provide a common reference point for our operations. We are more effective when we understand the mission and when we fight off of common graphics.

10. Rehearsals. Units that rehearse well perform well. Rehearsals ensure a common understanding of the operation and enable more effective execution of the mission.

11. Risk Management. Field training and combat operations are dangerous. Leaders identify environmental, accidental, and tactical risks. They then implement control measures to reduce the residual risk to the force.

12. After Action Review (AAR). We execute AARs after every field training or combat operation. We identify what was supposed to happen, what did happen, sustains, improves, and how we will execute differently the next time. Effective and candid AARs make units better.

CHAD CHALFONT  
Brigadier General, US Army  
Chief of Armor

### **Common Fundamentals (Critical Tactical Tasks): All Units (CO/PLT/SEC/SQD)**

- 1) Establish Security (Short Duration & Long Duration Duration)
- 2) Execute Battle Drills & React to Contact (PLT/SEC/CREW/SQD)
- 3) Conduct Consolidation & Reorganization
- 4) Conduct Field Maintenance in the TAA (PMCS, 5988 Flow, Parts Flow, Parts Installation)
- 5) Conduct Tactical Combat Casualty Care & CASEVAC Operations
- 6) Conduct LOGPAC in the TAA, LRP Operations, & Emergency Resupply
- 7) Conduct Troop Leading Procedures & Rehearsals
- 8) Establish/Operate Communications & Reporting
- 9) Coordinate with Adjacent Units
- 10) Execute Detachments, Receive Attachments, & Integrate Unit Enablers
- 11) Employ UAS (When equipped)
- 12) Tank Company Fundamentals

### **Tank Platoon Fundamentals**

- 1) Execute Movement Techniques: Bounding Overwatch, Traveling, & Traveling Overwatch
- 2) Conduct Attack By Fire/Support By Fire & Achieve Suppression/Local Direct Fire Superiority
- 3) Conduct an Assault
- 4) Destroy an Inferior Force Using Fire & Maneuver
- 5) Conduct a Hasty Occupation of a Battle Position for a Hasty Defense
- 6) Execute Direct Fire Control & Distribution
- 7) Bypass an Obstacle

### **Scout Platoon Fundamentals**

- 1) Execute Movement Techniques: Bounding Overwatch, Traveling, & Traveling Overwatch

- 2) Conduct Reconnaissance (Zone, Area, Route)
- 3) Conduct Infiltration/Exfiltration
- 4) Establish/Operate an Observation Post (Short Duration & Long Duration)
- 5) Conduct a Screen
- 6) Break Contact/Conduct Displacement
- 7) Conduct Reconnaissance Handover
- 8) Conduct a Forward Passage of Lines & Rearward Passage of Lines 9) Execute Direct Fire Control & Distribution 10) Employ Indirect Fire

### **Tank Company Fundamentals**

- 1) Execute Movement Techniques: Bounding Overwatch, Traveling, & Traveling Overwatch
- 2) Conduct Attack By Fire/Support By Fire and Achieve Suppression/Local Direct Fire Superiority
- 3) Conduct an Assault
- 4) Destroy an Inferior Force Using Fire & Maneuver
- 5) Establish a Battle Position Using the 7 Steps of Engagement Area Development for a Hasty or Deliberate Defense
- 6) Execute Direct Fire Control & Distribution
- 7) Employ Indirect Fire & Plan Fire Support
- 8) Bypass an Obstacle
- 9) Conduct an In-Stride Breach

### **Cavalry Troop Fundamentals**

- 1) Execute Movement Techniques: Bounding Overwatch, Traveling, & Traveling Overwatch
- 2) Conduct a Screen
- 3) Conduct Reconnaissance (Zone, Area, Route)
- 4) Destroy an Inferior Force Using Fire & Maneuver



- 5) Establish a Battle Position Using the 7 Steps of Engagement Area Development for Hasty or Deliberate Defense
- 6) Execute Direct Fire Control & Distribution
- 7) Employ Indirect Fire & Plan Fire Support
- 8) Break Contact/Conduct Displacement
- 9) Conduct Reconnaissance Handover
- 10) Conduct a Forward Passage of Lines & Rearward Passage of Lines