Name Class

U2\_L4\_ALL3

Can you remember all of these Keywords? ANSWERS

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| 1. The force applied perpendicular to the surface of an object per unit area over which that force is distributed. | PRESSURE |
| 1. He formulated the laws of motion which are fundamental to understand the flying of an object. | NEWTON |
| 1. Any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the [motion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motion_(physics)) of an airplane. | FORCE |
| 1. Winds generate from pressure ……………. Force. | GRADIENT |
| 1. Climate is not the same as ………….. | WEATHER |
| 1. is often used synonymously with gas dynamics | AERODYNAMICS |
| 1. It studies the motion of air, particularly its interaction with a solid object. | AERODYNAMICS |
| 1. It resists motion of an object through a fluid. | DRAG |
| 1. Shape designed to generate as much lift as possible   while incurring as little drag as possible. | AIRFOIL |
| 1. Together with pressure, it generates aerodynamic forces. | FRICTION |
| 1. The [component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector_(geometric)#Vector_components) of the force exerted by a fluid on an object, which is perpendicular to the oncoming flow direction | LIFT |
| 1. The latter is due to ……………..of pressure distribution over top and bottom surfaces of airfoil. | IMBALANCE |
| 1. His theory was erroneously used to describe the lift phenomenon. | BERNOULLI |
| 1. Upper ………… over a wing travel a longer path. | STREAMLINES |
| 1. He discovered the tendency of a jet of fluid emerging from an orifice to follow an adjacent flat or curved surface. | COANDA |
| 1. An airfoil should not be confused with a ………….. | WING |
| 1. The force the engine supplies to the airplane | THURST |
| 1. It influences the air density as well as the lift coefficient. | ALTITUDE |
| 1. The straight line between the leading edge to the trailing edge of an airfoil. | CHORD |
| 1. Irregular air motion | TURBULENCE |
| 1. It happens when the air flow separates from the airfoil. | STALL |
| 1. It measures the curvature of an airfoil. | CAMBER |
| 1. It measure of the [resistance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drag_(physics)) of a fluid to gradual deformation | VISCOSITY |
| 1. The lines depicting the path of air particles. | STREAMLINES |
| 1. It opposes lift. | WEIGHT |
| 1. Thin region of retarded flow in vicinity of surface. | BOUNDARY LAYER |
| 1. He popularized is a [dimensionless quantity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dimensionless_quantity)  to predict flow patterns in different fluid flow situations. | REYNOLDS |
| 1. The facility where airfoils are tested. | WIND TUNNEL |
| 1. For an …….. the airfoil stalls. | ANGLE |
| 1. NACA states for “National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics…….” | AERONAUTICS |