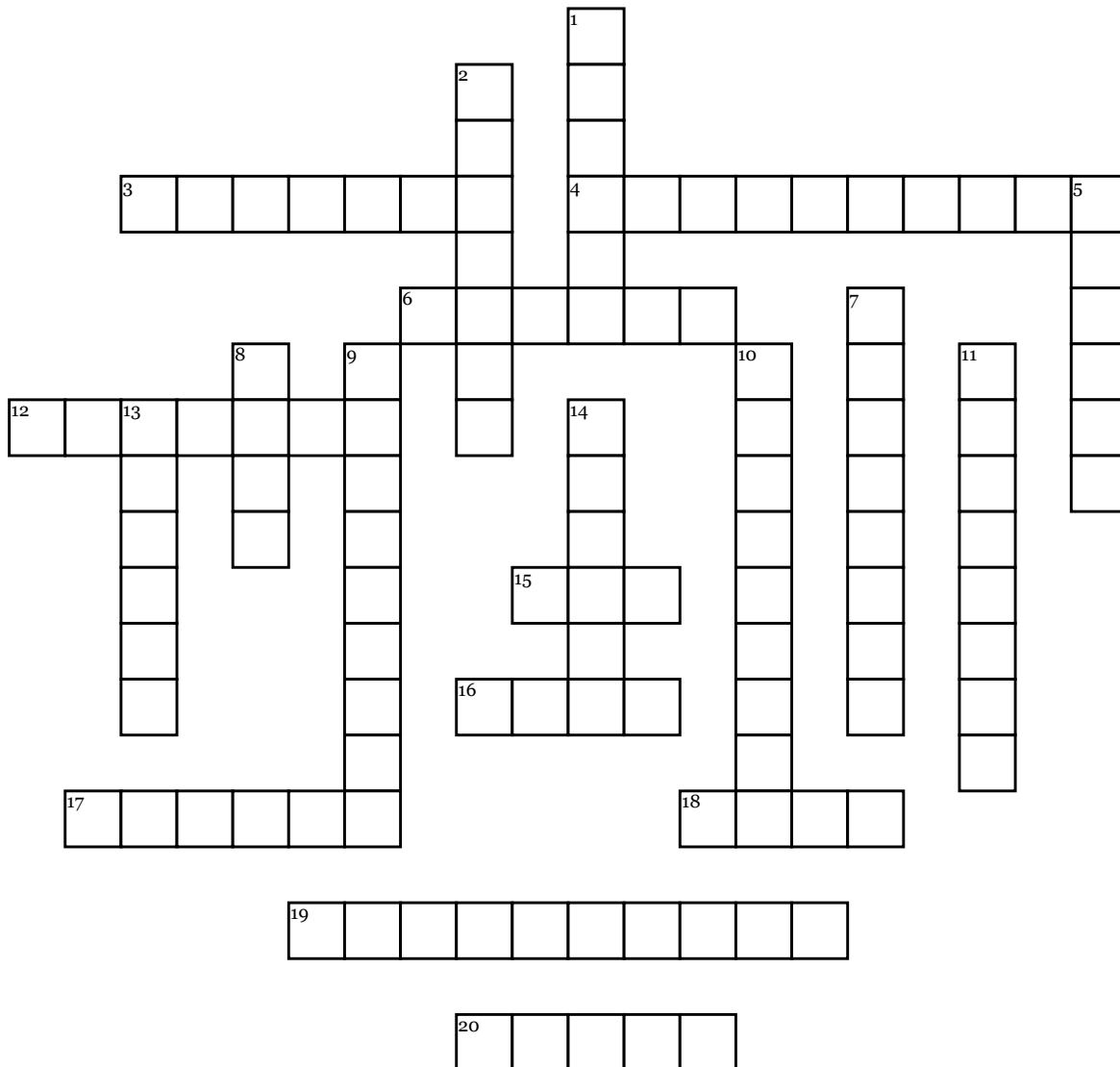


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Aviation Terms



## Across

**3.** A small, stabilizing, rudderlike addition to the tips of a wing to control or employ air movement.

**4.** To land short of a runway or planned landing spot. Opposite is OVERSHOOT.

**6.** An Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC).

**12.** The shape of any flying surface, but principally a wing, as seen in side-view ("cross-section"). Its characteristics are Center of Pressure (CP), DRAG (CD), LIFT (CL), Lift-Drag Ratio (L/D), and Moment (CM).

**15.** Of the three axes in flight, this specifies the side-to-side movement of an aircraft on its vertical axis, as in skewing. Compare PITCH and ROLL.

**16.** The control wheel of an aircraft, akin to a automobile steering wheel.

**17.** A propeller mounted in back of its engine, pushing an aircraft through the air, as opposed to a TRACTOR configuration.

**18.** oo shallow a bank in a turn, causing an aircraft to slide outward from its ideal turning path.

**19.** A heavier-than-air aircraft that depends principally for its support in flight on the lift generated by one or more rotors. Includes helicopters and gyroplanes.

**20.** Of the three axes in flight, this specifies the vertical action, the up-and-down movement. Compare ROLL and YAW. (2) The angle of a propeller or rotor blade in relation to its arc; also the distance advanced by a blade in one full rotation.

## Down

**1.** The driving force of a propeller in the line of its shaft or the forward force produced in reaction to the gases expelled rearward from a jet or rocket engine. Opposite of DRAG.

**2.** The path of aircraft traffic around an airfield, at an established height and direction. At tower-controlled fields the pattern is supervised by radio (or, in non-radio or emergency conditions by red and green light signals) by air traffic controllers.

**5.** A twisting, gyroscopic force acting in opposition to an axis of rotation, such as with a turning propeller; aka Torsion.

**7.** Devised for reasons of clarity in aviation voice radio, this is the current NATO version in global use:

**8.** Of the three axes in flight, this specifies the action around a central point. Compare PITCH and YAW.

**9.** An adjustable aneroid-barometric cockpit instrument used to measure an aircraft's altitude.

**10.** A backward inclination of an airfoil from root to tip in a way that causes the leading edge and often the trailing edge to meet relative wind obliquely, as wingforms that are swept back.

**11.** A movement of an aircraft in which a relative flow of air moves along the lateral axis, resulting in a sideways movement from a projected flight path, especially a downward slip toward the inside of a banked turn.

**13.** The movable part of a vertical airfoil which controls the YAW of an aircraft; the fixed part being the FIN.

**14.** A four-digit number dialed into his transponder by a pilot to identify his aircraft to air traffic controllers