

THE SCIENCE BEHIND FLIGHT



This is the nose cone of the Airbus A380, the largest passenger plane in the world! It can fit over 500 passengers on board.

How do we get something so heavy into the air?

Well, have a look at the pointed, narrow shape of the nose. This shape allows it to cut through air resistance, the force working against the aircraft and trying to slow it down.

Objects that can cut through air resistance easily like this, travelling fast and smoothly, can be described as **aerodynamic**.

Have a look at the objects below and their shapes. Which ones can be described as aerodynamic? Have a go at drawing them in the table below. Once you've done that, try and adding some of your own.



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Draw the objects and animals in the correct category. You can also add some of your own!

Aerodynamic

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for drawing aerodynamic objects and animals.

Not Aerodynamic

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for drawing non-aerodynamic objects and animals.