



AVIATION ENGLISH

Unit I

Gisela Comolli



@iseap_community



www.iseap.com.ar



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Topics

Cabin Crew

Parts of an Airplane

Flying Maneuvers

A Commercial Aircraft Cockpit and Cabin

Passenger Travel

Aviation Weather Forecasting

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INTRODUCTION

Flight attendants on board a flight collectively form a **CABIN CREW**.



SHOWING INSTRUCTIONS IN
CASE OF EMERGENCY

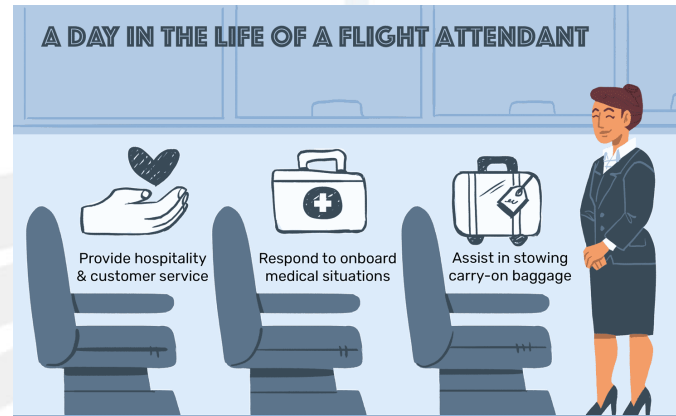


OVERHEAD STORAGE LOCKER

NOTAS

INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Flight attendants on board a flight collectively form a **CABIN CREW**.
- ✓ Pilots and engineers in the cockpit form the *flight crew*.
- ✓ Main job of a flight attendant: **PASSENGER SAFETY**
- ✓ The training must focus on interpersonal communication, situational awareness, problem solving, decision making, and teamwork.
- ✓ Assertive cabin crew are essential for the rapid evacuation of aircraft.



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Cabin Crew

SKILLS AND ATTITUDES

IT'S A VERY UNIQUE JOB

YOU NEED TO BE OBSERVANT

AND READY TO ROLL WITH THE PUNCHES

“A GOOD FLIGHT ATTENDANT HAS TO HAVE A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING”

A GOOD COMMUNICATOR AND LEADER

THINK FAST ON YOUR FEET

STICKLER FOR FOLLOWING RULES

BE FLEXIBLE

CALM UNDER FIRE

SUPER ORGANISED

JENNIFER GREENE, A FLIGHT ATTENDANT WITH WESTJET ENCORE

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JOBS TITLES

CHIEF PURSER – CP
IN FLIGHT SERVICE MANAGER – ISM
CABIN SERVICE MANAGER – DIRECTOR – CSM/CSD
SENIOR CABIN CREW MEMBER – SCCM

MAINLY FOUND ON LARGER AIRCRAFT:

- ✓ IN CHARGE OF RUNNING THE CABIN / RESPONSIBLE FOR RESOLVING ANY PROBLEMS/ THEY DECIDE WHO WORKS IN WHICH POSITION /THEY REPORT WHEN THE CABIN IS SECURE FOR TAKE OFF AND LANDING / DELIVER ON BOARD **ANNOUNCEMENTS** AND REPORT ANY **BROKEN OR MISSING EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT** TO THE PILOT AFTER THE **PREFLIGHT CHECK**.
- ✓ THEY OPERATE THE DOORS DURING ROUTINE FLIGHTS / HOLD THE **MANIFEST** / PAPERWORK / ACCOUNTANT

PURSER / HEAD FLIGHT ATTENDANT

- ✓ IN CHARGE OF ANY PARTICULAR CABIN AREA / THEY WILL ASSIST THE CHIEF PURSER

ASSISTANT PURSER / SENIOR FLIGHT ATTENDANT / SENIOR CREW MEMBER



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Airline Announcements

- ✓ Listen to some typical public announcements made in an airport or airplane.

Pre-boarding Announcement



Good afternoon passengers. This is the pre-boarding announcement for flight 89B to Rome. We are now inviting those passengers with small children, and any passengers requiring special assistance, to begin boarding at this time. Please have your **boarding pass** and **identification** ready. **Regular boarding** will begin in approximately ten minutes time. Thank you.

Final Boarding Announcement



This is the final boarding call for **passengers** Erin and Fred Collins booked on flight 372A to Kansas City. Please proceed to **gate 3** immediately. The **final checks** are being completed and the captain will order for the doors of the aircraft to close in approximately five minutes time. I repeat. This is the final boarding call for Erin and Fred Collins. Thank you.

Pre-flight Announcement



Ladies and gentlemen, **welcome onboard** Flight 4B7 with service from Hong Kong to San Francisco. We are currently third in line for take-off and are expected to be in the air in approximately seven minutes time. We ask that you please **fasten your seatbelts** at this time and **secure all baggage** underneath your seat or in the **overhead compartments**. We also ask that your seats and table trays are in the upright position for take-off. Please turn off all personal electronic devices, including laptops and cell phones. Smoking is prohibited for the duration of the flight. Thank you for choosing Mountain Airlines. Enjoy your flight.



Cabin Crew

Airline Announcements

Prepare for Take-off Captain's Announcement



Good afternoon passengers. This is your captain speaking. First I'd like to welcome everyone on Rightwing Flight 86A. We are currently **cruising at an altitude of 33,000 feet** at an **airspeed of 400 miles per hour**. The time is 1:25 pm. The weather looks good and with the tailwind on our side we are expecting to land in London approximately fifteen minutes ahead of **schedule**. The weather in London is clear and sunny, with a high of 25 degrees for this afternoon. If the weather cooperates we should get a great view of the city as we **descend**. The cabin crew will be coming around in about twenty minutes time to offer you a light snack and beverage, and the **inflight** movie will begin shortly after that. I'll talk to you again before we reach our **destination**. Until then, sit back, relax and enjoy the rest of the flight.

Safety Briefing



Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the crew I ask that you please direct your attention to the monitors above as we review the **emergency procedures**. There are six **emergency exits** on this aircraft. Take a minute to locate the exit closest to you. Note that the nearest exit may be behind you. Count the number of **rows** to this exit. Should the cabin experience sudden **pressure loss**, stay calm and listen for instructions from the cabin crew. **Oxygen masks** will drop down from above your seat. Place the **mask** over your mouth and nose, like this. Pull the strap to tighten it. If you are traveling with children, make sure that your own mask is on first before helping your children. In the unlikely event of an **emergency landing and evacuation**, leave your carry-on items behind. **Life rafts** are located below your seats and **emergency lighting** will lead you to your **closest exit and slide**. We ask that you make sure that all **carry-on luggage** is stowed away safely during the flight. While we wait for take off, please take a moment to review the **safety data card** in the seat pocket in front of you.

TO SUM UP

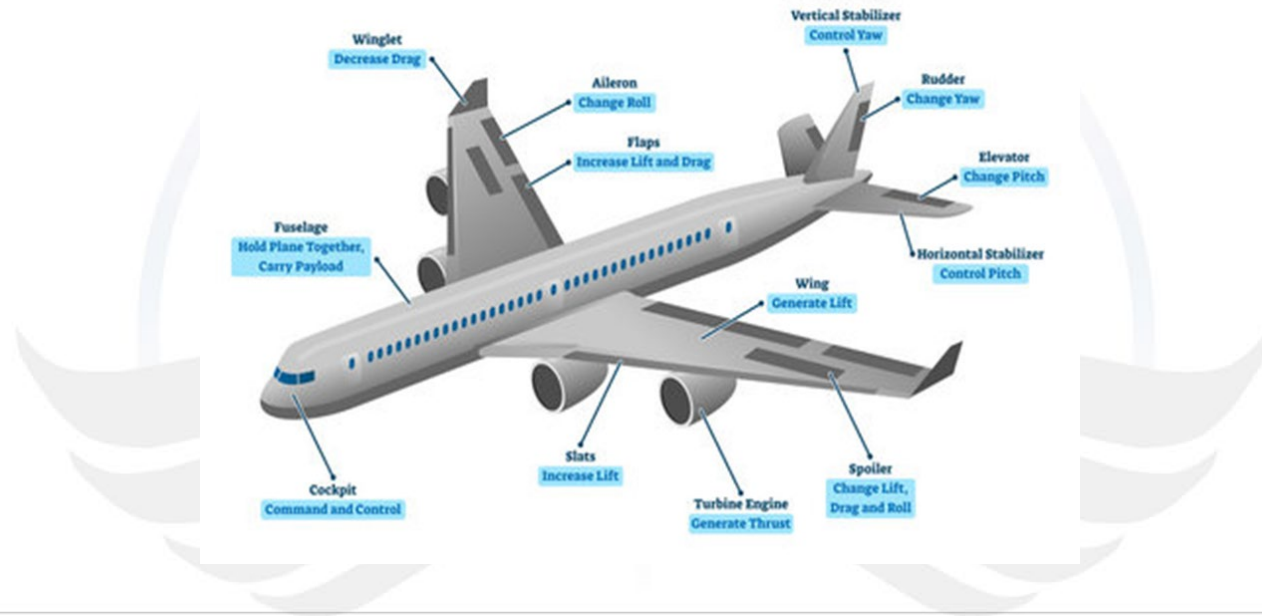
**PERSONAL QUALITIES TO
CONSIDER WITH
REFERENCE TO YOUR OWN
TRAITS AND ABILITIES.**

PERSONALITY	PHYSICAL QUALITIES
ABILITY TO WORK AS A TEAM	GOOD CO-ORDINATION
GOOD PERSONAL ORGANISATION	EXCELLENT HEALTH
GOOD PLANNING SKILLS	STAMINA
DESIRE TO TREAT EVERYONE EQUALLY	HEIGHT
ABILITY TO WORK UNDER PRESSURE	PHYSICAL STRENGTH
BEING ALERT /NOTICING THINGS	CLARITY OF SPEECH
FLEXIBILITY	GOOD VISION AND HEARING
PATIENCE	PERSONAL HYGIENE
PROFESSIONALISM	
QUICK REACTIONS	

STAMINA: STAYING POWER-ENDURANCE

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AIRPLANE PARTS AND FUNCTION



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Introduction

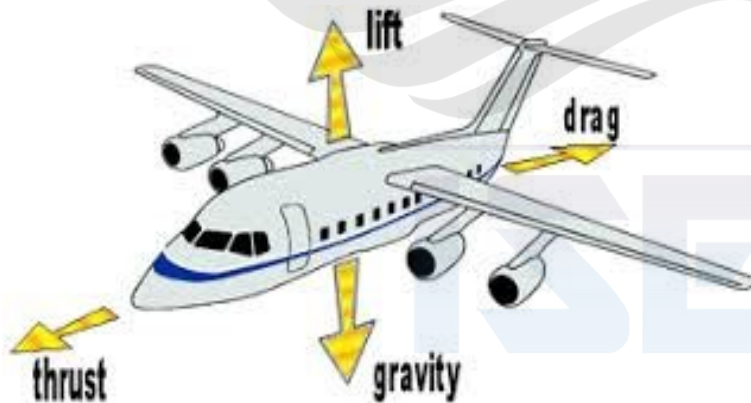
The Four Forces of Flight Keep This Plane Aloft

Thrust is a force that moves an aircraft in the direction of the motion. It is created with a propeller, jet engine, or rocket. Air is pulled in and then pushed out in an opposite direction. One example is a household fan.

Drag is the force that acts opposite to the direction of motion. It tends to slow an object. Drag is caused by friction and differences in air pressure. An example is putting your hand out of a moving car window and feeling it pull back.

Weight is the force caused by gravity.

Lift is the force that holds an airplane in the air. The wings create most of the lift used by airplanes.



Flight Condition	Effect
Lift > Weight	Plane Rises
Weight > Lift	Plane Falls
Drag > Thrust	Plane Slows
Thrust > Drag	Plane Accelerates

AIRCRAFT JOURNEY OR PHASES OF FLIGHT



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TAXIING

An airplane uses taxiways to taxi from one place on an airport to another; for example, when **moving from a hangar to the runway**



When taxiing, aircraft travel slowly (30 to 35 km/h)

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TAKE-OFF

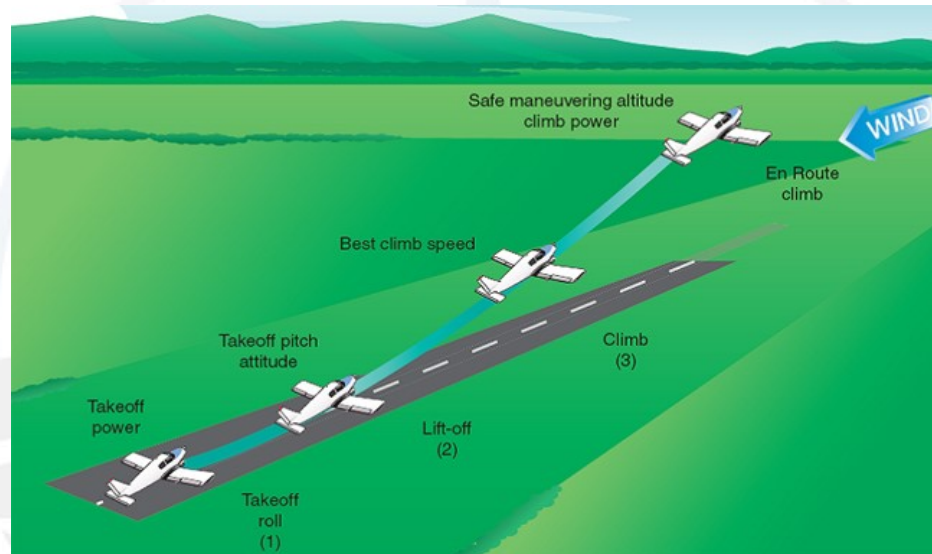
Takeoff is the phase of flight in which an aerospace vehicle leaves the ground and becomes **airborne**.



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CLIMB

The operation of increasing the altitude of an aircraft. It is also the logical phase of a typical flight (the climb phase or climbout) **following takeoff and preceding the cruise**



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CRUISE / ON ROUTE

Cruise is a flight phase that occurs when the aircraft levels after a climb to a set altitude and before it begins to descend

Constant flight level, airspeed and altitude

Very few level changes

Best performance



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DESCENT

A descent during air travel is any portion where an aircraft decreases altitude



Intentional descents might be undertaken to land, avoid other air traffic or poor flight conditions (turbulence, icing conditions, or bad weather), to see something lower, to enter visual flight rules), clouds (particularly under warmer air, or to take advantage of wind direction of a different altitude.

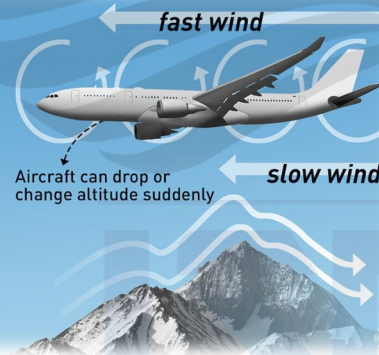
Constant airspeed and constant angle of descent

What is turbulence?

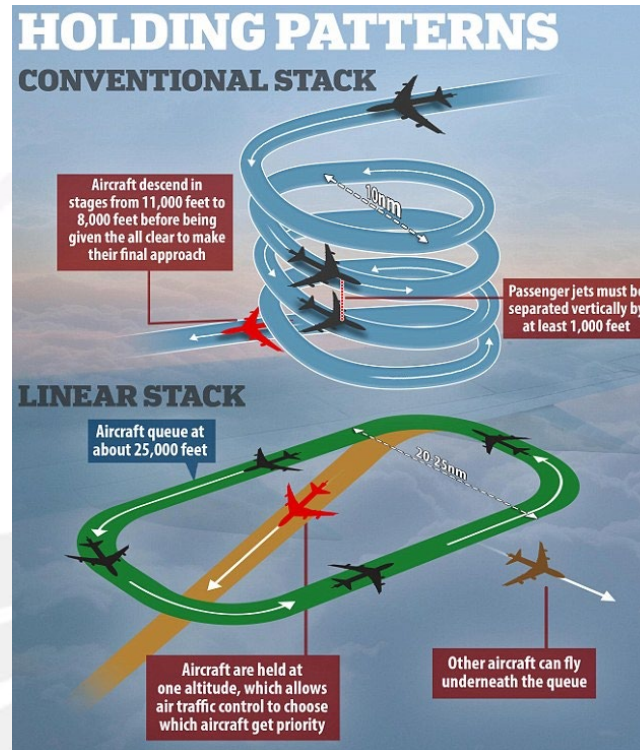
A sudden, violent shift in airflow

Causes:

- Wind
- Storms
- Jet stream
- Objects near the plane (particularly mountain ranges)



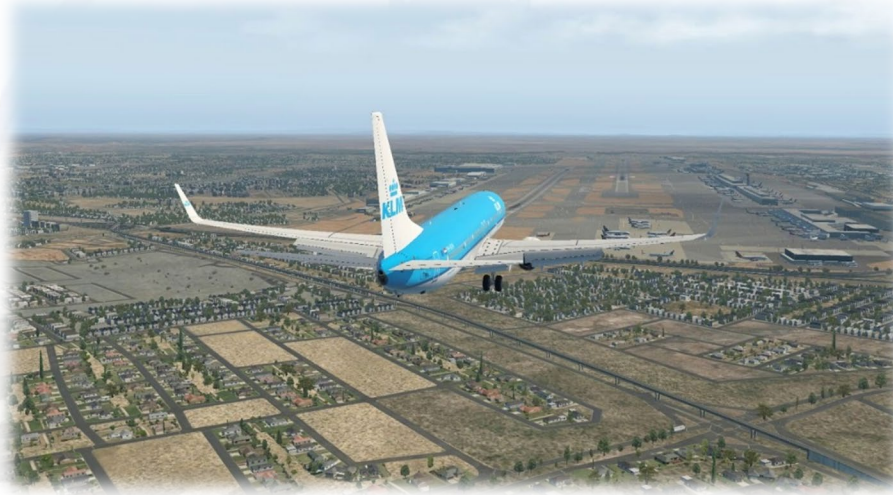
HOLDING



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FINAL APPROACH AND LANDING

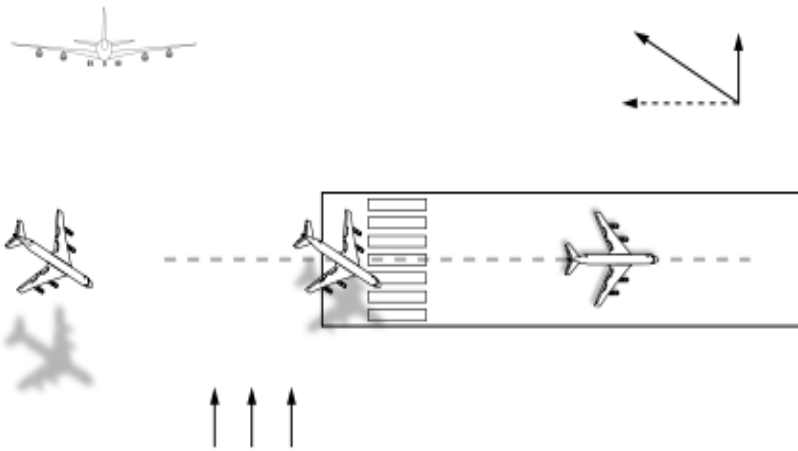
The final approach also called the final leg and final approach leg is the last leg in an aircraft's approach to landing



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CROSSWIND LANDING

A landing maneuver in which a significant component of the prevailing wind is perpendicular to the runway center line.



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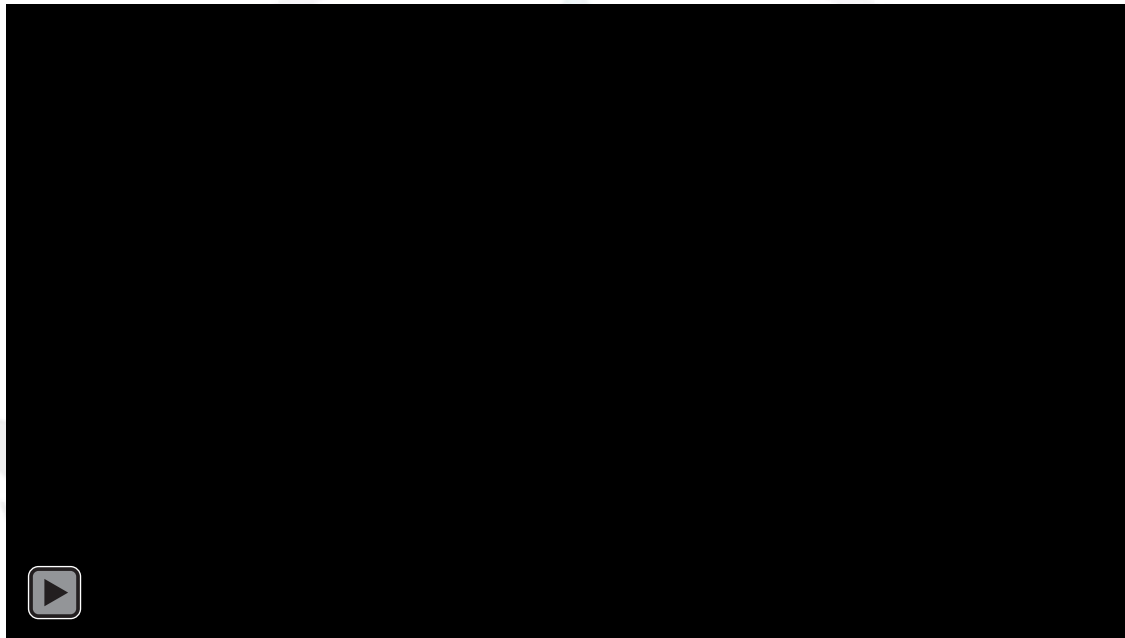


Flying Maneuvers

TOUCHDOWN AND LANDING

Point where aircraft land

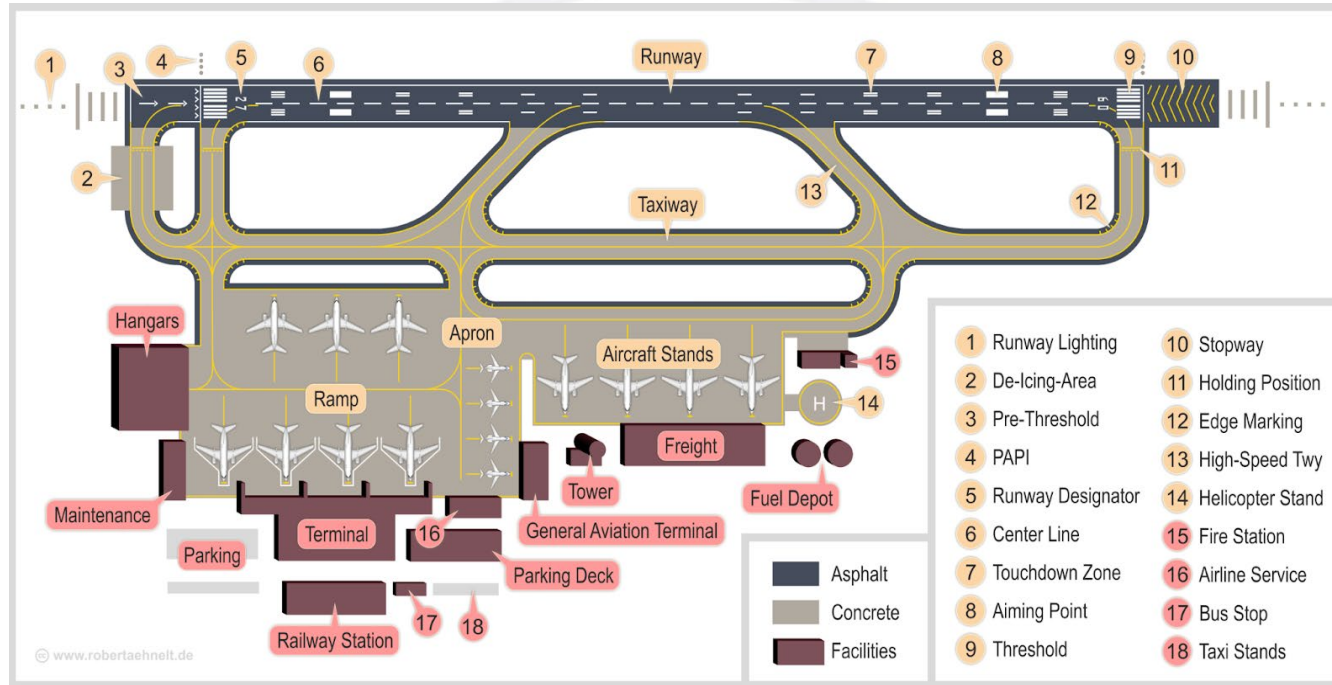
This is the last part of flight.



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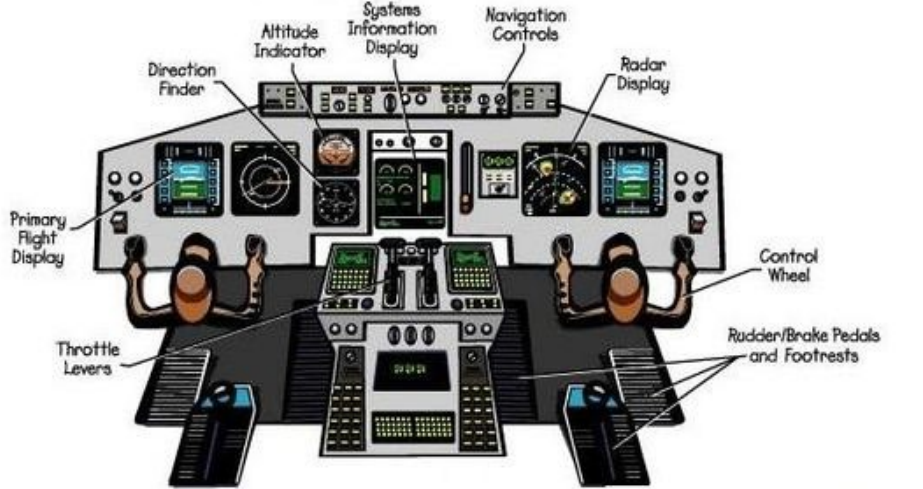
AIRPORT



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COCKPIT

Airplane Cockpit



AirCRAFT & Rocket Entire Details

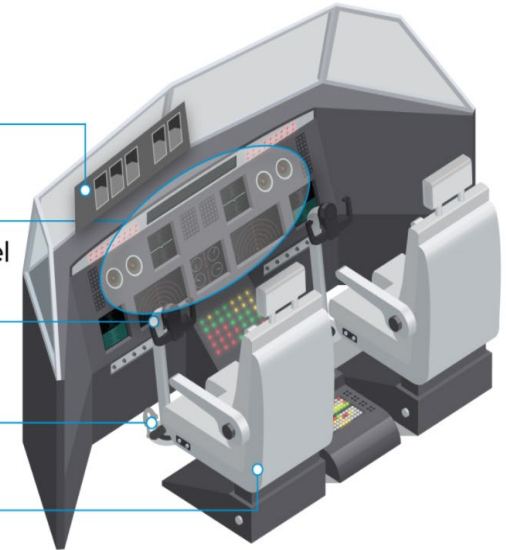
Overhead Panel

Instrument Panel

Flight Controls

Rudder Pedals

Pilot Seats



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Parts of an Airplane

Flight Instruments

AIRSPEED

TURN
COORDINATOR

COMPAS
HEADING

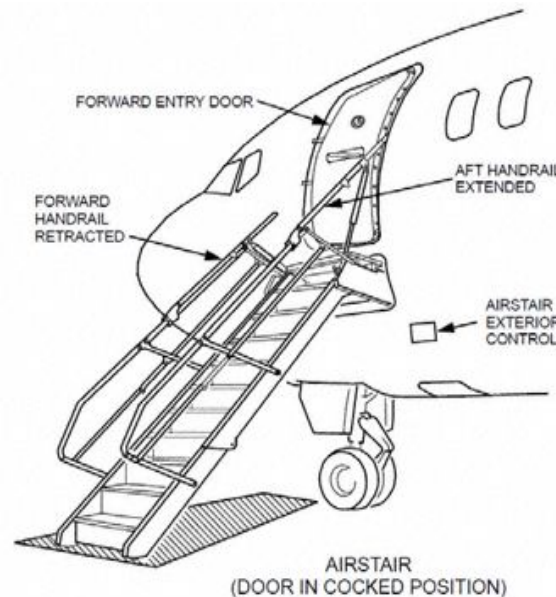
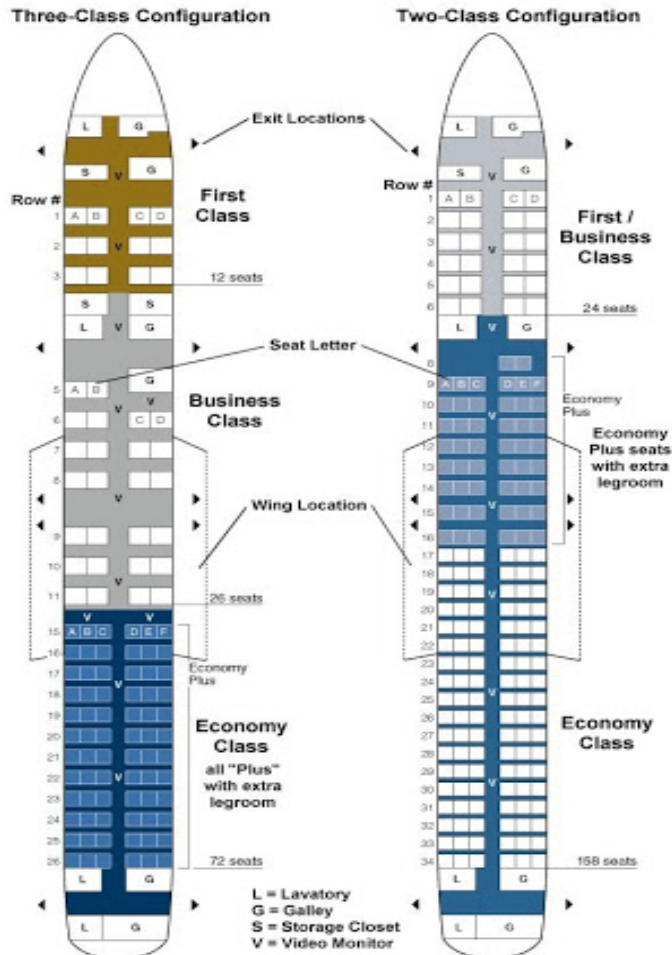


ALTITUDE

VERTICAL
SPEED

RPM
INDICATOR

CABIN

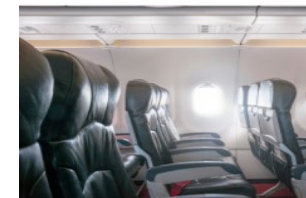


FIRST CLASS

Most expensive, but most comfortable accommodations.

BUSINESS CLASS

Less expensive than first, but high-quality accommodations intended for business travelers.



PREMIUM ECONOMY

More distance between rows, but the seats are the same width as regular economy.

ECONOMY CLASS

Basic flight accommodations for leisure travelers.



CABIN

An aircraft cabin is the section of an aircraft in which passengers travel.

Most modern commercial aircraft are pressurized, as cruising altitudes are high enough such that the surrounding atmosphere is too thin for passengers and crew to breathe.



Life vests are located under each seat



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SCAPE SLIDES



Aircraft Emergency Equipment



Fire Extinguisher



Smoke Hood



Crash Axe



First Aid Kit



Oxygen Bottle



Life Vest



Flashlight



Megaphone



Radio Beacon



Escape Slide



Medical Kit



Restraint Kit

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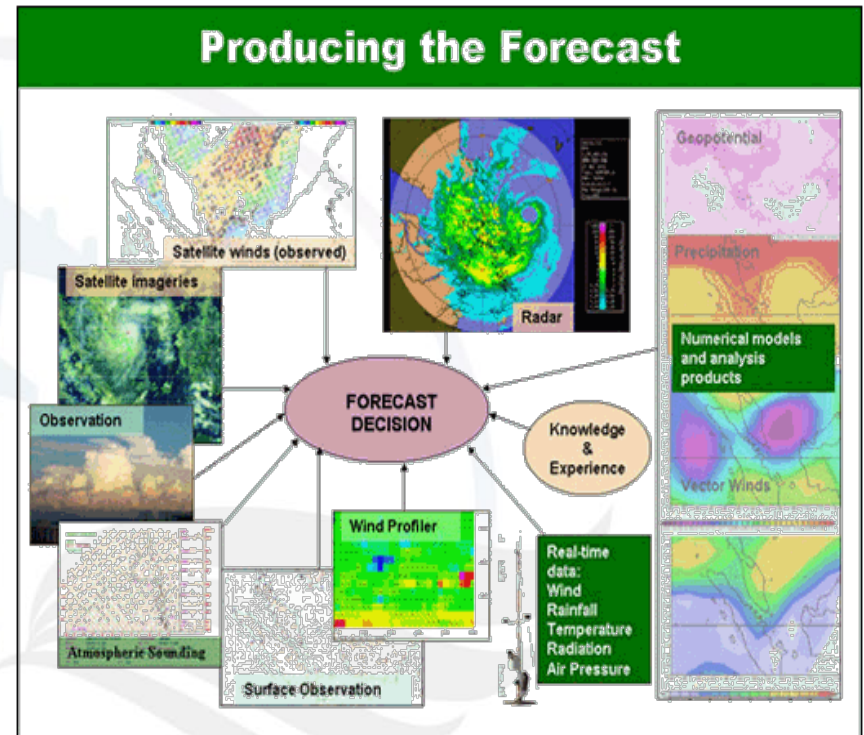
A Commercial Aircraft Cockpit and Cabin

An aircraft cabin is the section of an aircraft in which passengers travel.

Most modern commercial aircraft are **pressurized**, as cruising altitudes are high enough such that the surrounding atmosphere is too thin for passengers and crew to breathe.

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The Aviation Weather Center delivers consistent, timely and accurate weather information for the world airspace system



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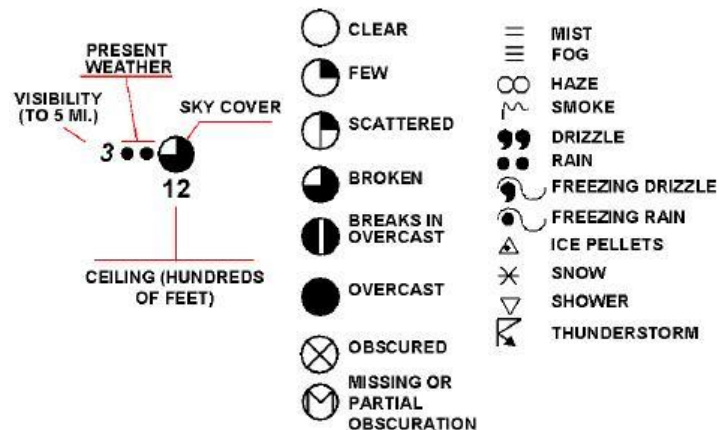
CLOUD COVER

Measures how much of the sky is covered by clouds.

Measurement in Oktas

Table 9-10. Sky cover. Oktas=eighths of sky covered.

Sky Cover (oktas)	Sym-bol	Name	Abbr.	Sky Cover (tenths)
0	○	Sky Clear	SKC	0
1	◐	Few* Clouds	FEW*	1
2	◑			2 to 3
3	◒	Scattered	SCT	4
4	◓			5
5	◔	Broken	BKN	6
6	◕			7 to 8
7	◖			9
8	●	Overcast	OVC	10



Preparation

Do this exercise before you listen. Draw a line to match the pictures with the words below.

		
		
rainy sunny	windy dry	thunderstorm cloudy

Keep on Practising

1. Check your understanding: matching

Do this exercise while you listen. Match the two halves of the sentence and write a – d next to the number 1 – 4.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1..... The weather in the north is mostly | a. rainy. |
| 2..... The weather in the east is mostly | b. cloudy and sunny. |
| 3..... The weather in the west is mostly | c. dry and cloudy. |
| 4..... The weather in the south is mostly | d. windy. |

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