aerodynamics	the branch of science that deals with the motion of bodies is relative to the atmosphere surrounding them
airfoil	aerodynamic surfaces designed to obtain lift from the air through which they move
airspeed	the speed of an aircraft relative to the surrounding atmosphere
altimeter	an instrument which senses changing air pressure in order to measure altitude
angle of attack	the angle an aircraft's wings and body make relative to its flight path

anodising	coating metal (mostly aluminium) with a protective oxide layer by an electrolytic process in which the metal forms the anode; the coating may be coloured by dye
Bernoulli's principle	this is an explanation of the relationship between a fluid's kinetic energy (movement) and its potential energy (pressure); it states that any increase in a fluid's speed will also be accompanied by a corresponding reduction in pressure
camber	the amount of curve on the outer surface of an airfoil section
chord	the imaginary line drawn through the cross-section of an airfoil that joins the centre of the leading edge to the trailing edge
composites	these are multi-phase materials formed from a combination of materials which differ in composition or form; remaining bonded together, these individual components of composites combine to improve upon the original properties of the component materials; composites include fibrous, laminar and particulate materials or combinations of any of the above

corrosion	corrosion is the chemical or electrochemical reaction leading to the gradual deterioration of a material and its properties; in aviation, pitting, crevice and stress cracking corrosion are the most pervasive
creep	the slow permanent deformation of a material when subjected to stresses over an extended period of time
digital pre-assembly	a term coined by the Boeing corporation for the virtual assembly and testing of parts before proceeding to manufacturing
drag	the resistive force a body has to motion through the air
duralumin	the trade name of an aluminium alloy containing varying degree's of copper, manganese and magnesium

dynamic pressure	speed of a body relative to the surrounding air
elevator	a hinged section of the horizontal stabiliser adding or subtracting life from the tail
empennage	the tail assembly of an aircraft, including stabilising and control surfaces
fibre	a slender thread of a natural or synthetic material, such as optical or carbon fibres
fuselage	main structural part of the aircraft to which the wings and tail section are attached