

Name: _____

Section: _____

GAEN N201 – Oxford – English for Aviation				
UNIT 2 – VOCABULARY				
<i>Exercise number</i>	<i>Word</i>	<i>Part of Speech</i>	<i>Definition / Synonym</i>	<i>Word in Arabic</i>
Ex. 1	tail assembly	noun	The rear end of an aircraft.	
	cargo	noun	The goods that are being carried in a ship or plane; freight.	
	cowling	noun	A metal cover for an aircraft engine.	
	trailing edge	noun	The rearmost, back edge of a wing.	
	access hatch	noun	A trapdoor set into a floor or ceiling.	
	navigation	noun	The science or job of planning which way you need to go when you are travelling from one place to another; when someone sails a ship along a river or other area of water.	
	undercarriage	noun	The part of an aircraft, including the wheels, that supports it when it is taking off and landing; landing gear.	
	leading edge	noun	The front edge of a wing.	
Ex. 2	fuselage	noun	The main part of a plane, in which people sit or goods are carried.	
Ex. 3	damage	noun	Physical harm that is done to something or to a part of someone's or something's body, so that it is broken or injured.	
Ex. 5	manual	noun	A book that gives instructions about how to do something, especially how to use a machine.	
	medical kit	noun	A collection of supplies and equipment for use in giving first aid.	
	checklist	noun	A list that helps you by reminding you of the things you need to do or get for a particular job or activity.	
	equipment	noun	The tools, machines, clothes etc. that you need to do a particular job or activity.	
	to troubleshoot	verb	To find and correct faults in a mechanical or electronic system.	

Ex. 7	fault	noun	Something that is wrong with a machine, system, design etc., which prevents it from working properly.	
	precaution	noun	Something that is done in advance in order to prevent problems or to avoid danger; measures.	
	to prohibit	verb	To say that an action is illegal or not allowed; ban, forbid.	
	prohibited	adjective	Not allowed; banned; forbidden.	
	departure X	noun	The act of leaving a place, especially at the start.	
	arrival	noun	The act of coming to a place, especially at the end.	
Ex. 9	unreadable	adjective	That cannot be understood or read; illegible.	
Ex. 11	pitot cover	noun	A cover used when an aircraft is parked to keep obstructions like insects and ice off of the pitot tube.	
Ex. 13	ATIS vs	(Automatic Terminal Information Service)	A continuous broadcast of recorded non-control aeronautical information in busier terminal/airport areas.	
	NOTAM	(NOTICE TO AirMen)	A written notification issued to pilots before a flight, advising them of circumstances relating to the state of flying.	
Ex. 14	hazard	noun	Danger; peril; jeopardy.	
	hazardous	adjective	Something that may be dangerous, or cause accidents or problems; a risk that cannot be avoided; perilous.	
Ex.15	visibility	noun	The distance it is possible to see, especially when this is affected by weather conditions.	
	ceiling	noun	The greatest height an aircraft can fly at or the level of the clouds.	
Ex. 17	disaster	noun	An unexpected event such as a very bad accident, a flood or a fire that kills a lot of people and causes a lot of damage; calamity; catastrophe; cataclysm.	
	disastrous	adjective	Very bad or harmful; calamitous; catastrophic; cataclysmic.	