Laws of Flight

1) Bernoulli's Law of Pressure: The faster air flows, the less pressure it has.

When air is moving, it creates areas of high pressure and areas of low pressure. Fast moving air creates an area of low pressure because the particles are spread further apart while high pressure air has particles packed closer together.

A good example of this happens when a hole is made in the body of a passenger plane. The air in the plane is under high pressure to keep passengers comfortable compared to the low pressure air outside. When a hole is made in the body of the plane, objects in the high pressure plane move violently towards the low pressure air outside often resulting in disaster.

2) Law of Flight: Objects always go from high pressure to low pressure.

3) Newton's Third Law: This law says that if there is a force in one direction, there is an equal force in the opposite direction.

For example, when a person on a skateboard pushes backwards on the ground, they move forward. This law helps to explain how rockets and jet engines work.
Bernoulli’s Principle

Draw a labelled diagram of one of the investigations showing Bernoulli’s Principle.

Describe what happened in this investigation. Include these words in your explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>air</th>
<th>low pressure</th>
<th>exert</th>
<th>force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stationary</td>
<td>moving</td>
<td>high pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>