Specialist Certification in Teaching English for Aviation Purposes

English for Aviation Emergency Situations

AAL, Above Aerodrome Level, refers to the altitude of an aircraft above the aerodrome, which is the highest point of the landing area, and is a critical concept in aviation communication. Related terms include AGL, Above Ground Level, and AMSL, Above Mean Sea Level. In emergency situations, accurate altitude readings are essential for safe landing and navigation.

ACAS, Airborne Collision Avoidance System, is a safety system that alerts pilots of potential collisions with other aircraft. Related terms include TCAS, Traffic Collision Avoidance System, and GPWS, Ground Proximity Warning System. In emergency situations, ACAS plays a crucial role in preventing mid-air collisions.

Aerodrome is a general term that refers to any area of land or water used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft. Related terms include airport, airfield, and heliport. In emergency situations, clear communication about the aerodrome is vital for safe evacuation and rescue operations.

Aeronautical Information Publication, AIP, is a comprehensive guide that provides information about aerodromes, navigation aids, and other relevant details for pilots. Related terms include NOTAM, Notice to Airmen, and METAR, Meteorological Aerodrome Report. In emergency situations, AIPs are invaluable resources for pilots and air traffic controllers.

Aerial Work is any operation that involves the use of aircraft for purposes other than public transport, such as aerial surveying, photography, or cargo transport. Related terms include commercial aviation and general aviation. In emergency situations, clear communication about the type of aerial work being conducted is essential for safe and effective response.

Aeronautical Chart is a visual representation of aeronautical information, such as airspace boundaries, navigation aids, and obstacles. Related terms include aeronautical map and flight chart. In emergency situations, aeronautical charts are critical for navigation and situational awareness.

Aeronautical Information Services, AIS, provide essential information to pilots and air traffic controllers about aerodromes, navigation aids, and weather conditions. Related terms include Aeronautical Information Publication, AIP, and NOTAM, Notice to Airmen. In emergency situations, AIS plays a vital role in ensuring safe and efficient flight operations.

Aeronautical Mobile Service is a radio communication service that provides voice and data communication between aircraft and ground stations. Related terms include aeronautical fixed service and aeronautical broadcasting service. In emergency situations, aeronautical mobile services are critical for communication and coordination.

Aeroplane is a type of aircraft that is powered by engines and has fixed wings. Related terms include airplane, aircraft, and helicopter. In emergency situations, clear communication about the type of aircraft

involved is essential for safe and effective response.

AGL, Above Ground Level, refers to the altitude of an aircraft above the ground level, which is the highest point of the terrain. Related terms include AAL, Above Aerodrome Level, and AMSL, Above Mean Sea Level.

Airborne is a state of an aircraft that is in the air, as opposed to being on the ground. Related terms include in-flight and airborne collision avoidance system, ACAS. In emergency situations, clear communication about the aircraft's airborne status is vital for safe and effective response.

Aircraft is a general term that refers to any machine that is capable of flight, including aeroplanes, helicopters, and gliders. Related terms include airplane, aeroplane, and helicopter.

Aircraft Accident is an event that occurs when an aircraft is damaged or destroyed, and may result in injury or loss of life. Related terms include aircraft incident and aviation accident. In emergency situations, clear communication about the aircraft accident is critical for safe and effective response.

Aircraft Engine is a component of an aircraft that provides power for propulsion. Related terms include jet engine, piston engine, and turbine engine. In emergency situations, clear communication about the aircraft engine is essential for safe and effective response.

Aircraft Navigation is the process of planning and controlling the movement of an aircraft through the air. Related terms include navigation aid, navigation system, and flight planning. In emergency situations, clear communication about aircraft navigation is critical for safe and effective response.

Aircraft Performance is the ability of an aircraft to operate efficiently and safely, taking into account factors such as weight, altitude, and weather conditions. Related terms include aircraft handling, aircraft characteristics, and flight performance. In emergency situations, clear communication about aircraft performance is essential for safe and effective response.

Aircraft Systems are the components of an aircraft that work together to enable flight, including the engine, fuel system, and electrical system. Related terms include aircraft design, aircraft construction, and aircraft maintenance. In emergency situations, clear communication about aircraft systems is critical for safe and effective response.

Aircraft Type is a classification of aircraft based on its design, configuration, and capabilities. Related terms include aircraft model, aircraft variant, and aircraft category. In emergency situations, clear communication about the aircraft type is essential for safe and effective response.

Airfield is a term that refers to a area of land or water used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and may include facilities such as runways, taxiways, and aprons. Related terms include aerodrome, airport, and heliport. In emergency situations, clear communication about the airfield is vital for safe evacuation and rescue operations.

Airline is a company that operates scheduled or non-scheduled air transport services for passengers or cargo. Related terms include airline operator, airline company, and air carrier. In emergency situations, clear

communication with the airline is essential for safe and effective response.

Airport is a term that refers to a complex of facilities and services that support air transport operations, including terminals, runways, and air traffic control. Related terms include aerodrome, airfield, and heliport. In emergency situations, clear communication about the airport is vital for safe evacuation and rescue operations.

Airspace is the volume of air that is designated for air traffic, and may be classified as controlled or uncontrolled airspace. Related terms include airspace class, airspace restriction, and airspace management. In emergency situations, clear communication about airspace is critical for safe and effective response.

Air Traffic Control, ATC, is a service that provides guidance and instruction to pilots to ensure safe and efficient flight operations. Related terms include air traffic management, air traffic services, and flight information service. In emergency situations, ATC plays a vital role in ensuring safe and efficient flight operations.

Air Traffic Management, ATM, is a system that provides a framework for managing air traffic, including air traffic control, air traffic services, and aeronautical information services. Related terms include air traffic control, air traffic services, and aeronautical information services. In emergency situations, ATM is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Air Traffic Services, ATS, provide essential support to air traffic, including air traffic control, flight information service, and alerting service. Related terms include air traffic management, air traffic control, and aeronautical information services. In emergency situations, ATS plays a vital role in ensuring safe and efficient flight operations.

Alerting Service is a service that provides notification to aircraft and air traffic control of emergency situations, such as aircraft accidents or hijackings. Related terms include air traffic services, air traffic management, and emergency response planning. In emergency situations, alerting services are critical for safe and effective response.

Altitude is the vertical distance of an aircraft above a reference point, such as sea level or the ground. Related terms include altitude restriction, altitude limit, and altitude measurement.

AMSL, Above Mean Sea Level, refers to the altitude of an aircraft above the mean sea level, which is the average height of the sea. Related terms include AAL, Above Aerodrome Level, and AGL, Above Ground Level.

Annual Inspection is a routine maintenance check that is performed on an aircraft to ensure its airworthiness and safety. Related terms include maintenance check, inspection, and airworthiness certificate. In emergency situations, clear communication about the aircraft's maintenance status is essential for safe and effective response.

Approach is the phase of flight that involves the descent and landing of an aircraft, typically using instruments and navigation aids. Related terms include approach procedure, approach chart, and landing

technique. In emergency situations, clear communication about the approach is critical for safe and effective response.

Apron is a term that refers to a area of an airport where aircraft are parked, serviced, and loaded. Related terms include airport, airfield, and terminal. In emergency situations, clear communication about the apron is vital for safe evacuation and rescue operations.

Area Navigation, RNAV, is a type of navigation that uses a network of navigation aids to guide aircraft through the air. Related terms include performance-based navigation, PBN, and satellite navigation. In emergency situations, RNAV is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Aircraft Maintenance is the process of inspecting, repairing, and replacing components of an aircraft to ensure its airworthiness and safety.

Aviation Authority is a government agency that is responsible for regulating and overseeing aviation operations, including safety standards, licensing, and enforcement. Related terms include civil aviation authority, CAA, and federal aviation administration, FAA. In emergency situations, clear communication with the aviation authority is essential for safe and effective response.

Aviation Insurance is a type of insurance that provides coverage for aircraft, passengers, and cargo against loss or damage. Related terms include aviation underwriter, aviation broker, and insurance policy. In emergency situations, clear communication about aviation insurance is essential for safe and effective response.

Aviation Law! Is a body of laws and regulations that govern aviation operations, including safety standards, licensing, and enforcement. Related terms include aviation authority, civil aviation authority, CAA, and federal aviation administration, FAA. In emergency situations, clear understanding of aviation law is critical for safe and effective response.

Aviation Medicine is a field of medicine that deals with the health and safety of pilots and passengers, including the effects of flight on the human body. Related terms include aviation doctor, aviation medical examiner, and medical certificate. In emergency situations, clear communication about aviation medicine is essential for safe and effective response.

Aviation Safety is a term that refers to the measures and procedures that are in place to prevent accidents and ensure the safe operation of aircraft. Related terms include safety management system, SMS, and safety risk management, SRM. In emergency situations, clear communication about aviation safety is critical for safe and effective response.

Aviation Security is a term that refers to the measures and procedures that are in place to prevent unauthorized access to aircraft, airports, and aviation facilities. Related terms include security screening, access control, and surveillance. In emergency situations, clear communication about aviation security is essential for safe and effective response.

AWOS, Automated Weather Observing System, is a system that provides automated weather observations

and forecasts to pilots and air traffic control. Related terms include weather observation, weather forecast, and meteorological information. In emergency situations, AWOS is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Cabin Crew is a term that refers to the personnel who are responsible for the safety and comfort of passengers on board an aircraft, including flight attendants and cabin managers. Related terms include flight attendant, cabin manager, and passenger safety. In emergency situations, clear communication with the cabin crew is essential for safe and effective response.

Cockpit is a term that refers to the control center of an aircraft, where the pilots and other crew members are located. Related terms include flight deck, control cabin, and instrument panel. In emergency situations, clear communication with the cockpit is critical for safe and effective response.

Collision Avoidance System is a system that provides alerts and warnings to pilots of potential collisions with other aircraft or obstacles. Related terms include traffic collision avoidance system, TCAS, and ground proximity warning system, GPWS. In emergency situations, collision avoidance systems are critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Commercial Aviation is a term that refers to the operation of aircraft for hire or reward, including scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services. Related terms include airline, air transport, and aviation business. In emergency situations, clear communication with commercial aviation operators is essential for safe and effective response.

Communication Equipment is a term that refers to the devices and systems that are used to transmit and receive information between aircraft, air traffic control, and other stakeholders. Related terms include radio communication, data communication, and navigation aid. In emergency situations, clear communication equipment is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Controlled Airspace is a type of airspace that is designated for air traffic control, where aircraft are required to follow specific procedures and guidelines. Related terms include uncontrolled airspace, airspace class, and airspace restriction. In emergency situations, clear communication about controlled airspace is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Crew Resource Management, CRM, is a term that refers to the training and procedures that are in place to enhance the safety and efficiency of flight operations, including communication, decision-making, and teamwork. Related terms include human factors, safety management system, SMS, and safety risk management, SRM. In emergency situations, CRM is essential for safe and effective response.

Danger Area is a term that refers to a designated area where aircraft are prohibited from flying due to hazards or obstacles, such as military firing ranges or volcanic ash clouds. Related terms include restricted area, prohibited area, and warning area. In emergency situations, clear communication about danger areas is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Decision Altitude, DA, is a term that refers to the altitude at which a pilot must decide to either land or go around, typically during an instrument approach. Related terms include decision height, DH, and minimum

descent altitude, MDA. In emergency situations, clear communication about decision altitude is critical for safe and effective response.

Emergency Locator Transmitter, ELT, is a device that is installed on an aircraft to transmit a distress signal in the event of an emergency, such as a crash or hijacking. Related terms include emergency position-indicating radio beacon, EPIRB, and survival emergency locator transmitter, SELT. In emergency situations, ELTs are critical for safe and effective response.

Emergency Oxygen System is a system that provides oxygen to passengers and crew in the event of an emergency, such as a loss of cabin pressure. Related terms include oxygen mask, oxygen bottle, and emergency oxygen supply. In emergency situations, clear communication about the emergency oxygen system is essential for safe and effective response.

Emergency Procedures are the procedures that are in place to respond to emergency situations, such as engine failure, system malfunctions, or medical emergencies. Related terms include emergency protocol, emergency checklist, and emergency training. In emergency situations, clear communication about emergency procedures is critical for safe and effective response.

Engine Failure is a term that refers to the failure of an aircraft engine, which can be caused by a variety of factors, including mechanical failure, fuel exhaustion, or bird strikes. Related terms include engine malfunction, engine shutdown, and engine restart. In emergency situations, clear communication about engine failure is essential for safe and effective response.

Flight Attendant is a term that refers to the personnel who are responsible for the safety and comfort of passengers on board an aircraft, including cabin crew and flight stewards. Related terms include cabin crew, cabin manager, and passenger safety. In emergency situations, clear communication with flight attendants is essential for safe and effective response.

Flight Control System is a system that provides the pilot with control over the aircraft's flight trajectory, including pitch, roll, and yaw. Related terms include flight control surfaces, flight control computer, and autopilot system. In emergency situations, clear communication about the flight control system is critical for safe and effective response.

Flight Crew is a term that refers to the personnel who are responsible for the operation of an aircraft, including pilots, co-pilots, and flight engineers. Related terms include cockpit crew, flight deck crew, and aircraft crew. In emergency situations, clear communication with the flight crew is essential for safe and effective response.

Flight Data Recorder, FDR, is a device that records flight data, including parameters such as altitude, airspeed, and heading, to aid in the investigation of accidents and incidents. Related terms include cockpit voice recorder, CVR, and flight recorder. In emergency situations, FDRs are critical for safe and effective response.

Flight Information Service, FIS, is a service that provides pilots with information about weather, navigation, and other flight-related topics. Related terms include air traffic services, ATS, and aeronautical information

services, AIS. In emergency situations, FIS is essential for safe and efficient flight operations.

Flight Management System, FMS, is a system that provides pilots with automated flight planning and navigation capabilities, including route planning, altitude control, and fuel management. Related terms include flight control computer, FCC, and autopilot system. In emergency situations, FMS is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Flight Plan is a document that outlines the planned route, altitude, and other details of a flight, including weather information, navigation aids, and emergency procedures. Related terms include flight planning, flight briefing, and flight dispatch. In emergency situations, clear communication about the flight plan is essential for safe and effective response.

Flight Simulator is a device that simulates the flight environment, including the cockpit, instruments, and external visuals, to aid in pilot training and evaluation. Related terms include flight training device, FTD, and simulator training. In emergency situations, flight simulators are critical for safe and effective response.

Fuel Management is the process of managing an aircraft's fuel supply, including planning, monitoring, and adjusting fuel consumption to ensure safe and efficient flight operations. Related terms include fuel planning, fuel calculation, and fuel efficiency. In emergency situations, clear communication about fuel management is essential for safe and effective response.

General Aviation is a term that refers to the operation of aircraft for private or recreational purposes, including personal flying, flight training, and aerial photography. Related terms include commercial aviation, business aviation, and private aviation. In emergency situations, clear communication with general aviation operators is essential for safe and effective response.

GPWS, Ground Proximity Warning System, is a system that provides alerts and warnings to pilots of potential collisions with the ground or obstacles, including terrain, obstacles, and other aircraft. Related terms include terrain awareness and warning system, TAWS, and ground collision avoidance system, GCAS. In emergency situations, GPWS is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Helicopter is a type of aircraft that uses rotors to generate lift and propulsion, including rotorcraft, gyrocopters, and autogyros. Related terms include aeroplane, airplane, and rotorcraft. In emergency situations, clear communication about the helicopter is essential for safe and effective response.

IFR, Instrument Flight Rules, is a set of rules and procedures that govern instrument flight operations, including navigation, communication, and emergency procedures. Related terms include visual flight rules, VFR, and instrument meteorological conditions, IMC. In emergency situations, IFR is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Instrument Landing System, ILS, is a system that provides pilots with precision guidance for landing, including localizer, glideslope, and marker beacons. Related terms include precision approach path indicator, PAPI, and instrument approach procedure, IAP. In emergency situations, ILS is essential for safe and effective response.

Instrument Meteorological Conditions, IMC, is a term that refers to weather conditions that require instrument flight rules, including low visibility, low ceilings, and precipitation. Related terms include visual meteorological conditions, VMC, and instrument flight rules, IFR. In emergency situations, IMC is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Landing is the process of bringing an aircraft to the ground, including the approach, flare, and touchdown. Related terms include takeoff, departure, and arrival. In emergency situations, clear communication about landing procedures is essential for safe and effective response.

Maintenance Check is a routine inspection and maintenance procedure that is performed on an aircraft to ensure its airworthiness and safety. Related terms include inspection, maintenance, and airworthiness certificate.

Meteorological Information is information about weather conditions, including forecasts, warnings, and observations, that is used to support flight operations. Related terms include weather forecast, weather observation, and meteorological service. In emergency situations, meteorological information is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Minimum Descent Altitude, MDA, is a term that refers to the lowest altitude to which a pilot may descend during an instrument approach, typically without visual reference to the ground. Related terms include decision altitude, DA, and decision height, DH. In emergency situations, clear communication about MDA is critical for safe and effective response.

Minimum Equipment List, MEL, is a document that outlines the minimum equipment requirements for an aircraft to be considered airworthy, including navigation, communication, and safety equipment. Related terms include master minimum equipment list, MMEL, and configuration deviation list, CDEL. In emergency situations, clear communication about the MEL is essential for safe and effective response.

Navigation Aid is a device or system that provides pilots with navigation information, including position, altitude, and direction, such as GPS, VOR, and NDB. Related terms include navigation system, navigation chart, and navigation procedure. In emergency situations, navigation aids are critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

NOTAM, Notice to Airmen, is a notice that provides information to pilots about aerodromes, navigation aids, and other relevant details, including closures, restrictions, and hazards. Related terms include aeronautical information publication, AIP, and aeronautical information services, AIS. In emergency situations, NOTAMs are essential for safe and efficient flight operations.

Obstacle is a term that refers to any object or structure that poses a hazard to aircraft, including trees, buildings, and power lines. Related terms include obstacle clearance, obstacle avoidance, and terrain awareness. In emergency situations, clear communication about obstacles is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Performance-Based Navigation, PBN, is a term that refers to the use of performance-based navigation specifications, including area navigation, RNAV, and required navigation performance, RNP. Related terms

include performance-based navigation, PBN, and area navigation, RNAV. In emergency situations, PBN is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Pilot is a person who is qualified and licensed to operate an aircraft, including commercial pilots, private pilots, and student pilots. Related terms include co-pilot, flight engineer, and crew member. In emergency situations, clear communication with the pilot is essential for safe and effective response.

Precision Approach Path Indicator, PAPI, is a system that provides pilots with visual guidance for landing, including localizer, glideslope, and marker beacons. Related terms include instrument landing system, ILS, and precision approach procedure, PAP. In emergency situations, PAPI is essential for safe and effective response.

Radio Communication is a term that refers to the use of radio waves to transmit and receive information between aircraft, air traffic control, and other stakeholders. Related terms include radio frequency, RF, and communication equipment. In emergency situations, clear radio communication is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Radar is a system that uses radio waves to detect and track aircraft, including primary radar, secondary radar, and surveillance radar. Related terms include radar system, radar antenna, and radar display. In emergency situations, radar is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Runway is a term that refers to a designated area of an airport where aircraft take off and land, including runway markings, runway lighting, and runway conditions. Related terms include taxiway, apron, and airport. In emergency situations, clear communication about the runway is vital for safe evacuation and rescue operations.

Safety Management System, SMS, is a term that refers to a systematic approach to managing safety, including safety policies, safety procedures, and safety risk management. Related terms include safety risk management, SRM, and safety assurance. In emergency situations, SMS is essential for safe and effective response.

Safety Risk Management, SRM, is a term that refers to the process of identifying, assessing, and mitigating safety risks, including hazard identification, risk assessment, and risk mitigation. Related terms include safety management system, SMS, and safety assurance. In emergency situations, SRM is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Search and Rescue, SAR, is a term that refers to the operation of locating and rescuing people in distress, including aircraft accidents, natural disasters, and medical emergencies. Related terms include search and rescue operation, SAR op, and emergency response planning. In emergency situations, SAR is critical for safe and effective response.

Survival Equipment is a term that refers to the equipment and supplies that are used to support survival in emergency situations, including life rafts, emergency beacons, and first aid kits. Related terms include survival kit, emergency kit, and survival techniques. In emergency situations, survival equipment is essential for safe and effective response.

Taxiway is a term that refers to a designated area of an airport where aircraft taxi, including taxiway markings, taxiway lighting, and taxiway conditions. Related terms include runway, apron, and airport. In emergency situations, clear communication about the taxiway is vital for safe evacuation and rescue operations.

Terrain Awareness and Warning System, TAWS, is a system that provides alerts and warnings to pilots of potential collisions with terrain or obstacles, including ground proximity warning system, GPWS, and terrain awareness system, TAS. Related terms include terrain awareness, obstacle avoidance, and terrain mapping. In emergency situations, TAWS is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Traffic Collision Avoidance System, TCAS, is a system that provides alerts and warnings to pilots of potential collisions with other aircraft, including traffic advisory system, TAS, and resolution advisory system, RAS. Related terms include collision avoidance system, CAS, and air traffic control, ATC. In emergency situations, TCAS is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Visual Flight Rules, VFR, is a set of rules and procedures that govern visual flight operations, including navigation, communication, and emergency procedures. Related terms include instrument flight rules, IFR, and visual meteorological conditions, VMC. In emergency situations, VFR is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Visual Meteorological Conditions, VMC, is a term that refers to weather conditions that allow for visual flight rules, including visibility, cloud ceiling, and wind conditions. Related terms include instrument meteorological conditions, IMC, and visual flight rules, VFR. In emergency situations, VMC is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Weather Forecast is a prediction of future weather conditions, including temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation, that is used to support flight operations. Related terms include weather observation, weather warning, and meteorological information. In emergency situations, weather forecasts are critical for safe and efficient flight operations.

Weather Observation is a report of current weather conditions, including temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation, that is used to support flight operations. Related terms include weather forecast, weather warning, and meteorological information. In emergency situations, weather observations are essential for safe and efficient flight operations.

Weight and Balance is a term that refers to the calculation and management of an aircraft's weight and balance, including payload, fuel, and cargo. Related terms include weight and balance calculation, weight and balance management, and load planning. In emergency situations, clear communication about weight and balance is essential for safe and effective response.

Wind Shear is a term that refers to a sudden and significant change in wind direction or speed, which can pose a hazard to aircraft, including turbulence, gusts, and downdrafts. Related terms include wind shear detection, wind shear warning, and wind shear avoidance. In emergency situations, wind shear is critical for safe and efficient flight operations.