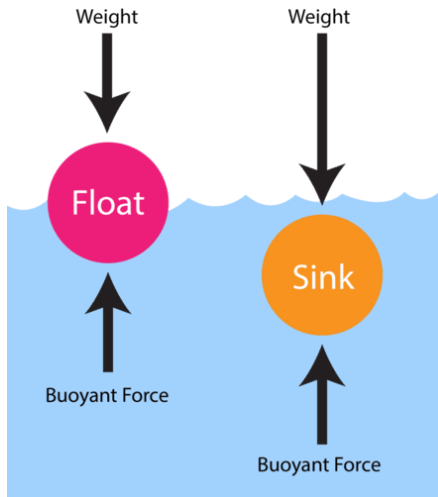




Pressure

Topic outcome: Be able to calculate pressure and have an idea as to whether an object will sink or float. Apply learning of pressure to different contexts.

Floating and Sinking

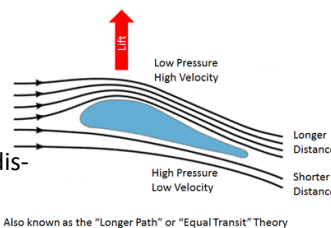


- An object will float if the **weight** of the fluid displaced is **greater** than the weight of the object.
- The buoyant force is greater than the force of weight.
- If an object is **less** dense than the fluid it is displacing it will float
- An object will sink if the **weight** of the fluid displaced is **smaller** than the weight of the object.
- The buoyant force is smaller than the force of weight
- If an object is **more** dense than the fluid it is displacing it will sink

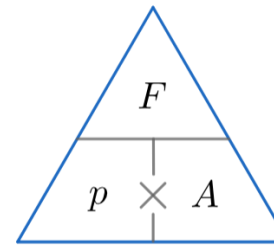
Changes in Pressure (Bernoulli's Principle)

- Flight is possible because of the change in pressure over two surfaces of an... **Aerofoil**
- Pressure is higher on the under surface as there is a smaller distance for the **fluid** to travel.
- An upward force is generated due to the **pressure** difference.

Aerodynamic Lift – Explained by Bernoulli's Conservation of Energy Law



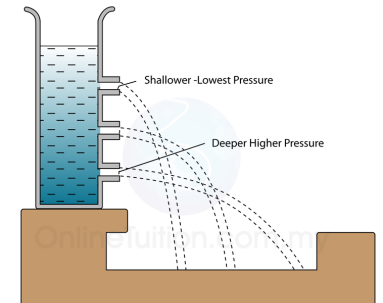
Pressure on Solids



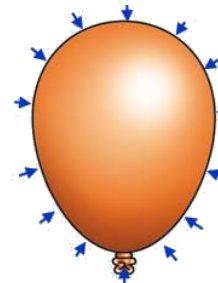
- Pressure in solids acts downwards due to ... **gravity**
- To calculate pressure you must know the area of the surface in contact with a force.
- A high pressure can be exerted by a large **force** or a small **area**.

Pressure in Liquids

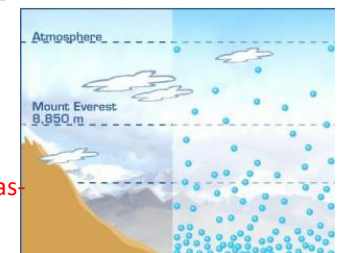
- Liquids are described as... **fluid**.
- Pressure is exerted in all... **directions**
- Pressure increases with... **depth**
- The deeper into a liquid you go the greater the **mass** of fluid above you.



Pressure in Gases



- Gases are... **fluid**
- Pressure is exerted in all... **directions**.
- Pressure increases with... **depth**.
- Atmospheric pressure **decreases** at altitude.

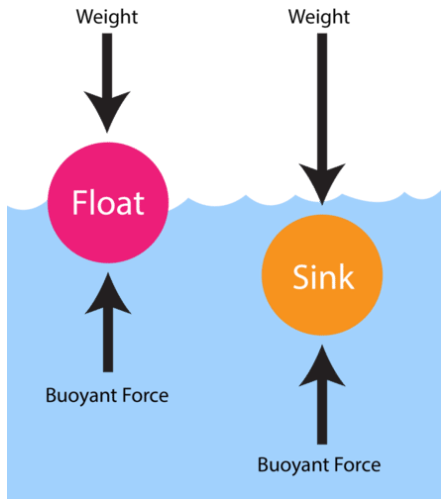




Pressure

Topic outcome: Be able to calculate pressure and have an idea as to whether an object will sink or float. Apply learning of pressure to different contexts.

Floating and Sinking

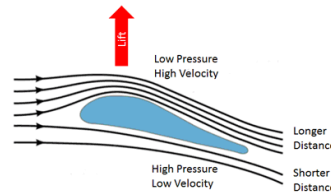


- An object will float if the of the fluid displaced is than the weight of the object.
- The buoyant force is greater than the force of weight.
- If an object is dense than the fluid it is displacing it will float
- An object will sink if the of the fluid displaced is than the weight of the object.
- The buoyant force is smaller than the force of weight
- If an object is dense than the fluid it is displacing it will sink

Changes in Pressure (Bernoulli's Principle)

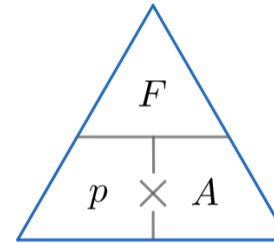
- Flight is possible because of the change in pressure over two surfaces of an...
- Pressure is higher on the under surface as there is a smaller distance for the to travel.
- An upward force is generated due to the difference.

Aerodynamic Lift – Explained by Bernoulli's Conservation of Energy Law



Also known as the "Longer Path" or "Equal Transit" Theory

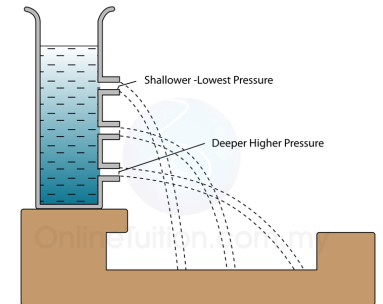
Pressure on Solids



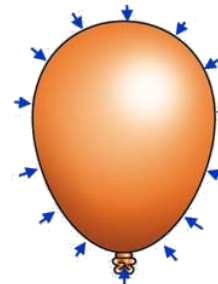
- Pressure in solids acts downwards due to ...
- To calculate pressure you must know the area of the surface in contact with a force.
- A high pressure can be exerted by a large or a small

Pressure in Liquids

- Liquids are described as...
- Pressure is exerted in all...
- Pressure increases with...
- The deeper into a liquid you go the greater the of fluid above you.



Pressure in Gases



- Gases are...
- Pressure is exerted in all...
- Pressure increases with...
- Atmospheric pressure at altitude.

