

## AEROSPACE ENGINEERING (PLTW)

*Aerospace Engineering* should provide students with the fundamental knowledge and experience to apply mathematical, scientific, and engineering principles to the design, development, and evolution of aircraft, space vehicles and their operating systems. Emphasis should include investigation and research on flight characteristics, analysis of aerodynamic design, and impact of this technology on the environment. Classroom instruction should provide creative thinking and problem-solving activities using software that allows students to design, test, and evaluate a variety of air and space vehicles, their systems, and launching, guidance and control procedures. **NOTE: Use of the PLTW Course number is limited to schools that have agreed to be part of the Project Lead the Way network and follow all training and data collection requirements.**

- Recommended Grade Level: 11-12
- Required Prerequisites: Introduction to Engineering Design and Principles of Engineering
- Credits: 2 semester course, 2 semesters required, 1 credit per semester, maximum of 2 credits
- Fulfills a Directed Elective or Elective requirement for all diploma types
- Qualifies as a Quantitative Reasoning course

### Application of Content and Multiple Hour Offerings

Intensive laboratory applications are a component of this course and may be either school based or work based or a combination of the two. Work-based learning experiences should be in a closely related industry setting. Instructors shall have a standards-based training plan for students participating in work-based learning experiences.

## Content Standards

### Domain – Basic Aerodynamics

**Core Standard 1** Students evaluate the design of an airfoil to analyze aerodynamic forces.

#### Standards

- ASE-1.1 Calculate associated forces and conditions of flight considering four forces that affect flight
- ASE-1.2 Evaluate the four major forces that act on an aircraft flying in the Earth's atmosphere
- ASE-1.3 Identify the control surfaces of an aircraft and the impact of each on the axis of rotation and motion
- ASE-1.4 Utilize information from avionics systems to provide stable and controlled flight
- ASE-1.5 Hypothesize the flight characteristics of an aerospace surface based on test data
- ASE-1.6 Investigate the historical impact of the design of aerospace technologies
- ASE-1.7 Compare and contrast the various methods by which different aerospace technologies achieve and maintain stable flight

## **Domain – Aerospace Materials**

**Core Standard 2** Students validate the selection of materials and processes to produce cost-effective and structurally sound aerospace products.

### **Standards**

- ASE-2.1 Identify material types and discuss how they are used
- ASE-2.2 Evaluate the reaction of stress on the different material types and infer the best application for each
- ASE-2.3 Differentiate between proper and improper structural shapes within specific aerospace applications
- ASE-2.4 Design, construct, and test an alternative aerospace material
- ASE-2.5 Research the career opportunities that include materials selection and fabrication of aerospace engineering technologies
- ASE-2.6 Investigate the future of aerospace materials and their impact on air and space travel

## **Domain – Power Plants**

**Core Standard 3** Students evaluate differing methods of propulsion to verify the proper application given a specific aerospace need.

### **Standards**

- ASE-3.1 Differentiate between the various types of aerospace engines in terms of structure, operation, placement, and specific use
- ASE-3.2 Compare and contrast rocket engines with other types of aerospace engines
- ASE-3.3 Predict and explain the flight path taken by a suborbital rocket
- ASE-3.4 Connect propulsion in relation to the four forces of flight
- ASE-3.5 Summarize the relationship between Newton’s three laws and different methods of aerospace propulsion
- ASE-3.6 Determine the career opportunities involving propulsion in aerospace engineering

## **Domain – Avionics and Flight Systems**

**Core Standard 4** Students apply and adapt navigation skills and tools to demonstrate an understanding of the rules of flight planning and navigation.

### **Standards**

- ASE-4.1 Cite evidence for the development of different navigational techniques
- ASE-4.2 Plan a successful flight using modern (GPS) and traditional (VOR and “dead-reckoning”) navigation aids
- ASE-4.3 Identify the benefits and demands of a career as an Air Traffic Controller
- ASE-4.4 Investigate the constraints that affect cost effective flight planning
- ASE-4.5 Assess the functionality of GPS in terms of accuracy and reliability

## **Domain – Astronautics**

**Core Standard 5** Students analyze efficiently managed space systems in order to better understand the correlation between space travel and orbital mechanics.

### **Standards**

- ASE-5.1 Justify the regulation of the use of space
- ASE-5.2 Describe the history of space travel emphasizing the impact of the space race on society
- ASE-5.3 Illustrate the orbit of a satellite
- ASE-5.4 Utilize Kepler’s Laws to describe and predict the path of an orbiting satellite

## **Domain – Aerospace Physiology**

**Core Standard 6** Students analyze efficiently managed space systems in order to better understand the correlation between space travel and orbital mechanics.

### **Standards**

- ASE-6.1 Identify flight constraints based on the limitations of the human body
- ASE-6.2 Investigate the role of human interaction as the cause of aerospace accidents and propose the advances in airline safety as a result
- ASE-6.3 Suggest modifications for flight control based upon structure and function of the human body
- ASE-6.4 Justify the use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) based on the limitations imposed on flight by humans
- ASE-6.5 Examine the effects of spaceflight on the human body
- ASE-6.6 Prescribe accommodations used during short-term and long-term space travel to maintain functioning body systems

## **Domain – Offshoots of Aerospace Engineering**

**Core Standard 7** Students connect the evolution and cost effectiveness of aerospace engineering technologies to the development of flight and non-flight related industries.

### **Standards**

- ASE-7.1 Investigate spinoff applications of aerospace engineering both flight and non-flight related
- ASE-7.2 Correlate the link between processes used in aerospace engineering design to profitability, cost effectiveness, and impact on the environment
- ASE-7.3 Distinguish between the different careers that stem from alternative applications of aerospace engineering
- ASE-7.4 Validate the requirements for a working system at a distance based on a specific task
- ASE-7.5 Differentiate between the various control systems used in distant operations
- ASE-7.6 Identify the hurdles to delivering a system at a distance due to a harsh environment
- ASE-7.7 Summarize the process by which a system at a distance is controlled from any distance
- ASE-7.8 Establish successful autonomous navigation
- ASE-7.9 Justify the need for unmanned aerial and terrestrial vehicles for both military and civilian purposes

### **Career and Technical Student Organizations**

Career and Technical Student Organizations are considered a powerful instructional tool when integrated into Career and Technical Education programs. They enhance the knowledge and skills students learn in a course by allowing a student to participate in a unique program of career and leadership development. Students should be encouraged to participate in a Career and Technical Student Organization, such as the **Technology Student Association**.