

iFLY wind tunnels use state of the art technology to simulate the incredible feeling of skydiving, without jumping from a plane. What is another name for Indoor Skydiving?

#### **QUESTION 2**

Why does the iFLY Instructor (pictured right) not lift off the cable net floor?

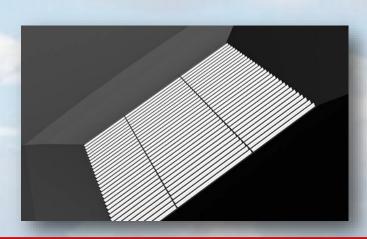


#### Question 3

How many electric fans do iFLY have to create the powerful wind?

#### **QUESTION 4**

What do the turn vanes (pictured right) do to the air to make it smooth, like brushing your hair?





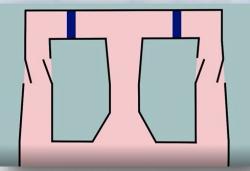
Jes	TiO	15

How many turn vanes will the air pass through once it has completed a full circuit of the wind tunnel system?
QUESTION 6
How many fans do iFLY have in the basement?
QUESTION 7
What stops flyers being sucked up to the ceiling?
QUESTION 8
What are the three factors
(pictured right) that cause the temperature of the air to
heat up?
1)
2)
3)



### **QUESTION 9**

What is the name given to the part of the tunnel (pictured right) that opens and closes to alter the temperature of the air?



Question 10
When a skydiver jumps out of a plane, what is the name of the force that pulls a
skydiver toward the ground?
OLIESTION 11
Question 11
At the colot and all controls and but the first but the control of
At the point a skydiver stops accelerating during freefall, what have they reached?
Question 12
What is the equation to calculate terminal velocity?
= Terminal Velocity
,



## STEM WORKSHEET

### Question 13

How long does it typically take for a skydiver to reach terminal velocity?	

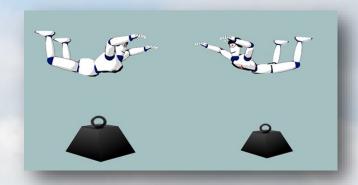
#### **QUESTION 14**

Fill in the blanks:

Air d	affects the freefall speed of a skydiver.
Air is t	_ at higher altitudes, so a skydiver will fall f

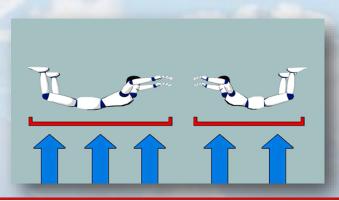
### Question 15

Which flyer (pictured right) will fall faster, the lighter or heavier one, and why?



#### QUESTION 16

Which flyer (pictured right) will fall slower, the taller or a shorter one, and why?






### **QUESTION 17**

What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	What 3 body parts can a flyer use to control their speed and direction of movement?
2)	1)
A flyer can change their body shape so that they fall faster or slower. What change are they making to their body to cause this?  QUESTION 19  A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  QUESTION 20  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
A flyer can change their body shape so that they fall faster or slower. What change are they making to their body to cause this?  QUESTION 19  A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  QUESTION 20  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
A flyer can change their body shape so that they fall faster or slower. What change are they making to their body to cause this?  DUESTION 19  A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	3)
A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	Question 18
A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  CLESTION 20  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  UESTION 20  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
A skydiver's surface area causes resistance to the air. What is another name for this force?  UESTION 20  What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	QUESTION 19
What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?	
	Question 20
	What do you not need to pack in your bag when you come to iFLY?
Question 21	Question 21
How best can you experience the amazing physics behind body flight?	How best can you experience the amazing physics behind body flight?



# FLY stem answers

- 1) Body flight.
- 2) Because the Instructor is not presenting enough body surface area to the wind to be lifted up.
- 3) 4.
- 4) They reduce turbulence (by straightening the air, like how a comb brushes through hair).
- 5) 4. (The iFLY buildings actually contain 8 turn vanes, but as air goes either left or right as it reaches the top of the fight chamber ,each particle passes through only 4 turn vanes to complete a full circuit).
- 6) None. They are all in the roof.
- 7) The shape of the tunnel (the wind tunnel walls get wider as it gets taller, so the speed of the wind slows).

8)

- Friction of the air passing over the walls and through the turn vanes.
- The heat generated from the fans themselves .
- Compression of the air as it gets drawn into the flight chamber.
- 9) The Louvers / Vents.
- 10) Gravity.
- 11) Terminal velocity.

Mass
Surface Velocity

- 7-10 seconds.
- 14) Air d<u>ensity</u> affects the freefall speed of a skydiver. Air is t<u>hinner</u> at higher altitudes, so a skydiver will fall f<u>aster</u>.
- 15) The heavy flyer, because they have a greater mass.
- 16) The tall flyer, because they have a larger surface area.

17)

- Arms.
- Legs.
- Torso.
- 18) They're changing their surface area.
- 19) Drag.
- 20) A parachute.
- 21) Give iFLY a go!