Children's Museum
OF FOND DU LAC
Passport to the World

Museum Fun From Home
Family Foam Fliers, sponsored by FDL Credit Union

How does an airplane take off?

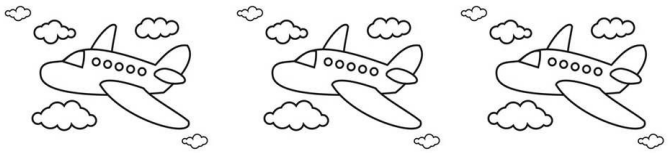
When an aircraft moves into the wind, the wings cut the airflow in half. Some air travels above the wing, some air travels below the wing.

Plane wings are built to be curved on top and flat on the bottom. The wind, or air stream, flowing over the wing travels a different path from air traveling under the wing. This difference in the path of the wind, creates lower air pressure above the wing. The higher air pressure under the wing lifts the plane into the air creating lift. When there is enough lift to overcome gravity, the plane takes off. All the time, the plane is being slowed down by having to push through the air. This is called dra g, and the engines have to overcome it. As long as the plane continues to move forward at a fast enough speed, the plane continues to fly.

Planes use engines to move quickly down the runway to create the lift for take off. Helicopters rotate their w ings (or blades). The rotating motion forces air past the wings creating lift.

Additional Activities

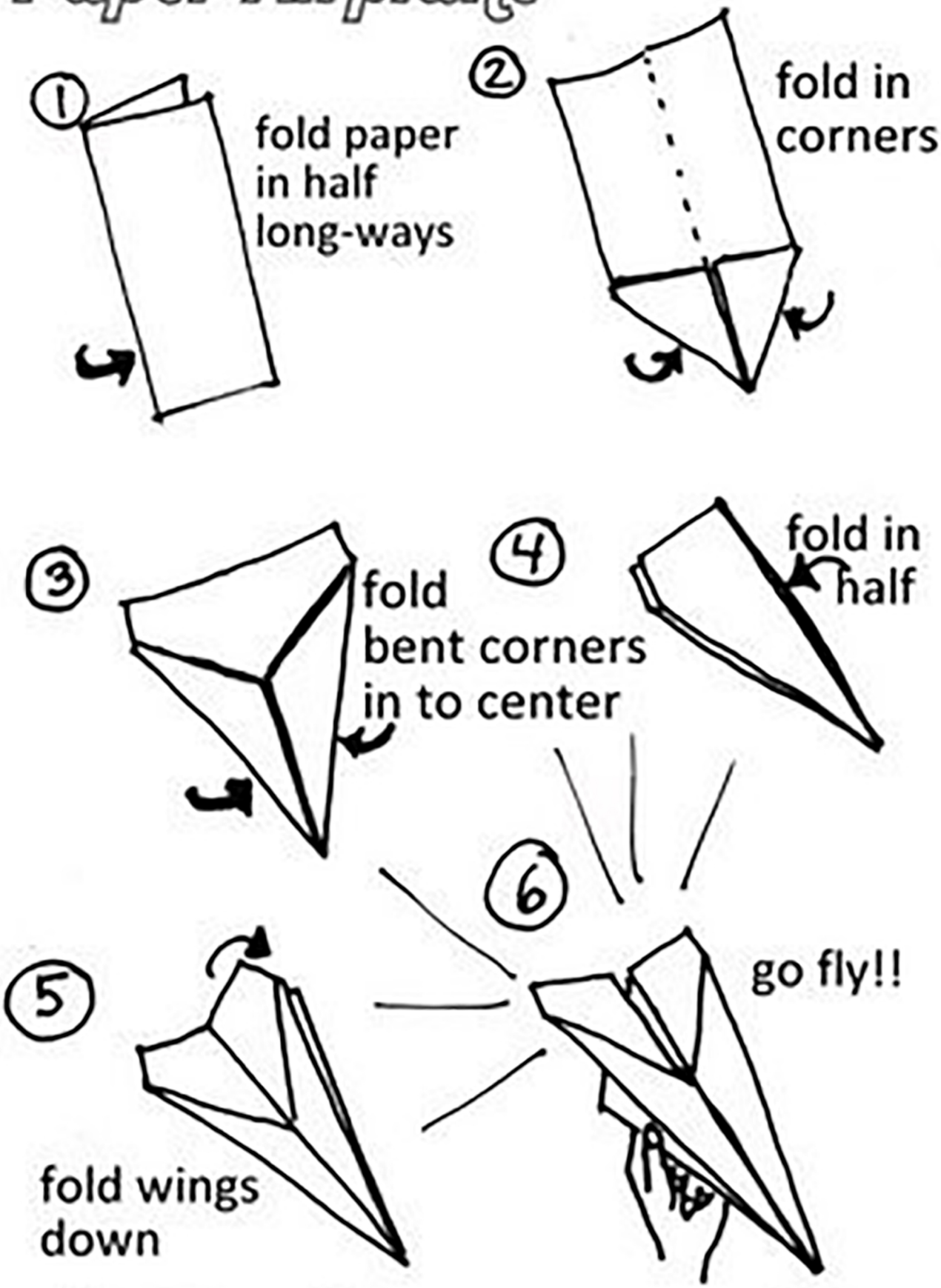
1. Mix paint colors to make more colors for your Flier.
2. Go outside and watch leaves and "helicopter" seeds (maple seeds) fall to the ground. How do they act like airplanes?
3. Have a contest to see whose Foam Flier can fly the farthest!
4. Compare and Contrast an Airplane with a Car, Bus, Bicycle, Moped.
5. Make your own paper airplane (directions on back).
6. Drive over to the Fond du Lac Airport, and sit in the parking lot to watch planes take off and land!



Share your creations with us at info@cmfdl.org!

Paper Airplane

creativewithkids.com



Fold * Decorate * Fly