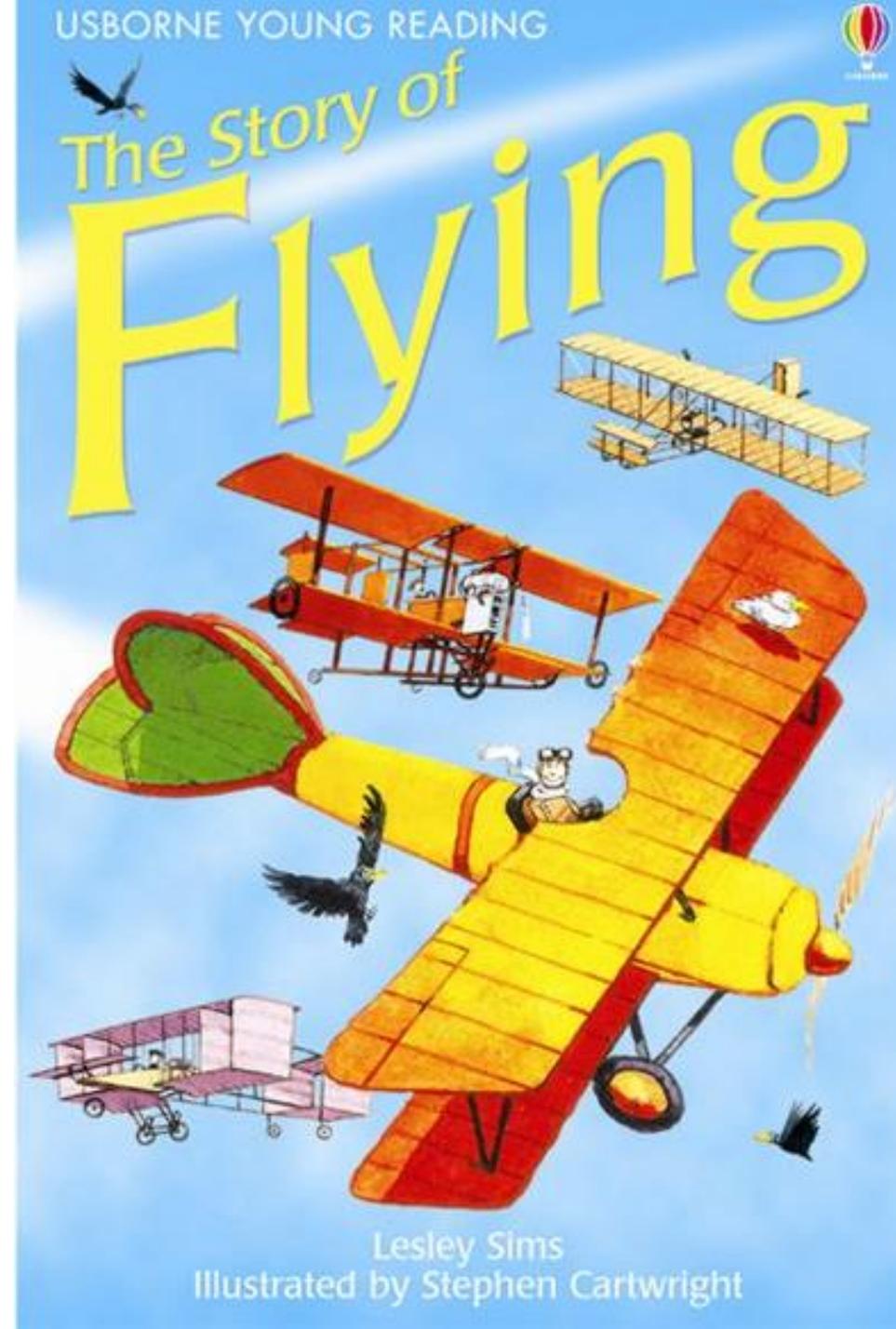


Topic Year 1 and 2
The story of flying –
from Usbourne Young Reading
By Lesley Sims, illustrated by
Stephen Cartwright.



Quiz: What can you remember?

1. Who flew the first hot air balloon?
2. What were planes first made from?
3. Name the brothers who made and flew the first plane.
4. Which artist liked to design flying machines?
5. Are planes important today? Explain your answer.



Quiz: ANSWERS



1. Who flew the first hot air balloon? **The Montgolfier Brothers.**
2. What were planes first made from? **Wood and fabric**
3. Name the brothers who made and flew the first plane. **The Wright Brothers.**
4. Which artist liked to design flying machines? **Leonardo Da Vinci.**
5. Are planes important today? **Yes very!** Explain your answer.

Planes bring us food from all around the world. They also bring us clothes, toys and other things we use in every-day life. We can send almost anything anywhere in the world quickly. They take us on holiday and to visit friends and family and they mean we can visit almost anywhere in the world in the space of one day!

There are 4 different challenges based on this chapter.

These challenges will ask you to

- * retrieve (find or remember) facts
- * Show you understand information
- * Ask you to understand and make-a-decision.

Have a go at some of the challenges!

Read (on the next slide) or listen to The Flying Story on the Willingham YouTube channel

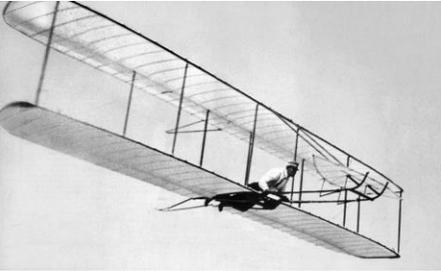
Challenge 1.

Draw a story board showing the different things the Wright Brothers' built

ANSWERS

Challenge 1.

Draw a story board showing the different things the Wright Brothers' built

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<p>Bikes</p>	<p>Gliders</p>	<p>Planes</p>

Challenge 2

The Wright Brothers' first plane used a special track to help it take off....
We saw a plane on a track at Duxford.....

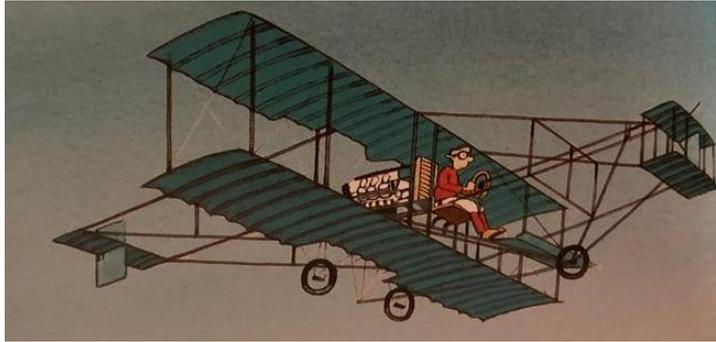


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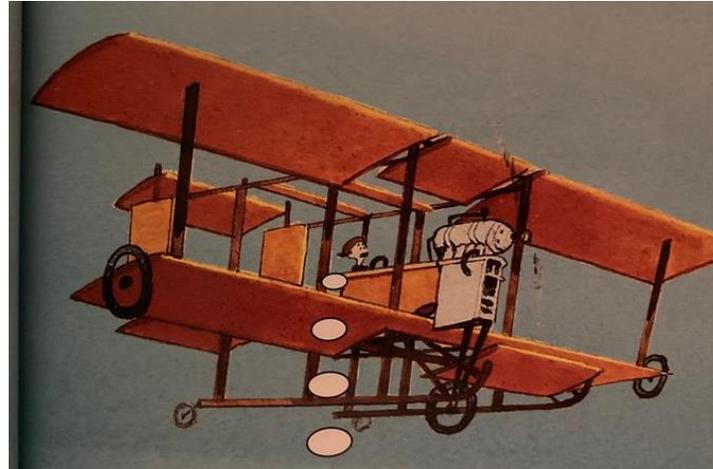
Can you think why don't we use the track to help take off anymore?
Would you like to get in a plane and then be thrown into the air?

Challenge 3: Answer these questions.

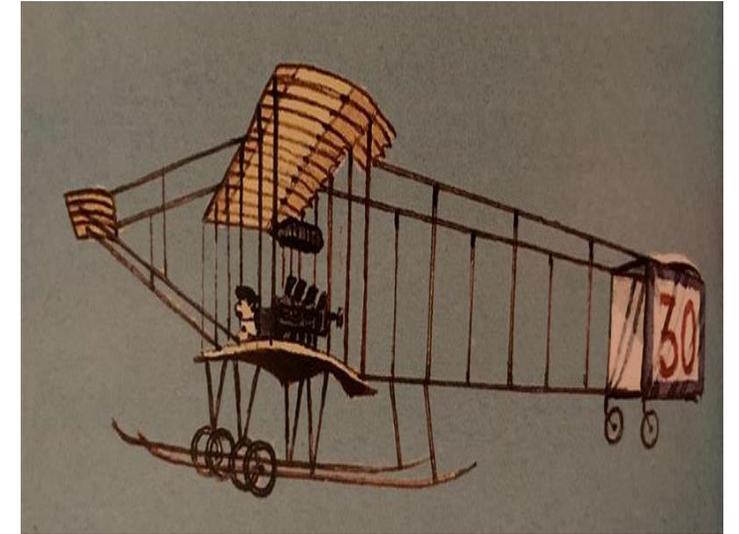
1. What does it mean in the story when it says 'the Wright Brothers' flew....and crashed...and flewand crashed'?
2. How many planes went to the first air show?
3. How many planes managed to actually fly at the first air show?
4. What was different about Louis Bleriot's plane?
5. Where did Louis Bleriot's plane fly from and to?
6. How much money had Louis Bleriot won for his flying?



**The fastest: The
Curtiss Golden Flyer**



**The largest Plane:
The Breguet I.**



**Flying the furthest non-stop
Henri Farman**

Challenge 4: Which plane, that is described in the chapter, would you most like to try and why?

Chapter 2 transcript.

Wilbur and Orville Wright were brothers who lived in America. They built bikes, but what they really wanted to build were planes.

Their first machine was a glider like Sir George's. In a strong wind, it could lift off the ground on its own. Orville and Wilbur flew...and crashed...and flew...and crashed. But all the time, they were learning about flying.

Then they built bi-planes with engines. These had spinning blades called propellers. Finally they had a plane they were sure would fly. They were so excited they tossed a coin to see who would fly first. Wilbur won. He crashed! It took two days to fix the plane. Then, on December 17 1903, it was Orville's turn.

Gently, he climbed into the cockpit and started the engine. The plane took off...and it flew!

But taking off wasn't as easy as it sounds. The Wright brothers had to build a track and pulley system to help. Weights were fixed to a rope which was tied to the plane. Mechanics started the engine, the weights dropped, and the plane shot along the launching track. This helped build up speed to lift the plane into the air.

Soon lots of people were building planes. Most designers used engines developed from cars.

In 1909, the world's first-ever air show was held in a field near Rheims, in France. Although 38 planes took part in the show, only 23 managed to take off. There were all kinds of competitions to see who could fly the highest, longest or fastest.

Henri Farman won the non-stop flying prize. He flew 180km (112 miles) in just over three hours, without stopping to refuel.

The prize for speed went to the *Curtiss Golden Flyer*, flown by Glenn Curtiss, which reached an incredible 75km (45 miles) an hour.

The largest plane at the air-show was the *Breguet 1*. It was as heavy as a fully grown horse and as wide as a great white shark from wingtip to wingtip.

Many pilots had built their own planes using a wood or metal frame, which they covered in cloth. And most of them had stuck to the Wright brothers' tried and trusted design: the bi-plane.

But the star of the Rheims air show was the pilot Louis Bleriot. Only a month earlier, he had flown his single-winged monoplane across the English Channel and won £1,000.

He had set off from a field in France at dawn, excitedly climbing into the cockpit of his Bleriot XI. It was the eleventh plane he'd built. Half an hour later, he'd landed in Dover, England in time for breakfast.