Airplanes

The Airplane
The wings on the airplane
Fly, fly, fly
Fly, fly, fly,
Fly, fly, fly
The wings on the airplane
Fly, fly, fly
All through the sky.

Flying Fast, Flying Slow
Flying fast, flying slow
Flying high, flying low.
Swooping & swirling, I glide through the air.
My special wings take me everywhere!

Crispy Rice Cereal Treat Planes

Ingredients
1 c. (2 sticks) butter, plus more for pan
2 (12-oz.) bags marshmallows
1/4 tsp. kosher salt
10 c. crispy rice cereal

Directions
1) Grease a 9"-x-13" baking pan with butter. In a large pot over medium heat, melt butter. Add marshmallows and salt and stir until completely melted. Continue cooking until marshmallows turn slightly golden, another 5 minutes. Remove from heat and stir in crispy rice cereal.

2) Pour into pan and smooth top, being careful not to pack crispy rice cereal into the pan too much. Let cool completely.

3) Let your kids shape and mold into airplane and cloud shapes.

Flight Facts:

The Wright Brothers, Orville and Wilbur, were American aviation pioneers who created the first successful airplane December 17, 1903 in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

Charles Lindbergh was the first aviator to make a non-stop transatlantic flight from New York to Paris, which he did in his plane, Spirit of St. Louis, in 1927.

Amelia Earhart was the first, female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean in 1932.
How Airplanes Fly
www.ct.gov

Thrust, Lift, Drag and Weight

Airplanes fly because they are able to generate a force called Lift which normally moves the airplane upward. Lift is generated by the forward motion of the airplane through the air. This motion is produced by the Thrust of the engine(s).

Drag is the force produced by the resistance of the air to the forward motion of the airplane. Swish your hand rapidly side-to-side and you will feel that resistance on your hand.

Weight is the force created by the pull of gravity toward the center of the earth. You will feel the effect of this force if you jump up from the floor. Your weight will force you back down.

When the Thrust produced by the engine(s) is greater than the force of Drag, the airplane moves forward. When the forward motion is enough to produce a force of Lift that is greater than the Weight, the airplane moves upward.

While any part of the airplane can produce Lift, the most Lift comes from the wings.