Visit an air museum
Well that was easy, just put a tick in the box!

We have lots of different types of aircraft at the Museum.

**H2**

A **Monoplane** is an aeroplane with one pair of wings.

Find the yellow monoplane, what is it called?

The Sopwith Camel has two pairs of wings.

We call this type of aircraft a **B**

**H3**

The Slingsby Cadet is by the 4D Theatre.

It doesn’t have an engine.

What type of aircraft is it? **G**
Find the Canberra, it doesn’t have any propellers.

These fast aeroplanes are called J

This Canberra won an air race, where did it fly to?

H1 or H3

Find one of the museum’s flying boats. They are aeroplanes that can land on water. Draw a picture of it in the box.

Which flying boat have you chosen?
Name the main parts of a Spitfire

To start you off, the main body of the aircraft is called the fuselage.
Wings and rotor blades create a force called lift.

Aircraft need to create lift to fly.

Another way to create lift is to use hot air.

What type of aircraft used hot air to fly?

Draw a picture of one in the box.
If you have a camera, take picture of your favourite six aircraft at the museum, this will help when you tell other in your section about them. If you don’t have a camera, don’t worry, you can use this space to take some notes.

We might not be able to help you meet someone who flies regularly, but in our exhibitions you can listen to, or read about some of the amazing people who have flown in the Royal Air Force.
Pattern for tissue
Hot Air Balloon

1. Cut out and use as a template
2. Draw around the shape on tissue paper
3. Cut out 5 of the shapes in tissue
4. Fold along the dotted lines
5. Put glue on the tabs
6. Stick your second tissue panel to the tabs on the first one.

7. Continue to add all 5 cut out panels.

8. Finally, stick panel No. 5 to panel No. 1.

You should end up with a round balloon shape. The tops of each panel will join at the top. There will be a hole in the bottom.

It should look a bit like this.
With the help of an adult, use a hairdryer on a warm setting and fill the balloon with air (make sure you keep hold of the balloon).

Once it is filled with warm air, let go!!!

Your balloon should rise.

This is because warm air moves around and takes up more space than cool air. This make the air in the balloon lighter than the air outside.