

Stage 2



Name:

Pack:

Section 1: Airfields Can Be Dangerous Places!

Know the dangers involved in visiting an airfield. Read the statements below and tick the correct answer.

You should never drop litter, but why is it especially important not to drop litter on an airfield?

- It makes the airfield look untidy?
- Rubbish might blow off the airfield into someone's garden?
- Pieces of litter could get sucked into jet engines and damage them?

An aeroplane on the ground is taxiing towards you.

Should you...?

- Run Away?
- Stand Still?
- Lie Down

A jet aeroplane is standing on the tarmac with its engine running. Where is safe to stand?

- In front of the jet intake.
- Behind the jet exhaust.
- To the side of the aircraft and well clear

A winch cable, for launching gliders, is lying on the ground. Should you...?

- Leave it alone?
- Pick it up and practice tying knots with it?
- Attach it to something, such as another scout?

You are waiting for a helicopter to land. Should you...?

- Stand on the spot where it is going to land so that you get a good view?
- Run towards it as it descends?
- Keep well away and wait for the rotors to stop and the pilot to signal it's safe before you approach it?

A light aircraft is being serviced in a hangar. Is it safe to...?

- Turn the propeller by hand?
- Get into the cockpit and try the controls?
- Assume that the aircraft is a dangerous place and keep well clear?

You see a red triangle near the cockpit of a jet aeroplane. What does it mean?

- Ejector seat.
- Don't climb on the aircraft.
- Nothing – it's just a pretty pattern.

Section 2: Visit an Air Museum

By visiting the RAF Museum, Cosford you have completed Section 2 of your Air Activities Badge

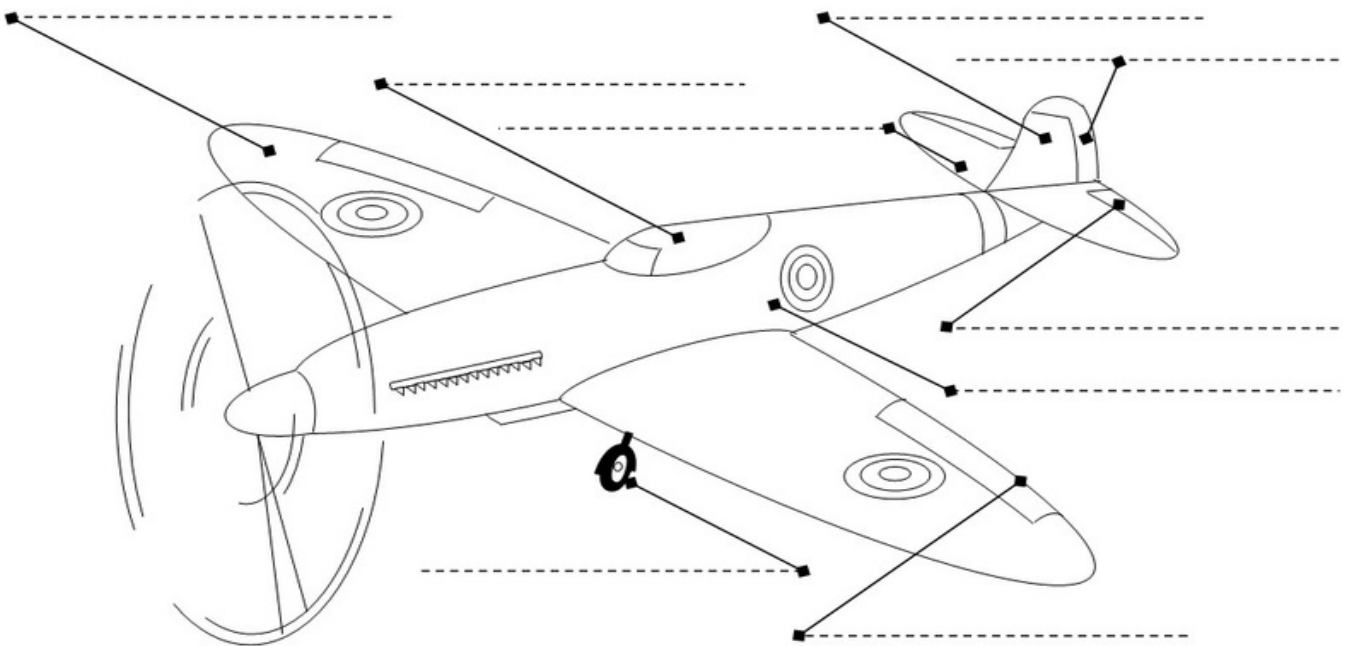
Section 3: Activities

For Section 3 you will need to complete 3 activities.

Activity 3A: Parts of an Aeroplane

Correctly label the aeroplane diagram below with the following terms:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Fuselage | – the body of an aeroplane |
| Wing | – the part which supports the aeroplane when flying |
| Tailplane | – small horizontal wing at the tail of the aeroplane |
| Fin | – the upright surface on the tail |
| Rudder | – hinged rear part of the fin which helps the pilot to steer |
| Aileron | – hinged rear edge of the wing |
| Elevator | – hinged rear part of the tailplane |
| Undercarriage | – the landing gear and wheels |
| Cockpit | – where the pilot sits |



3B: Find examples of the different types of aircraft listed below

All flying machines are aircraft	Gliders use rising currents of air to stay up.	Aircraft can be lighter than air or heavier than air
Aircraft can be lighter than air or heavier than air	Aeroplanes use the shape of their wings to obtain lift.	Helicopters have rotary wings which lift the aircraft by whirling round.
Some aeroplanes have more than one set of wings. One set of wings is a monoplane. Two sets of wings is a biplane.		Balloons and airships are filled with gas or hot air which is lighter than the air around them.

Fill in the name of an aircraft in the Museum that is an:

- Airliner _____
- Biplane _____
- Monoplane with propeller _____
- Twin engined aeroplane _____
- Jet-propelled aeroplane _____
- Helicopter _____
- Flying Boat _____
- Four engined aeroplane _____

Activity 3C: Match each weather condition to the correct statement about flight

