Celebrate National Aviation History Month

Aviation Fun Facts brought to you by

Releasing on Blu-ray™, DVD & Digital HD on November 19

November is Aviation History Month, making it a great time to let your children's imagination take wing, and introduce them to the exhilarating world of flight. Over the years, aviation has given us tremendously influential role models, from the Wright Brothers to Charles Lindbergh and Amelia Earhart, who challenged herself to become the first female pilot to fly around the globe. Much later there were early astronauts like Neil Armstrong who would never have landed on the moon if it weren't for the pioneering science of aviation. Aviators have always shown us no matter how high our dreams, with imagination, hard work and perseverance, almost anything we dream can become possible.

Below are some Aviation Fun Facts to celebrate National Aviation History Month:

National Aviation Day, August 19, is a United States national observation that celebrates the history and development of aviation. It was established in 1939 by Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who issued a presidential proclamation which designated the anniversary of Orville Wright's birthday to be National Aviation Day.

The National Aviation Hall of Fame was founded in 1962 and is located in Dayton, Ohio, the home of the Wright Brothers and the “birthplace of aviation.”

The Wright Brothers decided who would make the historic first power, controlled manned flight with the flip of a coin. Wilbur Wright actually won the toss and made his first attempt on December 14, 1903. It was unsuccessful and that is how Orville Wright became the one to make the successful flight three days later.

The Wright Brothers, with their helper, Charlie Taylor, hand-built the engine that powered their historic first flight on December 17, 1903. The main part of the engine was made from aluminum, the first time that metal was used in aircraft construction.

The first recorded flight by a woman was that of Elisabeth Thible in 1784. She went aloft in a hot air balloon. It was 1908 when a woman first flew an airplane solo. The honor went to Madame Therese Peltier.

Harriet Quimby was the first American woman licensed pilot, receiving hers in August of 1911. The following month, she became the fist woman ever to fly at night.

In 1921, Bessie Coleman became the first African American, male or female, to earn a pilot’s license.
AVIATION FUN FACTS!

Charles Lindbergh’s historic first solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean in 1927 took 39-hours and 14-minutes of flight time. Sixty three years later, on February 7, 1996, a super sonic Concord flew from New York to London in two-hours, 52-minutes and 59-seconds.

Your ears “pop” during a flight on an airliner because, as it climbs, the atmosphere outside becomes thinner and the cabin is pressurized to a level different from what we are accustomed to on the ground. Swallowing, yawning or holding your nose and gently blowing will normally equalize the pressure and help ease any discomfort.

When an aircraft pulls up sharply, the occupants feel what is known as positive g-force. It is the effect of gravity being magnified by the movement of the plane and causes those in the plane to momentarily feel heavier. Conversely, when an aircraft’s nose pitches down, those aboard will momentarily feel lighter. This is referred to as negative-g’s.

Aircrafts share the skies with some high-flying wildlife. Bumblebees have been spotted at 18,000-feet and bar headed geese regularly reach altitudes of 30,000-feet.

There are approximately 200,000 flights every day around the world.

The C-5 Galaxy, the largest transport plane used by the US Air Force, has a cargo bay longer than the first flight by the Wright Brothers. That cargo bay could house an 8-lane bowling alley or could be used to haul six standard-sized Greyhound buses.

An airplane takes off or lands every 37 seconds at Chicago O’Hare’s International Airport. That’s almost 100 planes per hour.

Only 5% of the world’s population has ever been on an airplane.

There are 3-million parts in a Boeing 777 jetliner, provided by more than 900-suppliers.

Each engine on a Boeing 747 weighs almost 9,500 pounds (4,300 kg), cost about $8 million USD, and burns about twelve gallons of fuel per minute when cruising. Altogether the four engines account for about 5 percent of the total weight of a full 747 upon takeoff.

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ON BLU-RAY™ COMBO PACK & DIGITAL HD NOVEMBER 19
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Aviation Fun Facts For Kids
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Propeller tips on aircraft can exceed the speed of sound, producing a noise perceived as a loud buzz as the aircraft flies by. One of the aircraft most noted for this noise is the AT-6 Texan, a World War II training aircraft.

Russian-born Igor Sikorsky is recognized as one of aviation’s greatest designers. In 1940, his VS-300 became the first successful helicopter, able to fly forwards and backwards, up and down as well as sideways. Sikorsky himself was the test pilot, dressed in a business suit and wearing a fedora style hat.

Super sonic flight, also referred to as “breaking the sound barrier”, is achieved when an object flies faster than the speed of sound. At sea level, that speed is approximately 760-miles an hour, depending on the air temperature. At higher altitudes, the speed of sound decreases because temperatures are lower there.

The only living things capable of powered flight are insects, birds and bats. Bats are also the only mammals that can achieve sustained level flight.

Even if you strapped on giant wings, you could never fly because the human heart can’t pump blood quick enough to satisfy the enormous strain of flapping. When flying, a sparrow’s heart pumps more than 450 times each minute.

As of the end of 2011, there were 617,128 licensed pilots in the United States. Just 142,511 were airline transport pilots. The rest are classified as students, recreational pilots, sport pilots, private pilots, commercial pilots, glider-only pilots and helicopter-only pilots.

There are over 3 million people in the air on planes at any one time.

The world distance record for a paper airplane from launch to touch down is held by Stephen Krieger from USA and is just over 207-feet, better than two-thirds the length of a football field. Takuo Toda from Japan holds the record for the longest air time for a plane made from a single sheet of paper. His craft stayed airborne for 27.9-seconds.

The world’s busiest airport in terms of passenger volume or the number of takeoffs and landings, is Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport in Atlanta, Georgia – with more than 88 million passengers shuffled through the Atlanta airport in 2009, with another 20 million in the first three months of 2010, and with aircraft take-off and landings approximately every 37 seconds.

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GEO CHALLENGE!

See if you can match the characters from Disney's PLANES with their location on the map. Write the number of the corresponding country next to each character. Check your answers!

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El Chupacabra - (3) Mexico
Rochelle - (4) Quebec
Ishani - (2) India
Skipper - (5) USA
Dusty - (5) USA
Bulldog - (1) England
Ripslinger - (5) USA

India - Located in southern Asia. Bordered by the Laccadive Sea and the Bay of Bengal; Bhutan, Nepal, China, and Pakistan to the north, and Bangladesh and Myanmar (Burma) to the east.
Mexico - Located in North America. Bordered by the Pacific Ocean, the Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico; the United States to the north, and Belize and Guatemala to the south.
Quebec - Located in eastern Canada. Bordered by the Hudson Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador to the east, Ontario to the west, and south, and the United States and New Brunswick to the south.
United States of America - Located in North America. Bordered by the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, Canada to the north, and Mexico to the south.

ON BLU-RAY™ COMBO PACK & DIGITAL HD NOVEMBER 19

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PILOT PATCHES

DESIGN YOUR OWN

YOU WILL NEED:
Felt - Use any color of felt for each patch. Felt Glue, Scissors, Marker, Double Stick Fusing, Iron

DIRECTIONS
Print out the following pages. Have an adult help you cut along the dashed lines with scissors. Pin each piece of the template you are working with to the felt of your choice and have an adult help you cut the shapes from the felt. Remove the paper template and pins.
Place the pieces of felt together to create the finished shape, adjust as needed.
Put double stick fusing between each piece, iron together.

Once all the patches are finished, arrange them on a t-shirt, adjust to your liking and secure with double stick fusing.

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Have an adult help you with this activity.
Have an adult help you with this activity.
Have an adult help you with this activity.
Have an adult help you with this activity.
Have an adult help you with this activity.
Soaring to new heights!

Directions: Print out the following pages. Tape the pieces of the growth chart together, overlapping each piece by 1/2” as indicated. Have an adult help you trim the edges off. Measure 24” from the floor set the chart at that measurement and tape to the wall.
SOARING TO NEW HEIGHTS!
Align and tape this area.
Align and tape this area.
Align and tape this area.