

High Flyers Alphabet Activity Book



Acknowledgments

Thanks to the High Flyers Alphabet Activity Book team for their invaluable suggestions and fortitude to see this book come to fruition. Thanks also to the teachers who provided our team with ideas and feedback and, most important, the NASA Headquarters Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate for funding this outreach activity.

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Introduction

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) conducts research for both aeronautics and space. This High Flyers Alphabet Activity book has been created to introduce several basic aeronautics terms for children in kindergarten through second grade. We want them to realize that many aeronautics terms and concepts surround them every day. These activities show how an alphabet letter can be related to both an aeronautics concept and basic aeronautics terms. In addition, children are invited to look at each letter, trace the letter, and print the letter in the space provided. Answers to the activities can be found on the last few pages of this book.

About NASA

We've made decades of contributions to aviation; every U.S. aircraft and U.S. air traffic control tower has NASA-developed technology on board!

We develop advanced technologies for future aircraft that consume only half as much fuel, generate only one quarter of current emissions and one third less noise, and for improving the safety and efficiency of our national air transportation system.

What's exciting right now is that we've started to design, build and fly a series of new experimental aircraft – X-planes – that will prove the dramatic benefits of advanced technologies in piloted flight. Follow our X-plane stories and more using the links and social media handles below.

And remember, NASA's with you when you fly!

NASA Aeronautics

http://www.nasa.gov/aeronautics



NASA Aeronautics Resources, Publications and More

https://www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/resources

Aeronautics @ Home

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Twitter: @NASAaero

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/NASAaero/

Instagram: @NASAaero

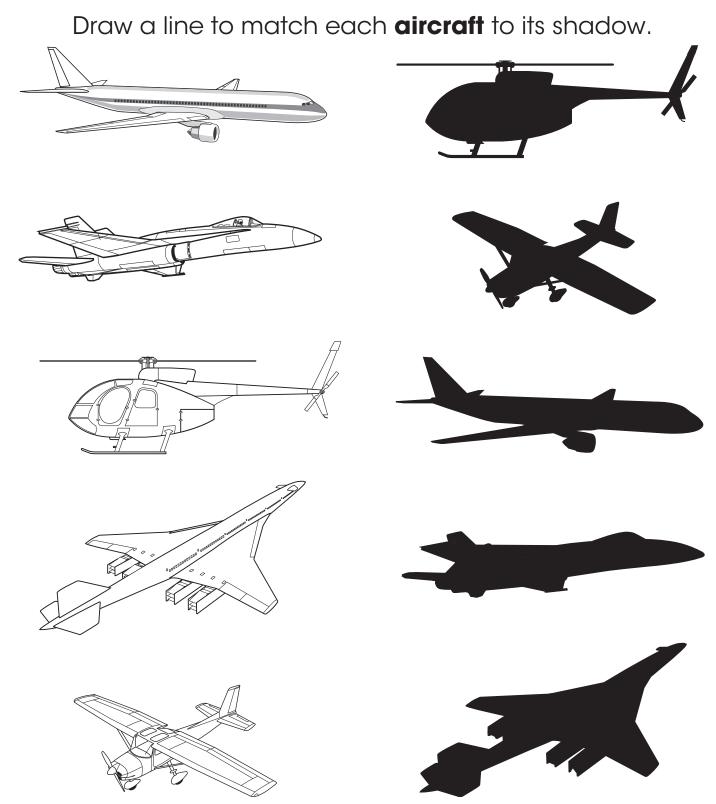
Common Core Math and NGSS Science Standards

Educators: The High Flyers Activity Book covers many K-2 content standards including Math, ELA, and Science. This chart lists the Common Core and NGSS standards addressed in the use of this book. We hope you and your students enjoy the content.

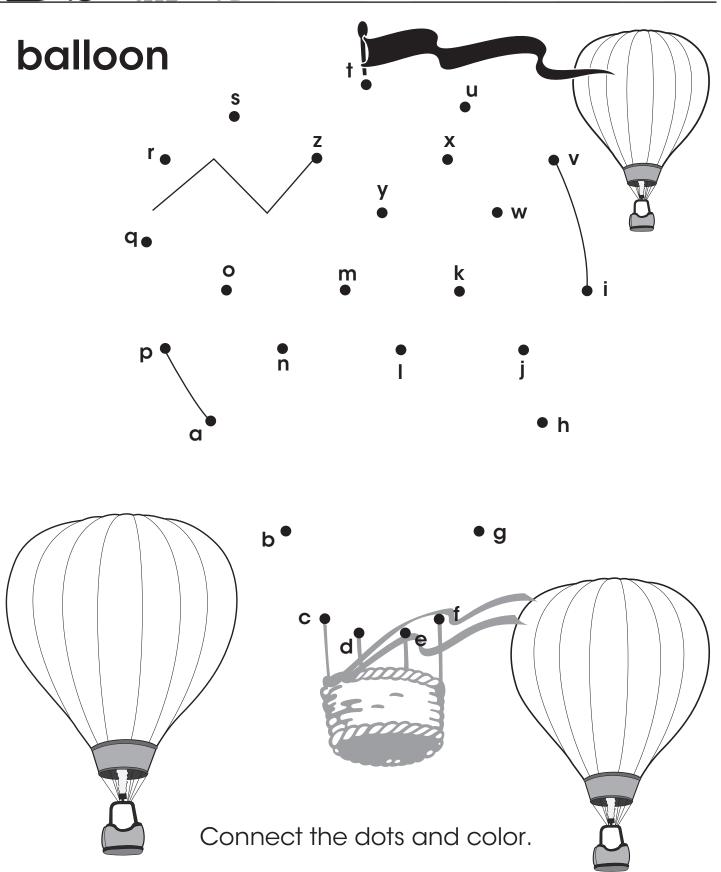
Common Core Math	Common Core ELA	NGSS	
Kindergarten			
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.A.3	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.K.4	K-2-ETS1-2	
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.B.5	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.K.7	K-2-ETS1-3	
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.C.6-7	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.1.D		
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.KOA.A.1	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.5		
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.MD.A.1-2	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.1.A		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.C		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.6		
Grade 1			
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.OA.C.5	CCSS.ELA-LiTERACY.RL.1.7	K-2-ETS1-2	
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.1	K-2-ETS1-3	
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.4		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.7		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.10		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.G		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.4.A		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.5		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.A		
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.5.C		
Grade 2			
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.MD.D.10	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.2.4	K-2-ETS1-2	
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.2.7	K-2-ETS1-3	
	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.5A		



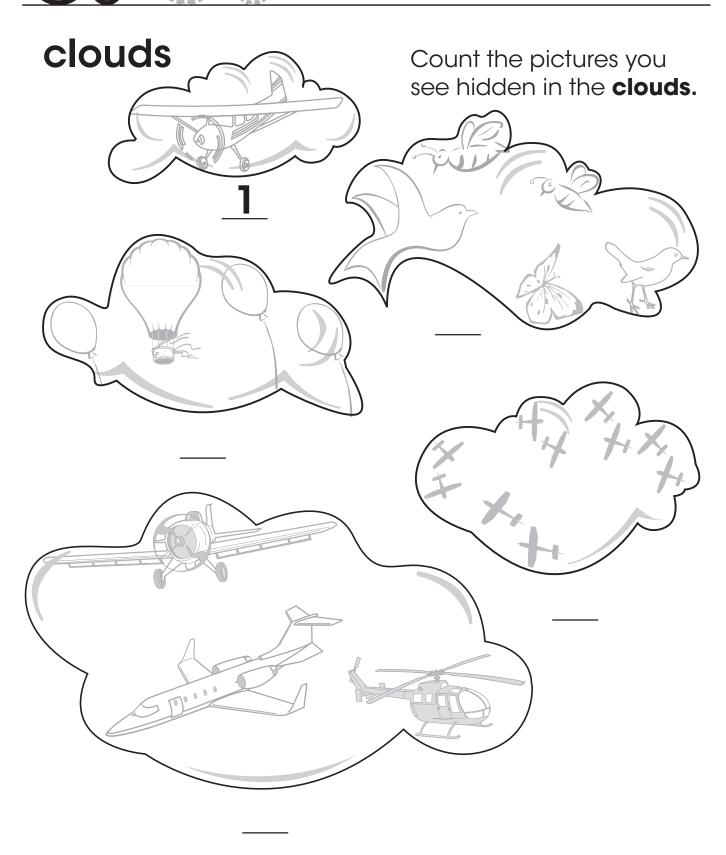
aircraft



Bb

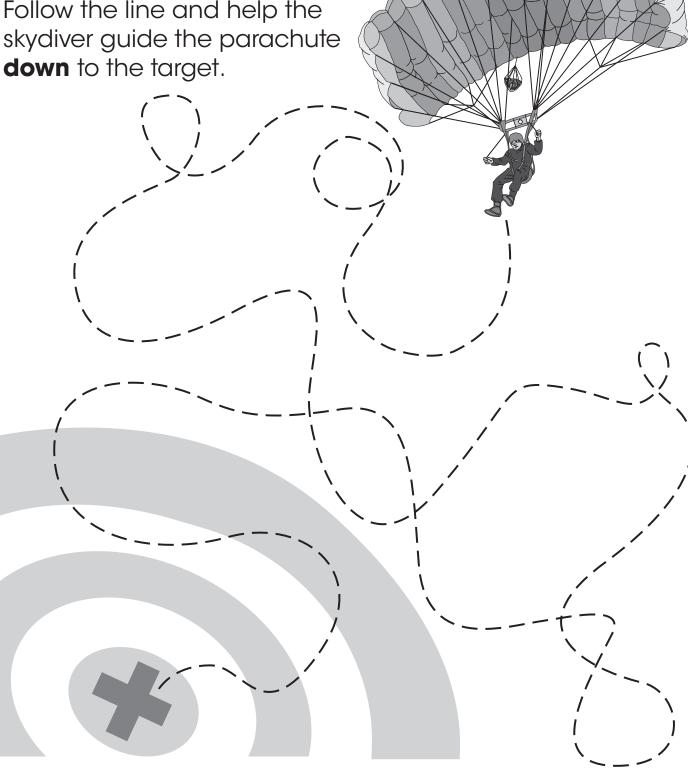


Cc



down

Follow the line and help the

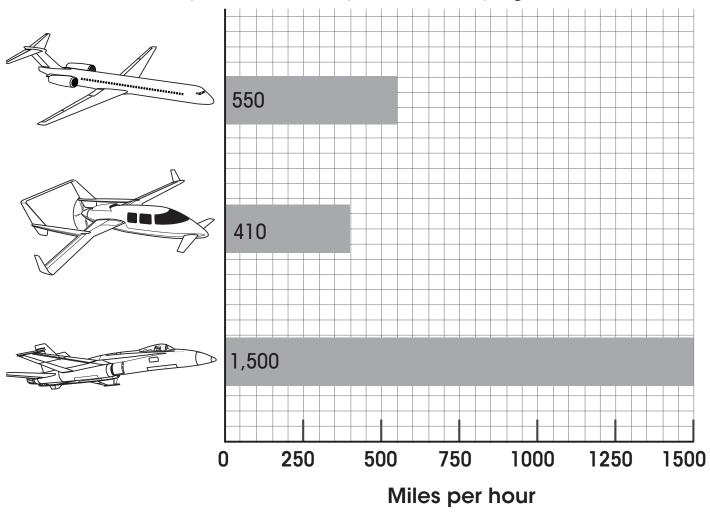




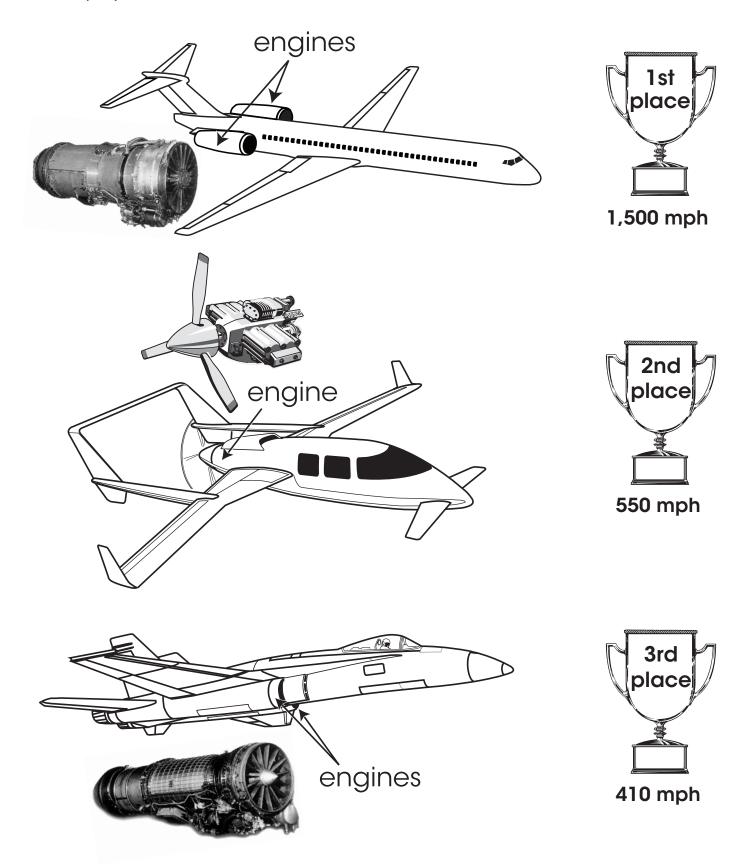
engine

Each aircraft has a different type of engine. The engines move aircraft through the air at different speeds. A passenger jet flies through the air at about 550 miles per hour. A smaller private aircraft flies through the air at 410 miles per hour. A fighter jet flies through the air at 1,500 miles per hour.

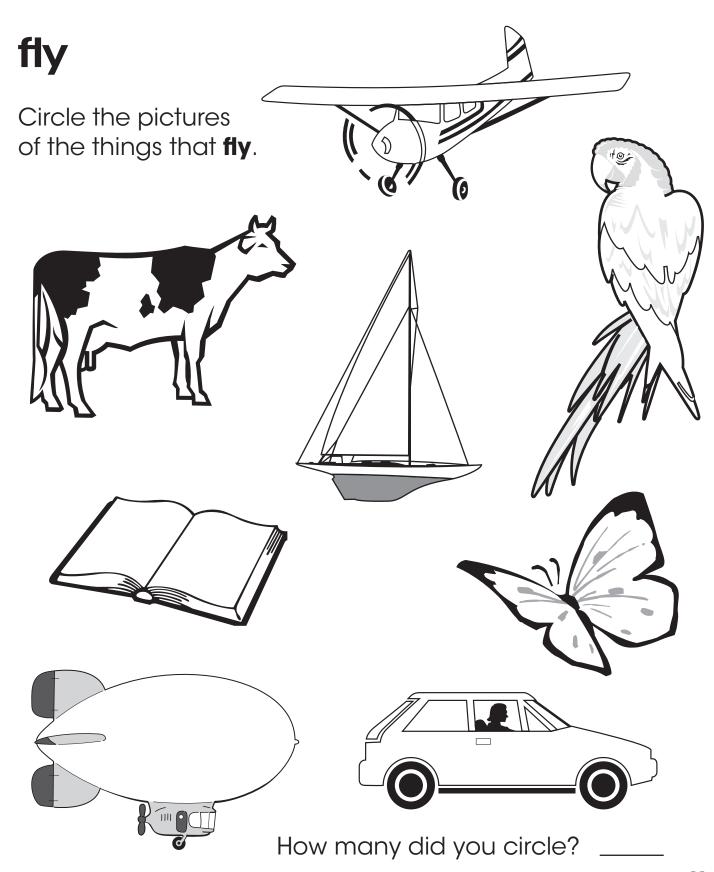
The chart below shows how fast each aircraft flies. Use the chart to complete the activity on the next page.



There was an airplane race. Look at the chart that tells you how fast these aircraft fly. Draw a line from the trophy to the aircraft in the order it finished.



Ff





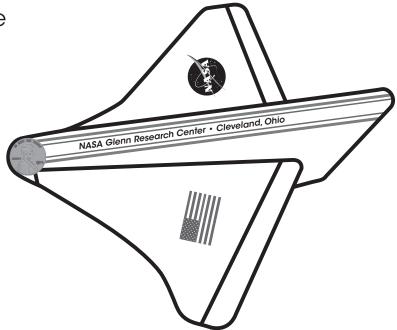
Materials Needed

glider

Scissors

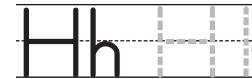
Cellophane tape

One penny



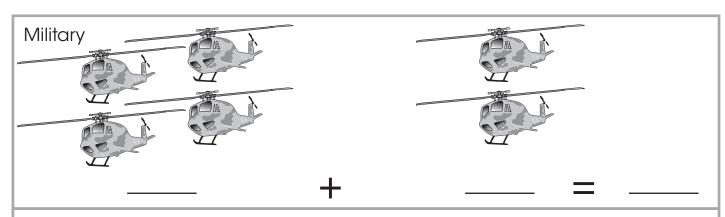
Instructions

- 1. Cut out the wing and fuselage patterns that can be found on the back cover of this book.
- 2. Carefully cut the wing slot line located on the fuselage. Ask an adult to help you if you need help.
- 3. Slide the wing into the slot. Make sure the wing's center line lines up with the fuselage.
- 4. Tape the wing to the fuselage.
- 5. Tape the penny to the nose of the fuselage for balance.
- 6. Bend both flaps upward.
- 7. Gently launch the **glider** like you would with a paper airplane.

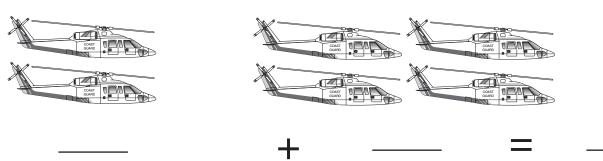


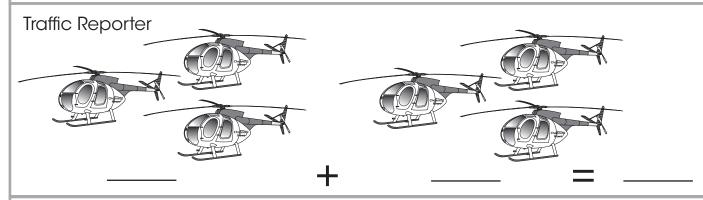
helicopters

Add the **helicopters** in each group.

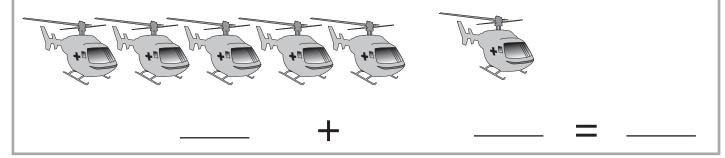


Coast Guard





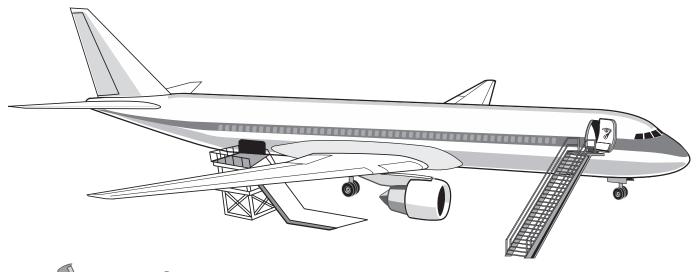
Emergency Rescue





in

Draw a line to where the passengers, luggage, and engine go **into** the airplane.

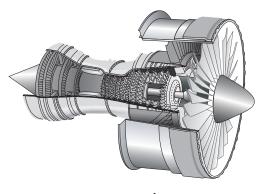




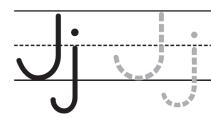
passengers



luggage

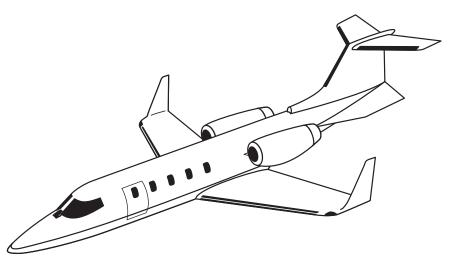


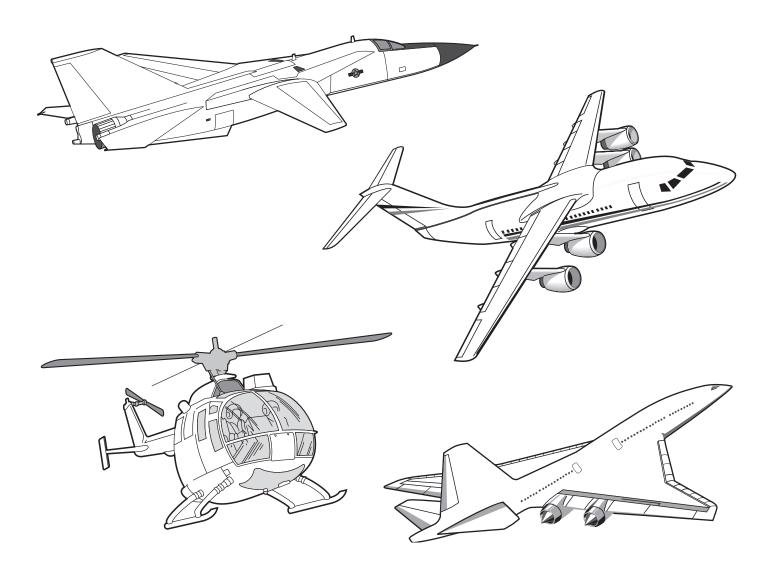
engine



jet

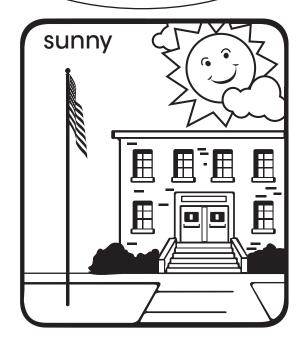
Circle the aircraft that is *not* a **jet**.

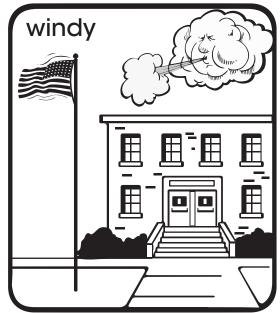


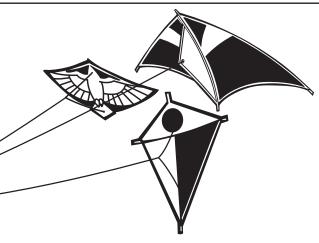


kite

Color which type of day would be best for flying a **kite**.









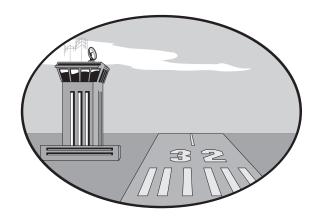


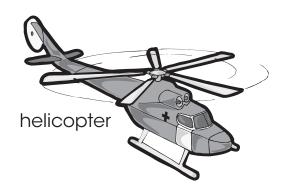
landing

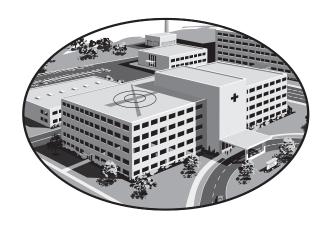
The aircraft below are **landing**. Draw a line to show where

each aircraft would land.

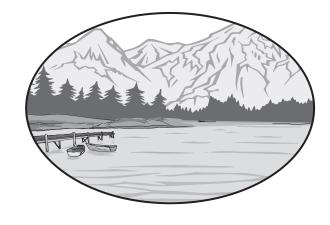










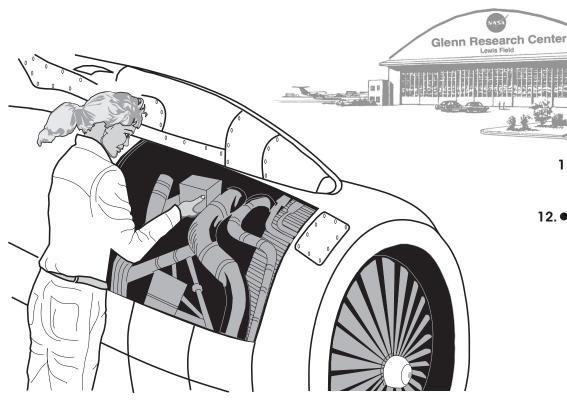


passenger plane

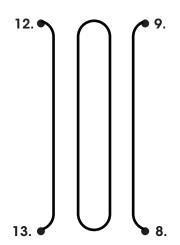
Mm

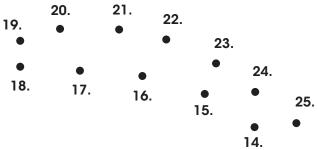
mechanic

Connect the dots to see what type of tools a **mechanic** uses.

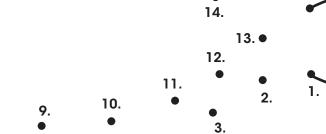








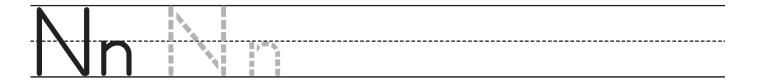




26.

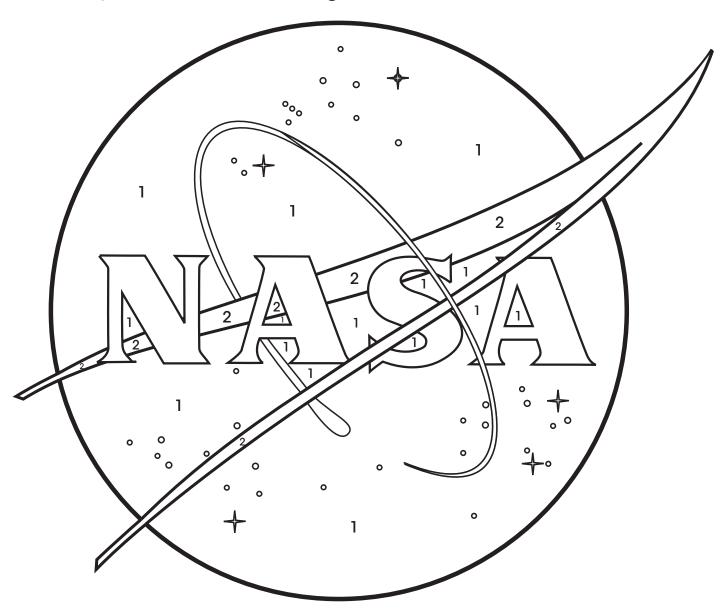
20. ● 1.

7.

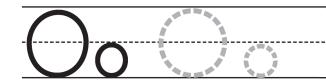


NASA

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (**NASA**) logo. Color parts of the NASA logo numbered 1 blue and 2 red.



The NASA Insignia (more commonly referred to as the "meatball") reflects the history and tradition of the Agency. The sphere represents a planet, the stars represent space, the vector represents aeronautics, and the orbit represents space travel. John Medarelli of NASA Glenn Research Center created the insignia.

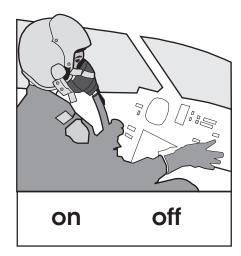


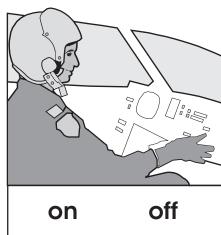
oxygen mask

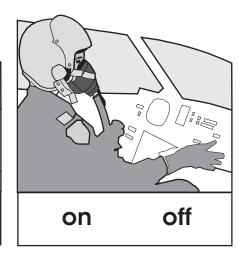
Does the pilot have his **oxygen mask** on or off? Under each picture, circle the word **on** or **off**.

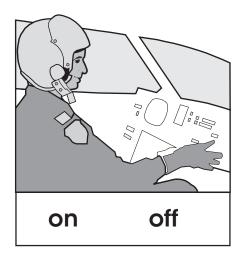
How many pilots have their oxygen masks on? ____

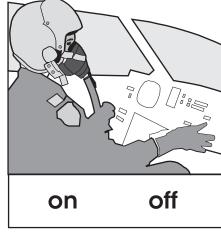
How many pilots have their oxygen masks off? _____



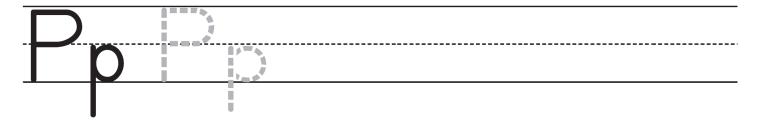








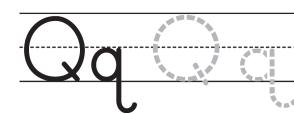




pilot

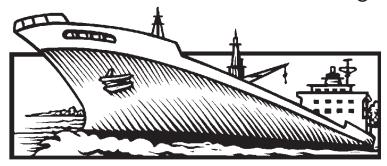
A **pilot** uses instruments in the cockpit to fly. Color the circles green, the squares red, the triangles yellow, and the rectangles blue.



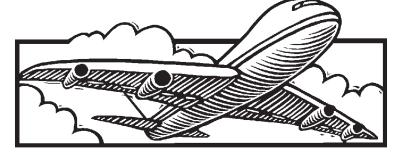


quick

Your family is going on a trip far away. Under each picture is the time it will take each vehicle to get there. Circle the vehicle that will get you there the **quickest**.



2 weeks



2 hours





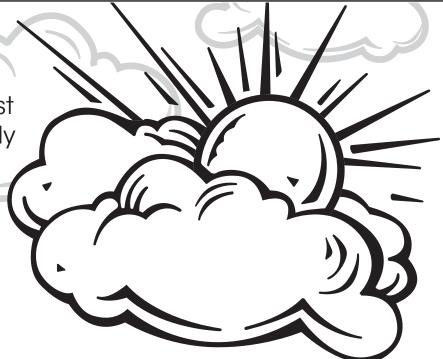
3 days

Rr				
		runway	Help the airpla	ane find the
		<u>.</u>	runway throug	gh the maze.
		<u>L</u>		
	•			
			_	
			Start here	

Ss

sky

Draw and color at least three things that can fly in the **sky**.



T+

takeoff

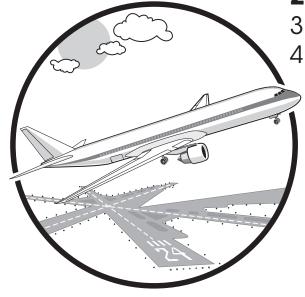
Write the number under the matching picture.

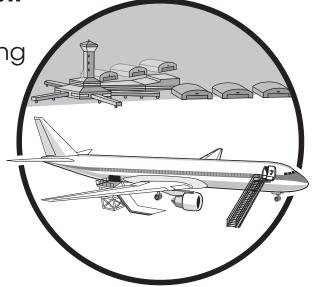
1. Loading

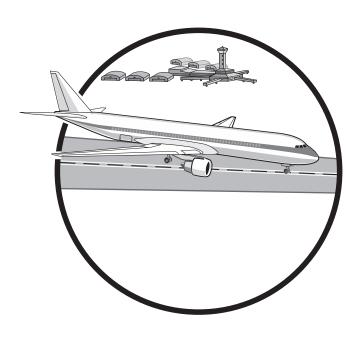


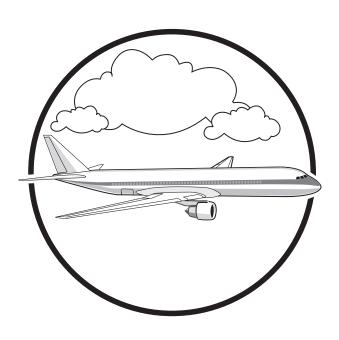
3. Flying

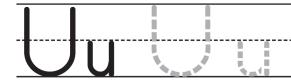
4. Landing





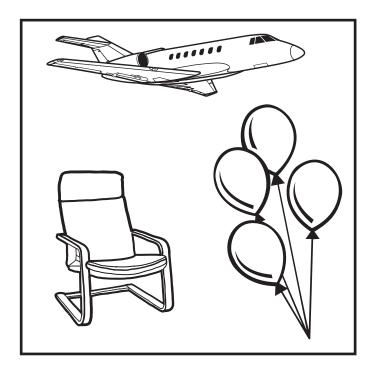


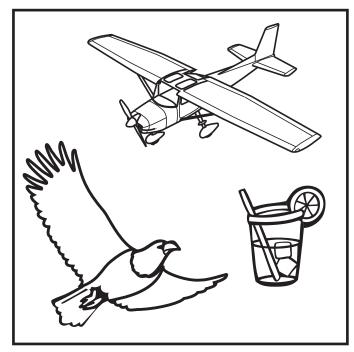


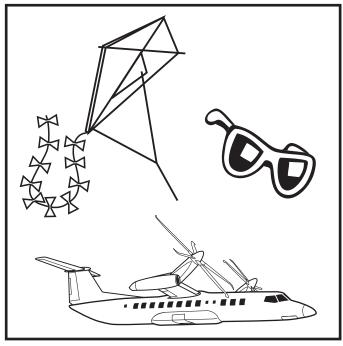


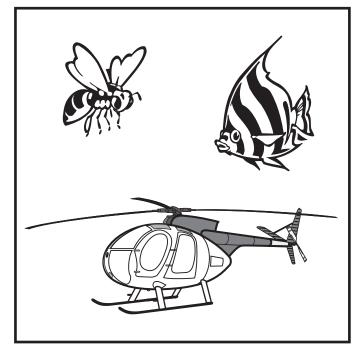
up

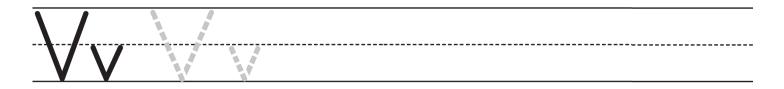
Circle the object in each group that does *not* go **up** in the air.





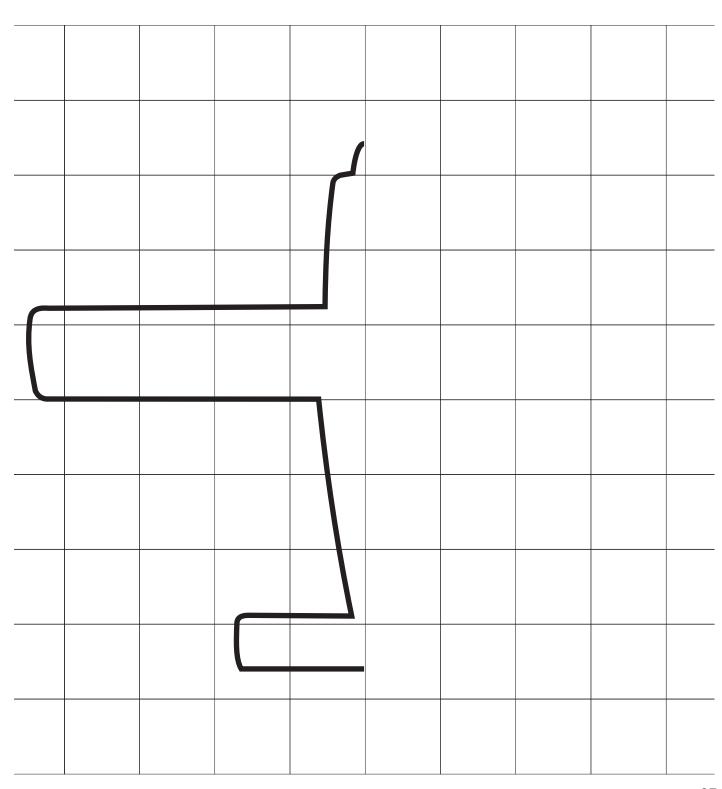






view

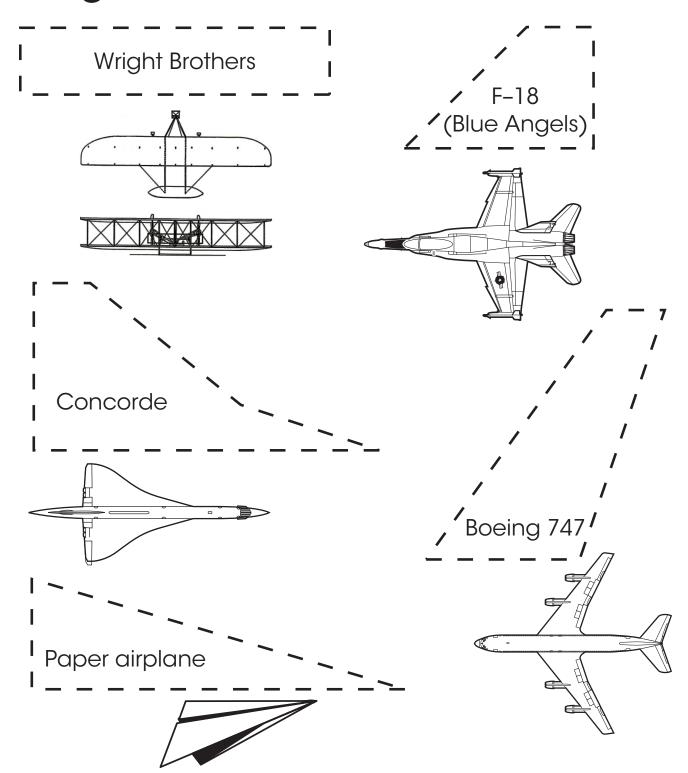
To complete the entire **view** of the airplane, draw the other half.

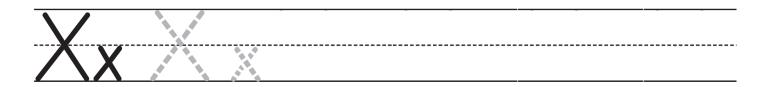


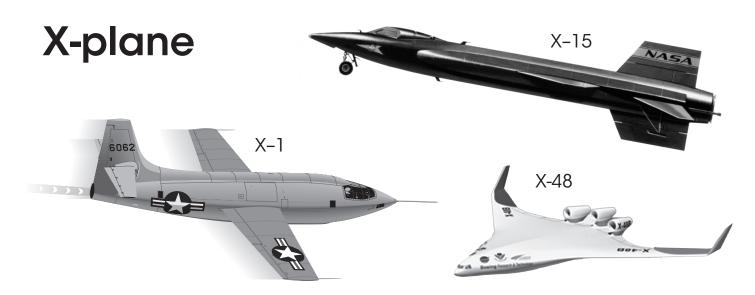


wing

Trace the different **wing** shapes.

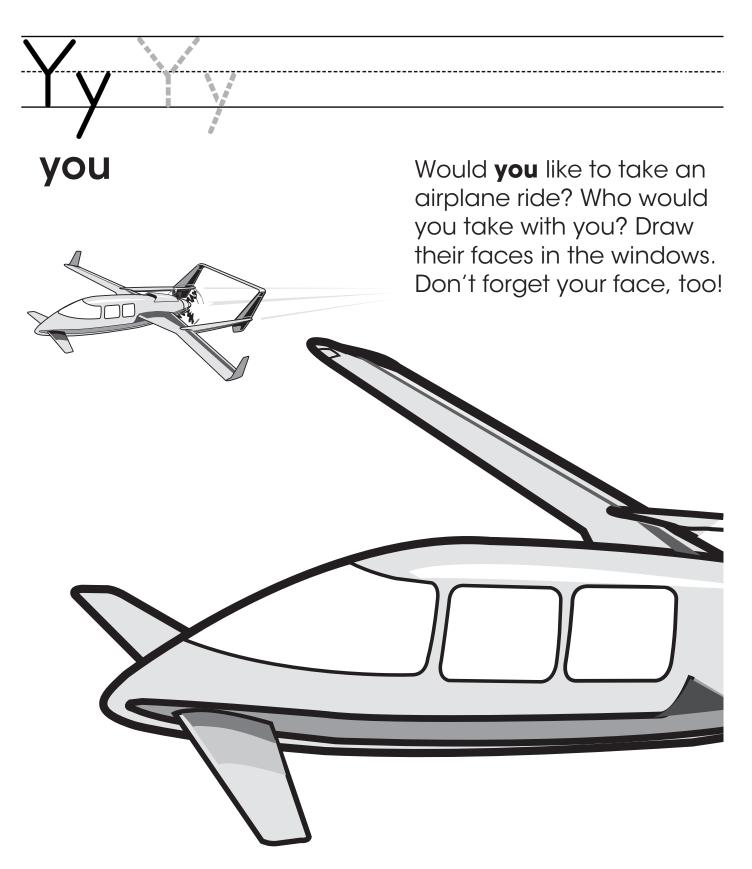






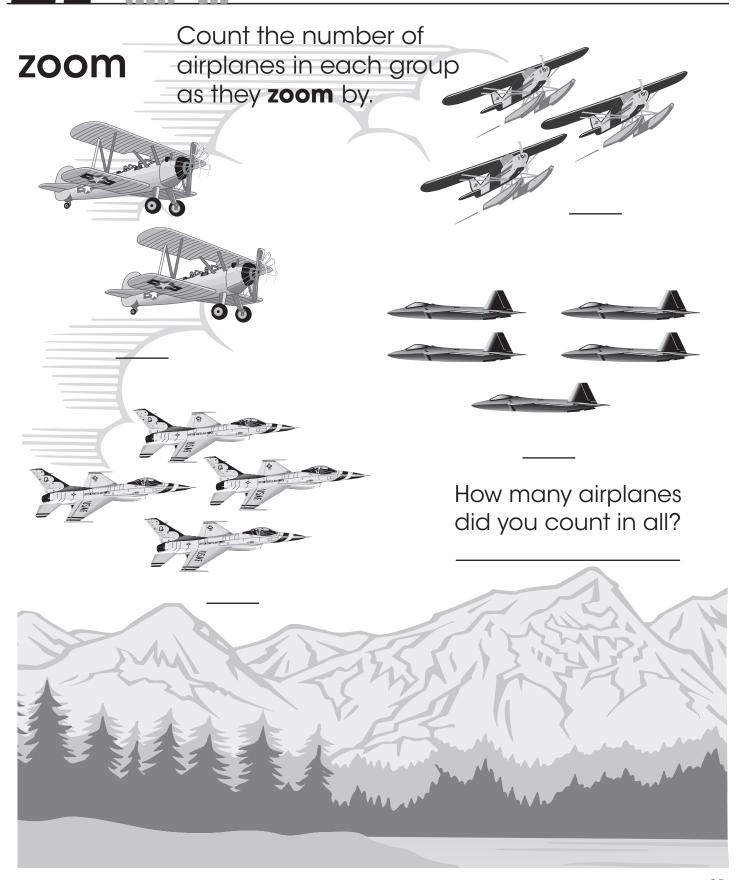
NASA uses test aircraft and space vehicles called **X-planes**. X-plane means experimental (X)-plane. Be an engineer and design your own X-plane in the space below. Give it an X-number and write it under your plane.

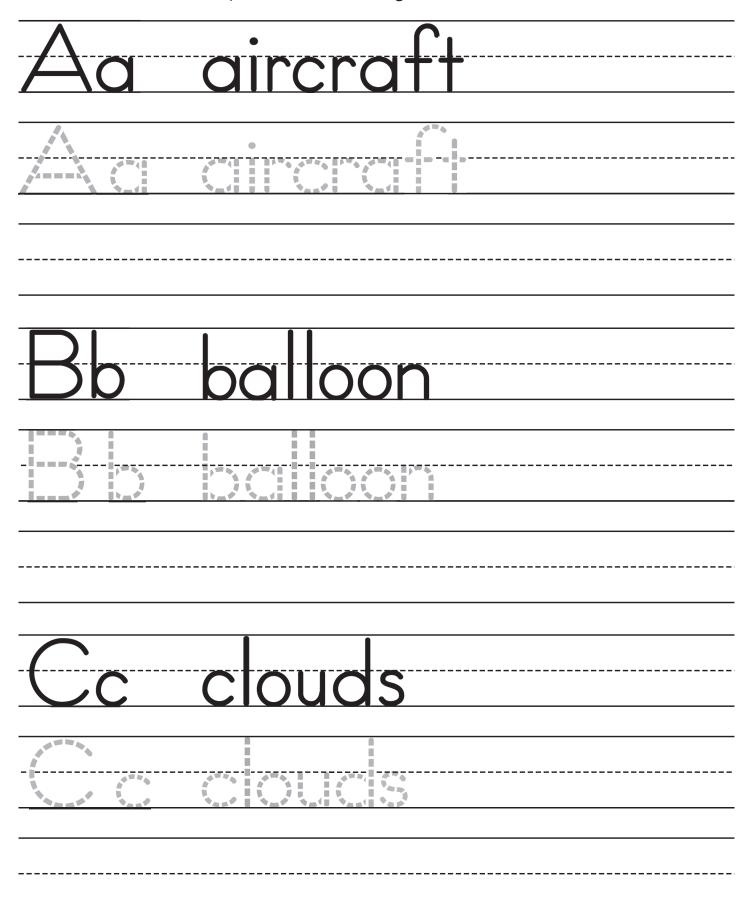
X- _____



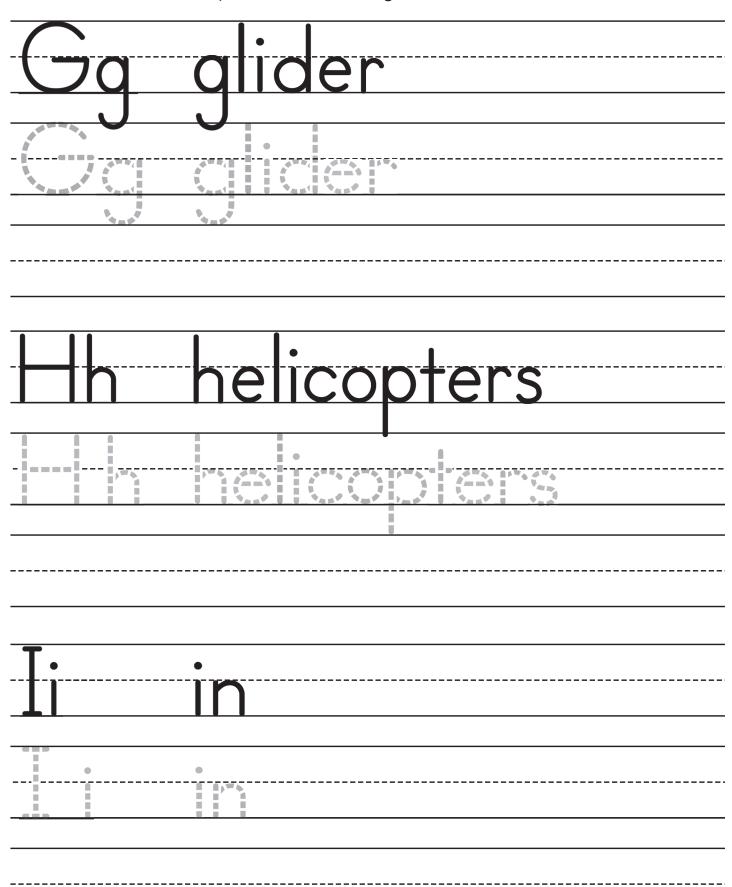
Where would **you** go on your airplane ride?

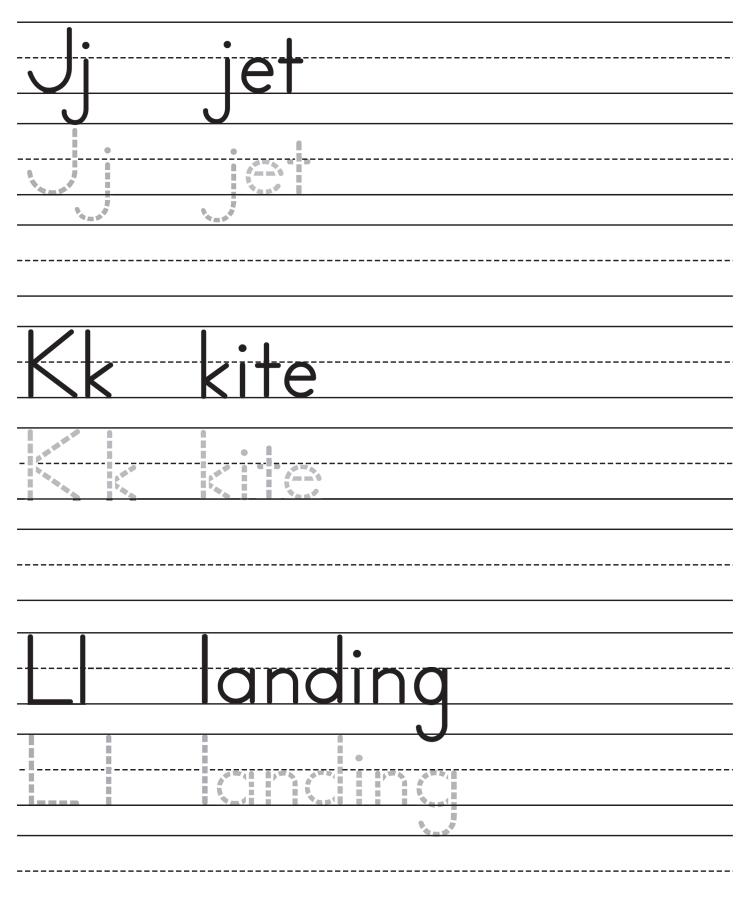
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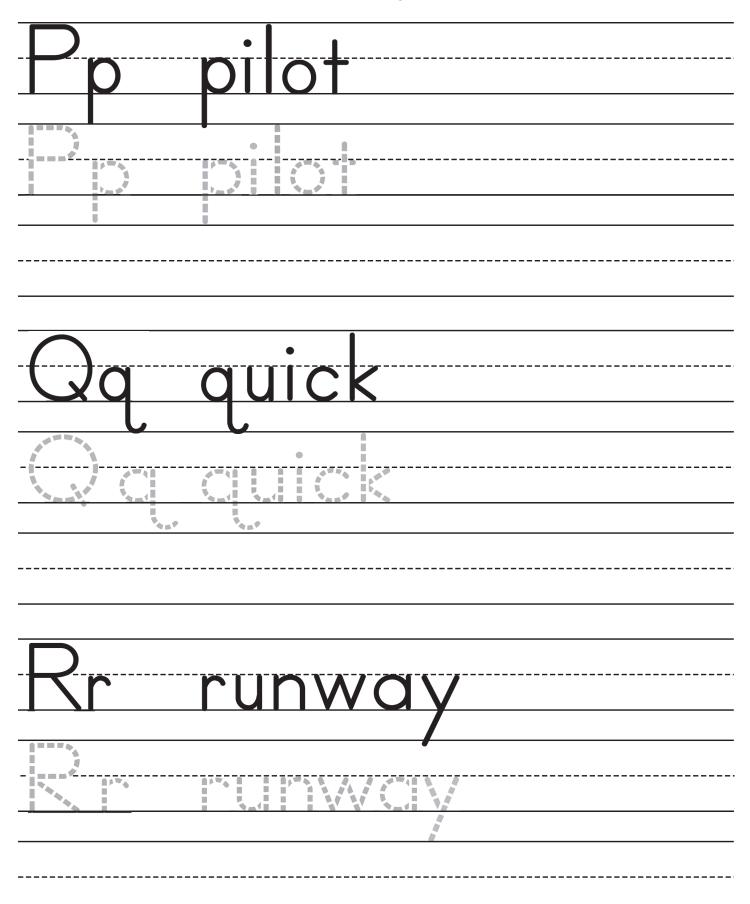










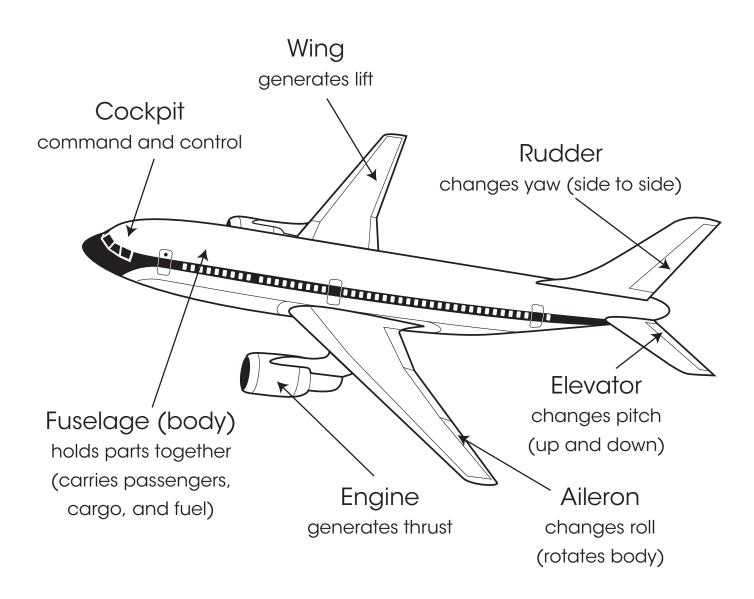




V	view
W	wing
X	X-plane

Yv	VOU	
$\angle Z$	zoom	

Airplane parts definitions



GLOSSARY



Aeronautics

The science of making and flying aircraft.

Aileron

A hinged flap on the back edge of the wing of an airplane; the flap is moved up or down to keep the airplane steady or make a turn in the air (refer to picture on page 39).

Aircraft

- 1. An item that you can fly or float through the air.
- 2. Any machine for flying.

Airplane

An aircraft that is kept up by the force of air upon its wings and driven forward by a jet engine or propeller.

Balloon

A large bag or rubber sack that is filled with air or other gases causing it to rise and float in the air.

Clouds

White or gray objects that float in the air and contain tiny water drops.

Cockpit

A place where the pilot or crew sits to control the aircraft (refer to picture on page 39).

Elevator

A part of the tail of an airplane that can be moved to make the airplane go up or down (refer to picture on page 39).

Elevon

A control surface on an airplane that combines the functions of an elevator and an aileron.

Engine

A machine, such as an aircraft engine, that uses energy of some kind to create motion and do work (refer to picture on page 39).

Engineer

A person trained and skilled in the design, construction, and use of engines, machines, or other devices of industry and everyday life.

Experimental

Having to do with a test or series of tests to find out if something is correct.



Fuselage

The main structural body of an aircraft to which the wings and tail are attached (refer to picture on page 39).

Glider

An aircraft that has no engine and is carried along by air currents.

Helicopter

A kind of aircraft that has a large propeller fixed on top and no wings; it can be flown backward, forward, straight up, and down.

Instrument

A mechanical or electronic measuring device that gives pilots information they need to fly their airplanes safely.

Jet

An airplane that moves very quickly and is jet propelled.

Kite

A tethered glider that is lifted by the wind.

Landing

The act of coming down after flying.

Loading

Putting something to be carried into or upon an aircraft.

Luggage

The suitcases, trunks, baggage, and belongings of a passenger.

Mechanic

- 1. A worker skilled in making, using, or repairing machines, vehicles, and tools.
- 2. A person who repairs and maintains aircraft.

Oxygen mask

A mask placed over the mouth and nose and through which oxygen is supplied from an attached storage tank.

Parachute

A large cloth device that opens up like an umbrella and is used for slowing down a person or thing dropping from an airplane.

Passenger

A person traveling in an airplane but not helping to operate it.



Pilot

A person who operates an airplane, balloon, or other aircraft.

Propeller

A set of blades driven by an engine that pull or push an airplane through the air.

Runway

A surface on the ground specifically used for aircraft takeoffs and landings.

Rudder

A hinged, vertical flap at the rear of an aircraft; used for steering (refer to picture on page 39).

Seaplane

Any airplane designed to land on or take off from water.

Takeoff

The act of rising from the ground, especially in an aircraft.

Vehicle

An object that moves people, such as an automobile, bicycle, or aircraft.

View

A way of seeing or looking at something.

Wing

The part of an airplane that produces lift (refer to picture on page 39).

X-plane

A special vehicle designed for experimental flight tests.

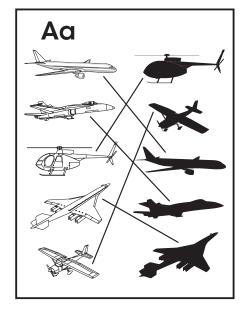
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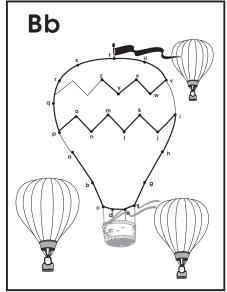
"Webster's Student Dictionary," SMITHMARK Publishers, New York, NY, 1999. http://www.dictionary.com

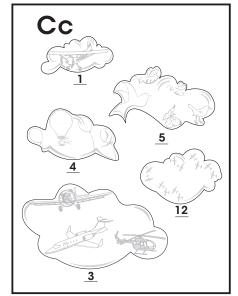
"Flight," The Nature Company Discoveries Library, Time-Life Books, 1995.

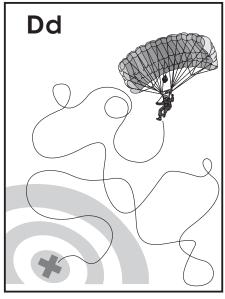
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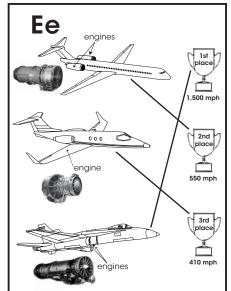
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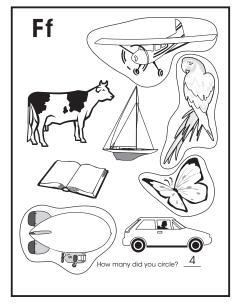


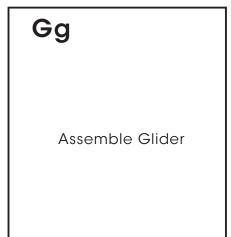


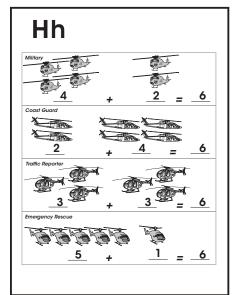






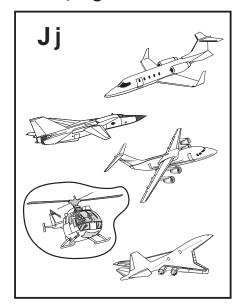


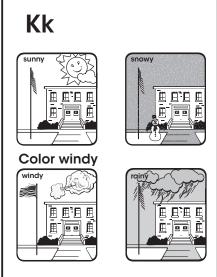


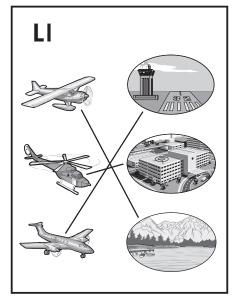


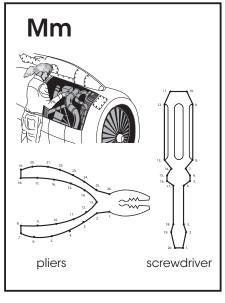


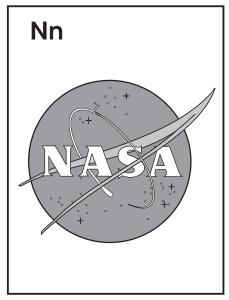
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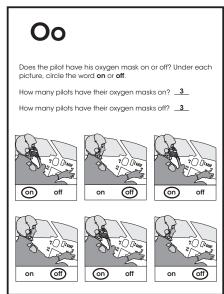


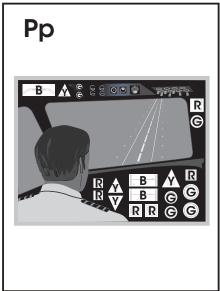


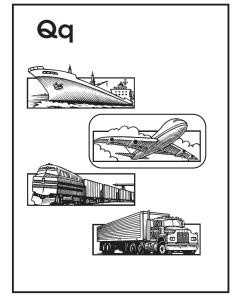


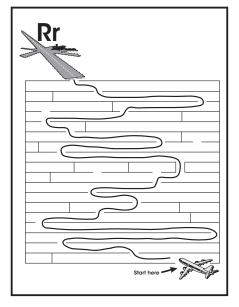




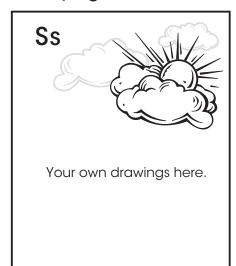


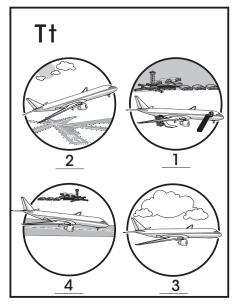


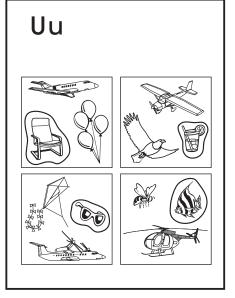


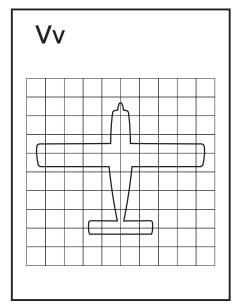


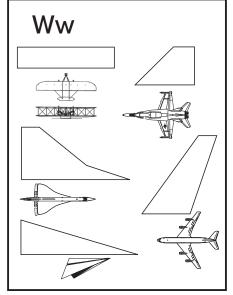
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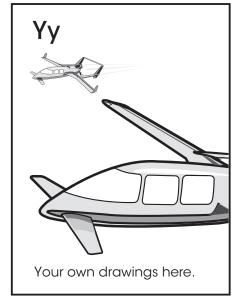


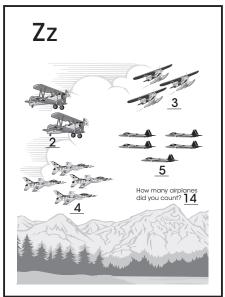


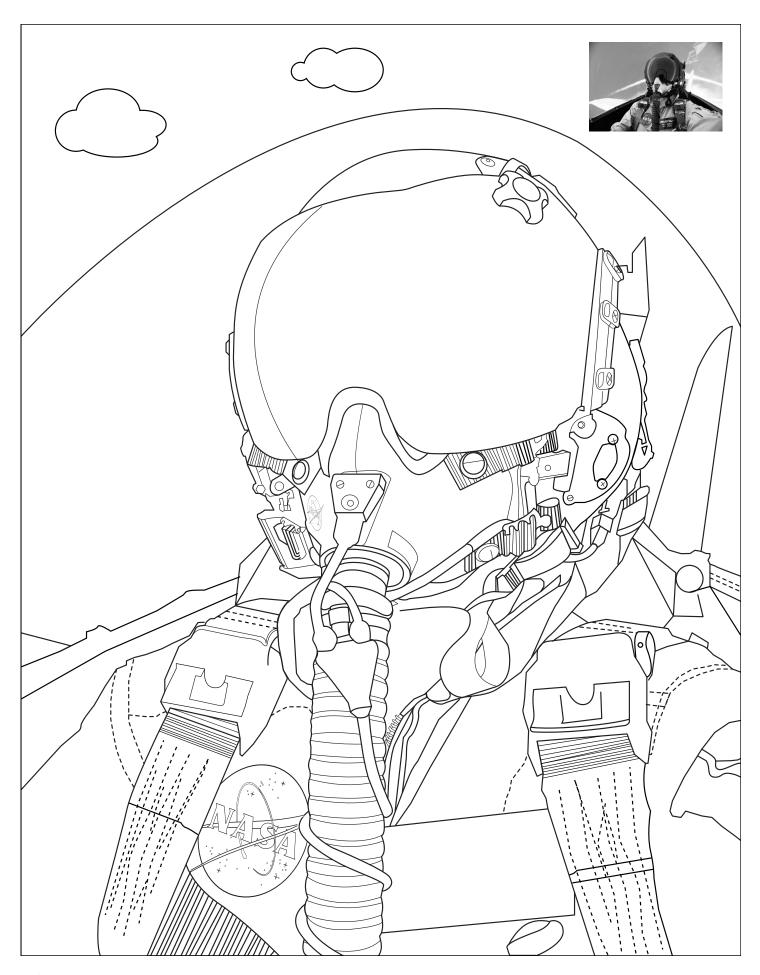


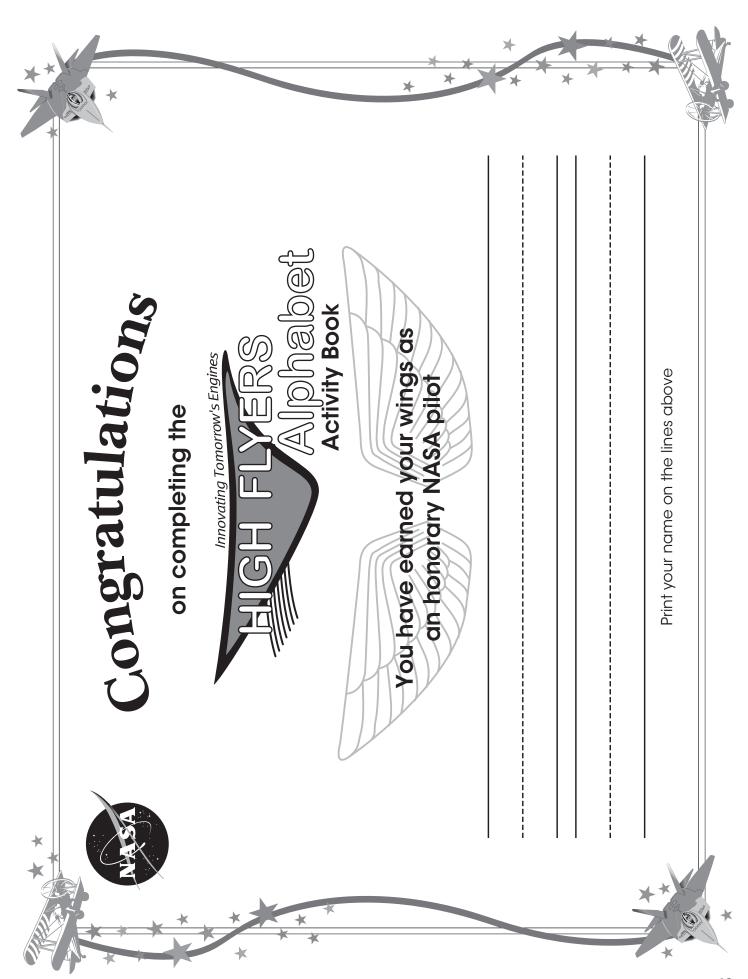


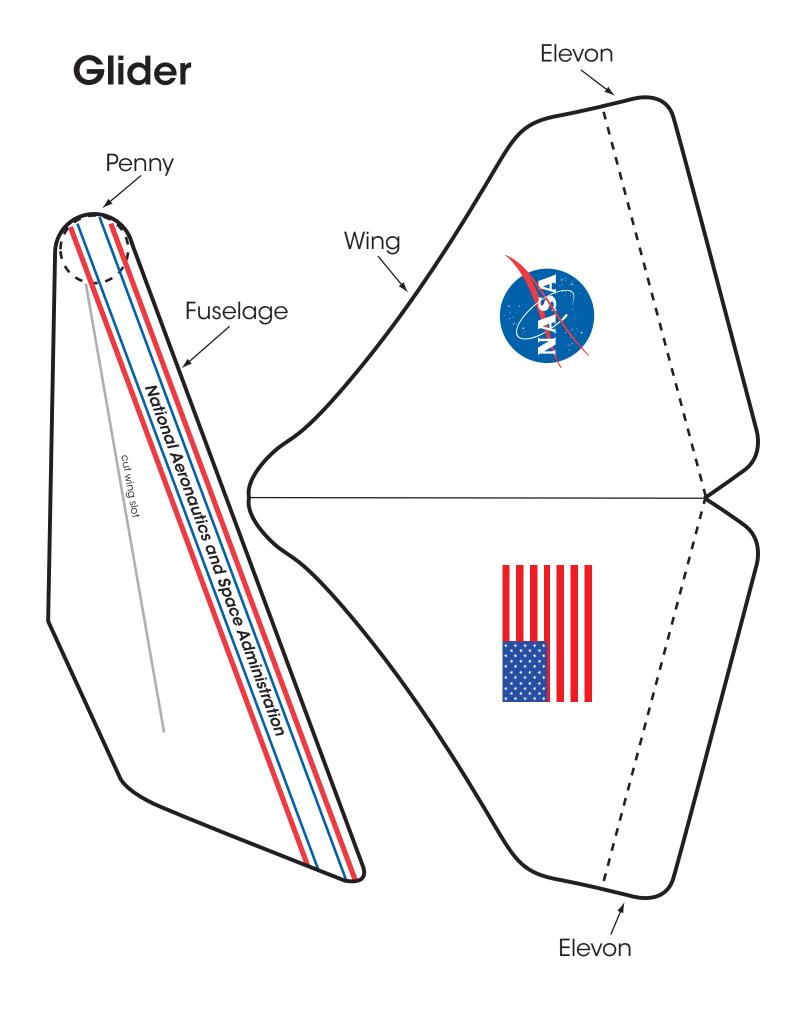












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