

Class Activities - Mrs F Morris (Mrs M)
13 - 17 July ~ Gorffennaf 13 -17



Our topic is Transport

We have looked at transport on **Water** and **Land**
This week's focus: Transport in the **Air**

Monday: Moving through the air

There has been a fascination about being able to fly! In Ancient Greece in 700BC Icarus wanted to escape and was given a set of wings made of feathers and wax. But he flew too close to the sun and the wax melted and he fell to the ground and was killed. Below is a list of more successful **AIR** transport.

Can you sort them into **when** they were invented? Use the timeline template below to place the vehicles **in order of when they were first used**: **space rocket Apollo 11, beluga plane, helicopter, hot air balloon, space shuttle, aeroplane, glider, jet plane, microlight.**

Write the name, draw the picture or print, cut and stick into the timeline.

				
Rocket	Beluga plane	helicopter	hot air balloon	space shuttle
				
aeroplane	glider	jumbo jet	microlight	

Tuesday: Tudors:

The Tudor period as you know was from 1465 - 1603 and it was a great time for exploration. But although they might have been powerful on land and sea, they had not taken flight! The Tudors had a great interest in birds and hunting with hawks, known as falconry. Falconry, like hunting, was a sport developed from a necessity-the need to provide meat for the table, especially in winter and spring, when it was not wise to slaughter stock from the farm. It is the use of specially trained falcons and hawks to capture birds or small mammals. Practised since ancient times in the Middle East, falconry was introduced from continental Europe to Britain in Saxon times (400BC - 1066BC). In Tudor times it was very popular with everyone: all ages, genders and social classes. If you were poor, a goshawk could help you feed your family. If you were rich, a beautiful, big and rare bird could be a status symbol to show off your wealth, provide you with sport, and catch you another interesting dish to serve at your table - not because you couldn't afford to buy meat but because it's fun to say 'Have some plover, I caught it myself!' in the same way as it's fun to serve food we grew ourselves. For example a King could have an eagle, a vulture or a merlin, a Lord (peregrine falcon), a Lady (merlin), young man (hobby), poor man (tercel) a servant (kestrel). Some will have been more expensive, better hunters and better looking than others.

Below is a table of the 10 fastest birds on Earth.

1. Peregrine falcon	389 kilometres per hour(km/h)= 241 miles per hour (mph)
2. Golden eagle	240-320 kmh / 198 mph
3. White-throated needletail (swift)	169 kmh / 105 mph
4. Eurasian hobby (bird of prey)	160 kmh / 99 mph
5. Frigatebird	153 kmh / 95 mph
6. Spur-winged goose	142 kmh / 88 mph
7. Red-breasted merganser (duck)	129 kmh / 80 mph
8. Rock dove	128 kmh / 79 mph
9. Grey-headed albatross	127 kmh / 78 mph
10. Anna's hummingbird	98 kmh / 60 mph

Now answer a few questions.

Please answer these questions using full sentences, capital letters and check your spelling.

1. When was falconry first introduced to Britain?
2. Why did the Tudors use hawks for hunting?
3. What did they catch?
4. Who was allowed to hunt with hawks?
5. Which fast bird would you choose? Write a fact file about your bird.

Wednesday - Where in the world?

All air transport must fly from airports and register their flight path - where they are flying to. Below is a list of international airports. Can you find out which **city** and **country** they are in?

Heathrow _____	John Lennon _____
O'Hare _____	Charles de Gaulle _____
Santos Dumont _____	Indira Ghandi _____
John F Kennedy _____	Cuatro Vientos _____
El Prat _____	Gatwick _____

Thursday - Travelling to Spain!

Below is a table of flight times to Spanish destinations from Cardiff Airport (last year).

- **Alicante - 2 hrs 25 mins**
- **Malaga - 2 hrs 35 mins**
- **Reus - 1 hour 47 mins**
- **Murcia - 2 hours 17 min**
- **Majorca - 2 hours 15 min**
- **Menorca - 2 hours 7 mins**
- **Ibiza - 2 hours 9 mins**
- **Tenerife - 4 hours 14 mins**
- **Lanzarote - 3 hours 47 mins**
- **Fuerteventura - (no direct flights) 7 hours 40 mins**
- **Las Palmas - 4 hours 11 mins**

Convert the journey times to minutes (60 minutes = 1 hour) and then rank them in descending order (quickest flight time to longest flight time).

Friday: Future travel

You have seen how water and land travel have changed: by design of vehicles and by their speed. What sort of **air vehicle** for the future would you **design**? Where would it fly to? Remember to label your diagram and explain what your vehicle does, how it works, how fast it can travel etc. Below is my Daisycopter!



I would fly all over the world in my Daisycopter. It could also land on the beach in Barmouth. It has 4 seats and a special dog cage for Daisy. My rotor blades will be very quiet so I don't frighten people when I fly by! I wouldn't fly too fast - maybe 80 miles per hour - so I could get to Barmouth in half an hour!

Other ideas

Craft: maybe you can try making your vehicle of the future?

Keep track of how many planes you see flying overhead. I know the Beluga flies by regularly!

Why not try to design a logo for your own airline!



Don't forget - practise makes perfect: Reading, Handwriting, Times Tables, Spelling etc.
McCallF1@hwbcymru.net is my school email address for your work and messages.

Please - Stay Safe - Stay Home!
See you soon - Mrs M x

Timeline Template

Title _____ Date _____ Name _____

