Model Aircraft Facts

Cut out and organise these facts about model aircraft into categories. Can you write an appropriate sub-heading for the categories?

The construction of flying models is different to making non-flying models as both their weight and strength need to be thought about carefully.

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Model aircraft are divided into two basic groups: flying and non-flying (static).

Flying models use the same construction techniques as full-sized aircraft although the use of metal is limited.

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Gliders are generally made of card or foam polystyrene because of their weight. This allows gliders to catch the wind and to travel further.

Leonardo da Vinci was a scientist, mathematician, engineer, and inventor. Da Vinci created designs for one of the earliest helicopters

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Some flying model aircraft can be very large, especially when used to replicate properties for a real airplane.

The first manned flight of Orville and Wilbur Wright fuelled the passion for model airplanes today. Once the Wright brothers took flight, children put together model airplanes, flying them and imagining they were either Orville or Wilbur.

There are many different types of model aircraft from gliders to radio-controlled aircraft, which are operated using a remote controller.

Flying model aircraft are built by forming a frame using thin planks of a light wood. On larger models, sheets of wood and expanded polystyrene are used.

The first model aircraft found to date was unearthed in Egypt, during an excavation in 1898.

Non-flying airplanes are scale models built using a variety of materials as their weight is not a factor for consideration.

Resource 6a

Model Aircraft Report Sub-headings

What are model aircraft made from?

The different types of model aircraft

The history of model aircraft

Resource 6b

Model Aircraft Glossary

Technical language	Definition