

TEACHER RESOURCES

TO BE PRINTED AS NEEDED

PARTICIPATION



Expectation/Activity: _____

Beginning	Approaching	Achieving	Exceeding

COMPLETION



Expectation/Activity: _____

Beginning	Approaching	Achieving	Exceeding

STORY REFLECTION AVIATION NATION: AVIATOR STORY



Story read:
Year: Location :
Who is the aviator featured in the story? Describe their background and contribution to aviation.
What were the key achievements or milestones in their career?
What impact did the aviator have on the aviation industry?
How is their work remembered or recognized today?

STORY REFLECTION AVIATION NATION: INNOVATION STORY



Year: Location : What is the main innovation discussed in the story? Describe the innovation and its purpose.	Story read:
Who were the key figures involved in this innovation? Briefly describe their contribution.	
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Explain how this innovation was tested and implemented.	
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What long-term effects or legacy does this innovation have in today's aviation industry?	
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AVIATION TIMELINE INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



Preparation:

- Print the provided timeline cards in colour to preserve their colour coding and visual appeal.
- Consider laminating the cards for durability and reusability. Laminating also protects the cards from wear and tear in the classroom environment.

Steps to create the timeline:

- Measure and cut strips of construction paper to create a horizontal timeline on the wall of your classroom.
- Label the timeline with appropriate time intervals or dates relevant to the unit or topic being studied.
 Use markers or labels for clear visibility.
- Use adhesive putty or tape to attach the timeline strips securely to the wall, ensuring they are straight and evenly spaced.

Adding timeline cards:

As you progress through the lessons and cover different events or milestones related to the unit, have students add the corresponding timeline cards to the timeline on the wall.

Student involvement:

Encourage students to create their own timeline cards for significant events or concepts they learn during the unit. These can be added to the timeline alongside the provided cards.

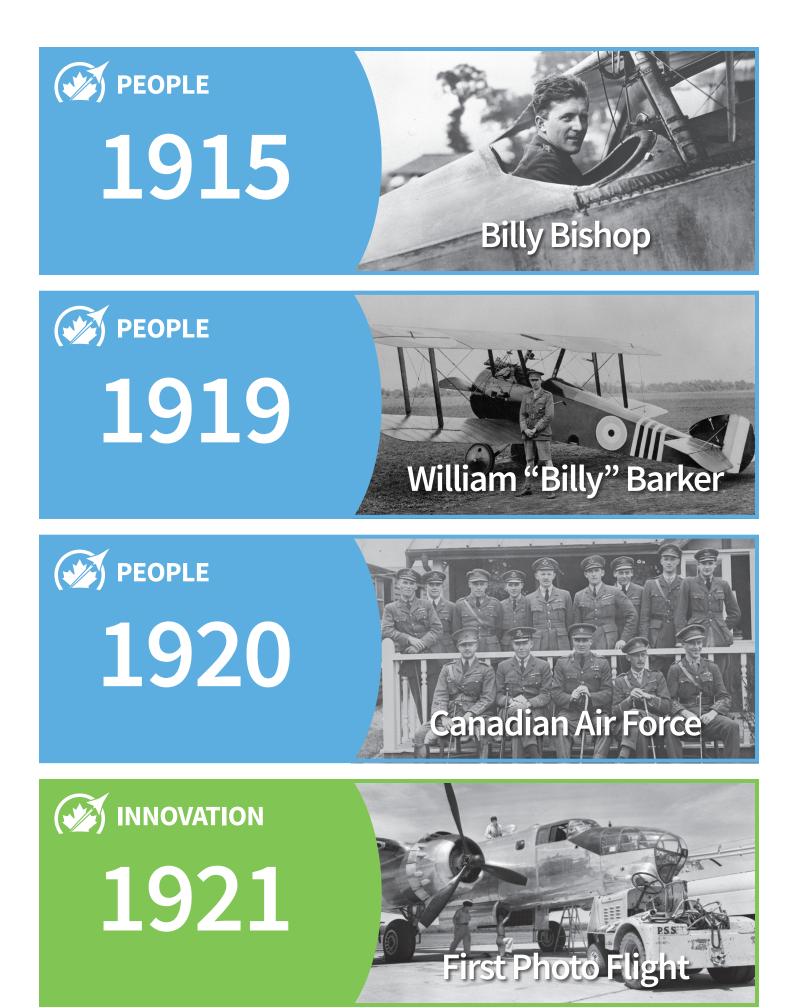
Reflecting on the unit's progress:

By the end of the unit, the timeline on the wall will serve as a visual artifact representing the key events, concepts and learning milestones achieved throughout the unit.

Engage in discussions:

Use the completed timeline as a reference point for discussions, reflections, and review sessions. Encourage students to explain the significance of each event or concept as theyinteract with the timeline.



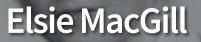






Royal Canadian Air Force









Allan Bundy









1939-45

Carty Brothers



1939-46











Willard John Bolduc









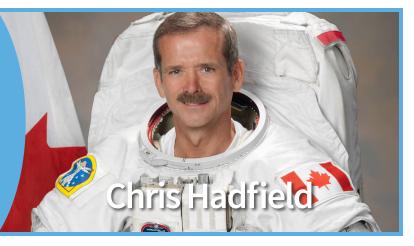


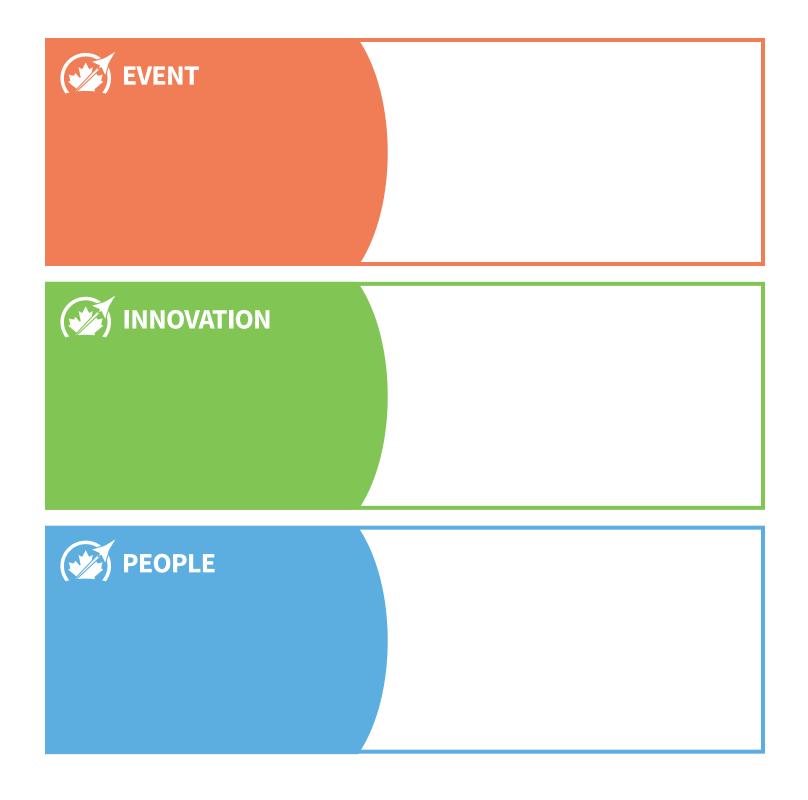




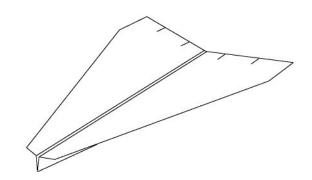


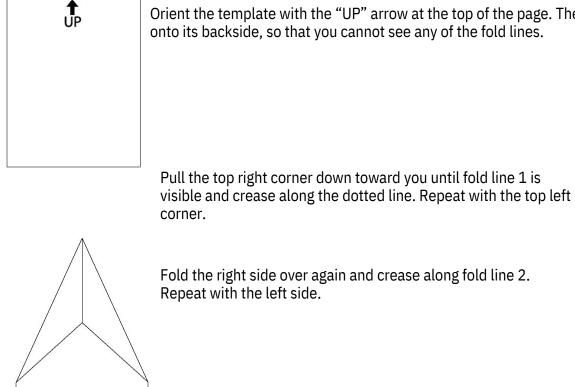




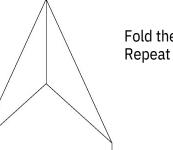


Arrow



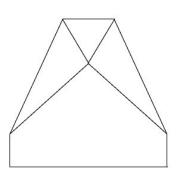


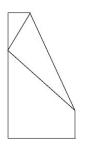
Orient the template with the "UP" arrow at the top of the page. Then, flip the paper over onto its backside, so that you cannot see any of the fold lines.



Fold the right side over again and crease along fold line 2. Repeat with the left side.

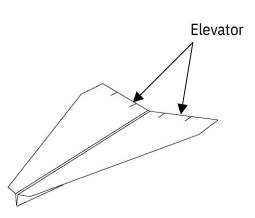
Fold the tip down toward you and crease along fold line 3.

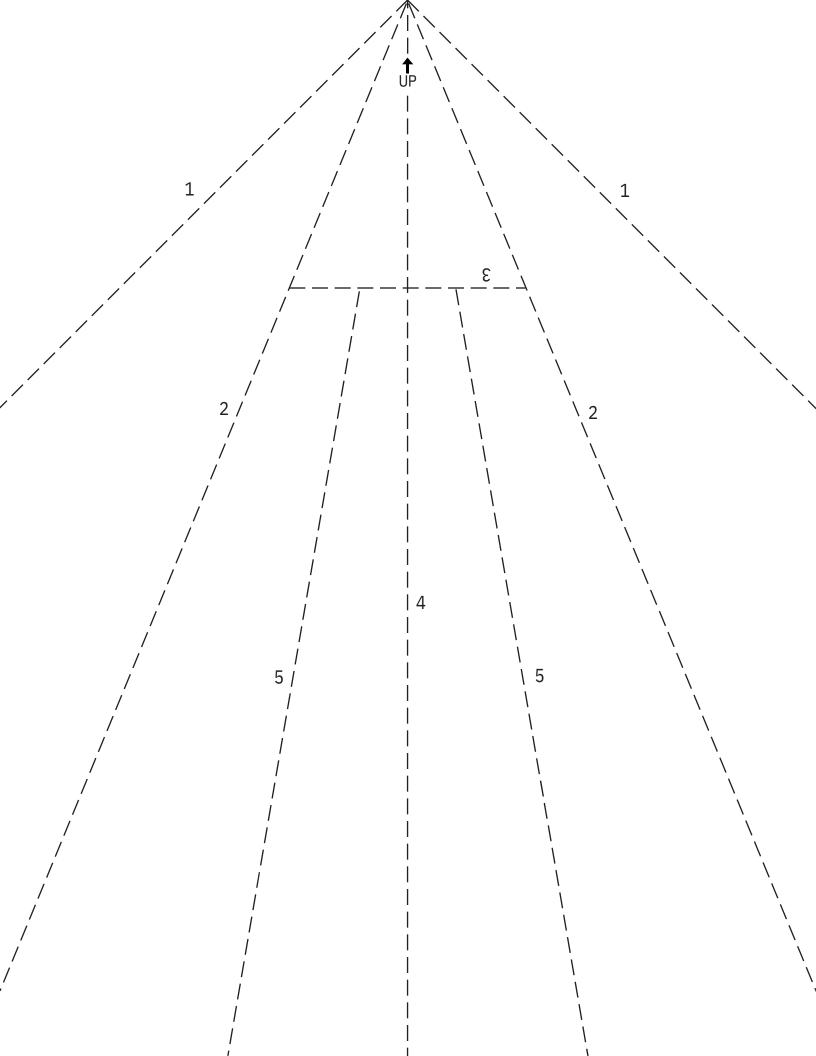




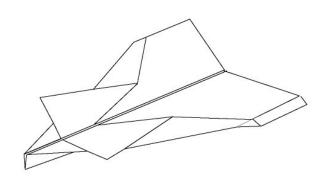
Now, flip the paper over. Then, fold the left side over onto the right side and crease along fold line 4 so that the outside edges of the wings line up.

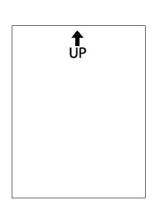
Fold the wings down along fold lines 5. Partially open the folds you just created so the wings stick out straight. Cut two slits, one inch apart, along the back edge of each wing for elevator adjustments. Add wing dihedral by tilting the wings up slightly away from the fuselage. The wings will have a slight "V" shape when viewed from the front.





Canard

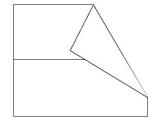




Orient the template so the "UP" arrow is at the top of the page. Then, flip the paper over so none of the fold lines are showing.

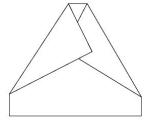
Fold the top edge of the paper down toward you until fold line 1 becomes visible. Make a crease along the dotted line.

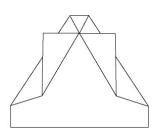




Fold the top right corner down and toward you and make a crease along fold line 2. Be aware that you will not be able to see the fold line after making this fold.

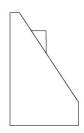
Fold the top left corner down and toward you and make a crease along fold line 3.

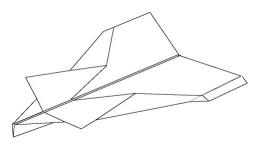




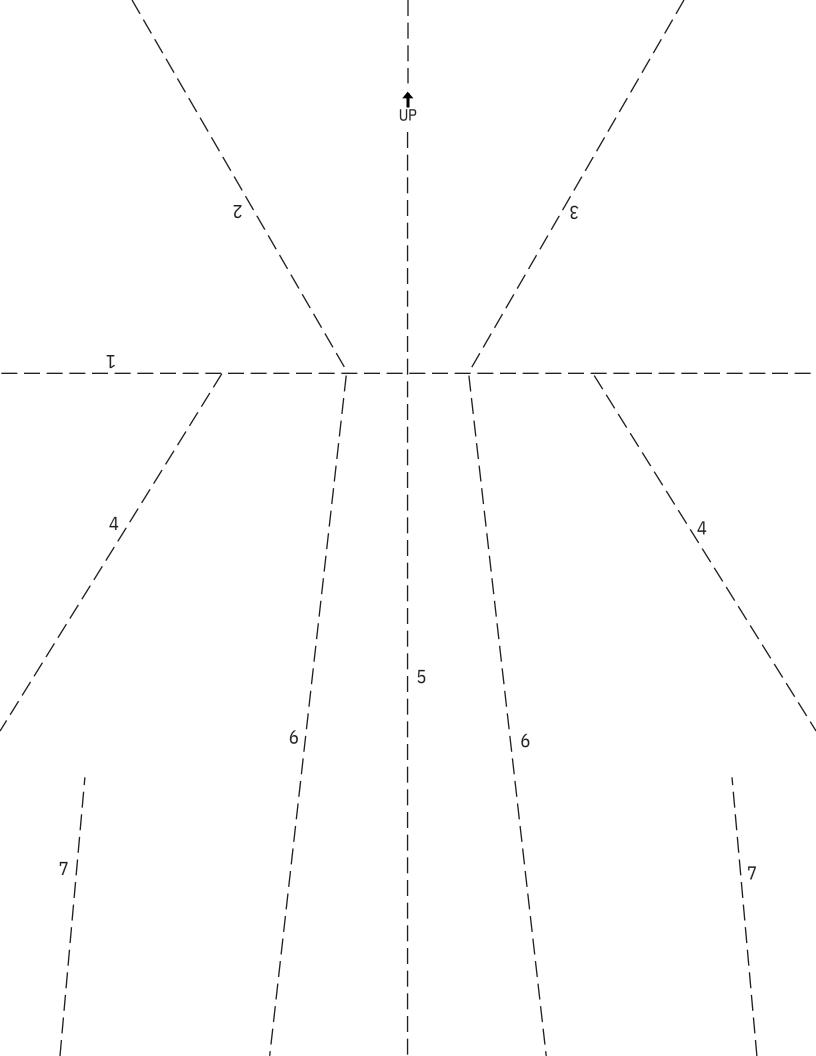
Fold the corners of the flaps you just folded up along fold lines 4.

Fold the left half of the plane over onto the right half along fold line 5 so the outside edges of the wings line up.

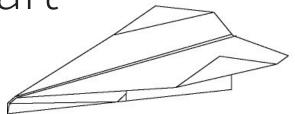




Fold the wings down along fold lines 6 and winglets down along fold lines 7. Add wing dihedral by tilting the wings up slightly away from the fuselage. The wings will have a slight "V" shape when viewed from the front. You are ready to fly!



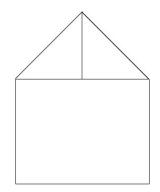
Classic Dart

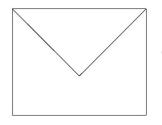




Orient the template with the "UP" arrow at the top of the page. Then, flip the paper over onto its backside, so that you cannot see any of the fold lines.

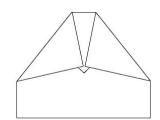
Pull the top right corner down toward you until fold line 1 is visible and crease along the dotted line. Repeat with the top left corner.

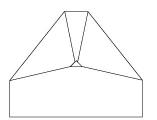




Fold the top point down toward you until fold line 2 is visible and crease along the dotted line.

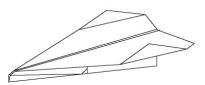
Fold the top left and right corners toward you and crease along fold lines 3.



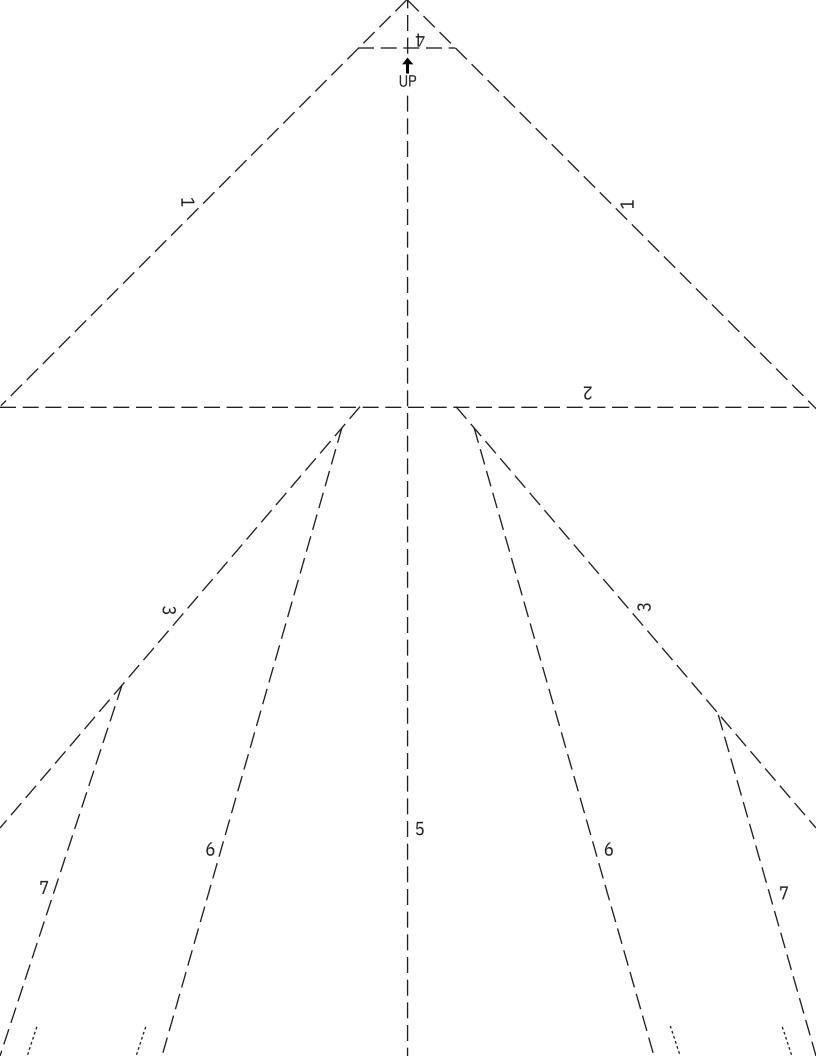


Fold the tip up and over the two diagonal folds along fold line 4 to secure them in place.

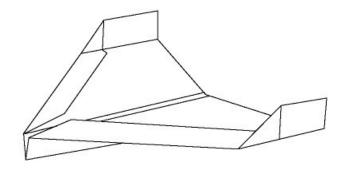
Flip the plane over and fold the right side onto the left side as shown along fold line 5, so the outside edges of the wings line up. Ensure the diagonal folds do not become untucked from the tip you folded up in the previous step.

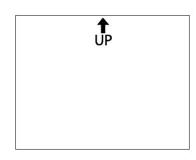


Fold the wings down along fold lines 6 and the winglets up along fold lines 7. Add wing dihedral by tilting the wings up slightly away from the fuselage. The wings will have a slight "V" shape when viewed from the front. Cut two slits, one inch apart, along the back edge of each wing to adjust the elevators. Begin by testing an upward elevator adjustment. You are ready to fly!



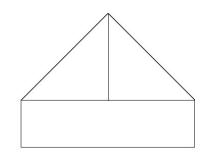
Condor

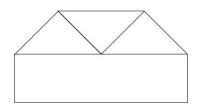




Orient the template so the "UP" arrow is at the top of the page. Then, flip the paper over so none of the fold lines are showing.

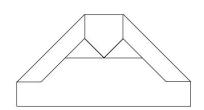
Fold the top left corner down toward you until fold line 1 becomes visible. Crease along the dotted line and repeat with the top right corner.

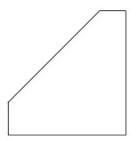




Fold the nose down until fold line 2 becomes visible and crease along the dotted line.

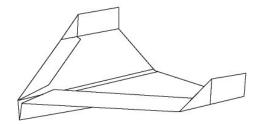
Fold the outside wing edges in and crease along fold lines 3.

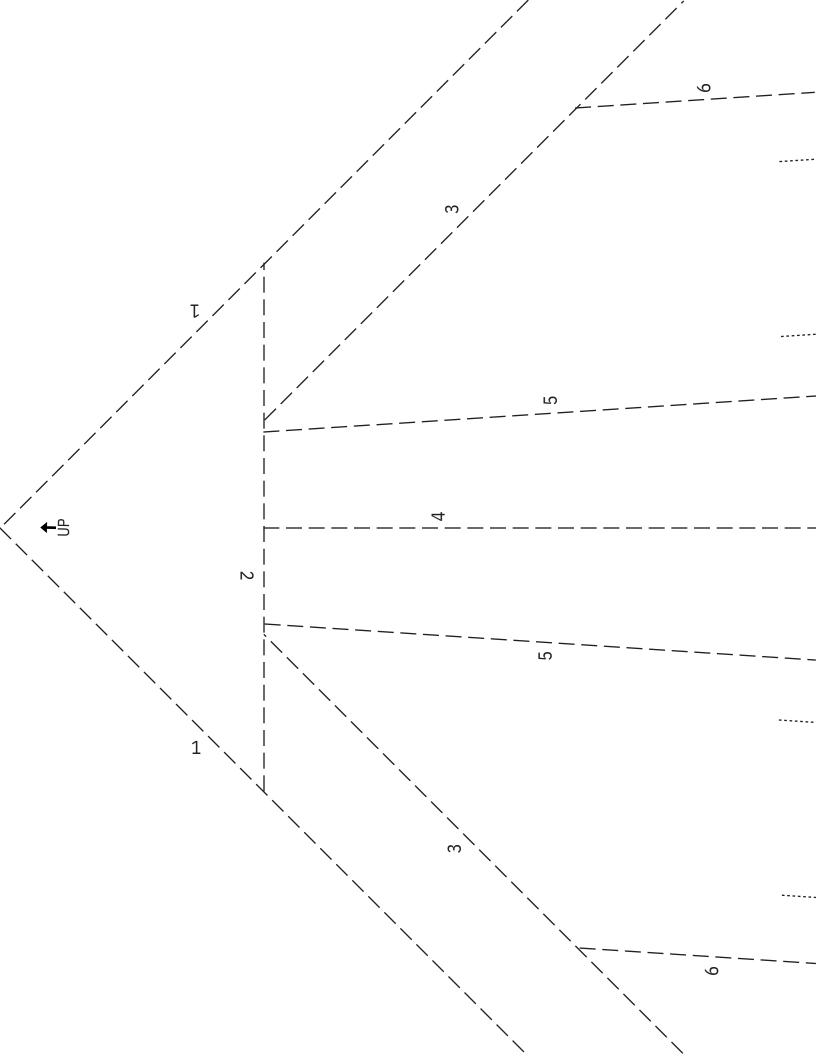




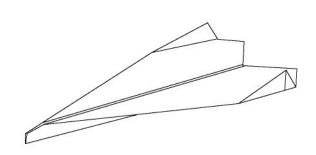
Fold the right half of the plane over the left half and crease along fold line 4 so that the outside edges of the wings line up.

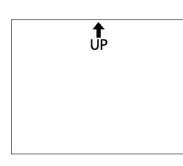
Fold the wings down along fold lines 5 and the winglets up along fold lines 6. Add wing dihedral by tilting the wings up slightly away from the fuselage. The wings will have a slight "V" shape when viewed from the front. Add elevator slits along the back edge of the wings to adjust the flight if necessary.





Delta



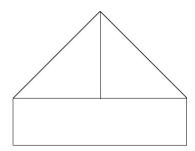


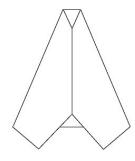
Orient the template so the "UP" arrow is at the top of the page. Then, flip the paper over so that none of the fold lines are showing.

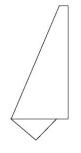
Fold the top left corner down toward you until fold line 1 becomes visible. Crease along the dotted line and repeat with the top right corner.

Fold the left side over again and crease along fold line 2. Repeat with the right side.

Fold the nose down and toward you along fold line 3.

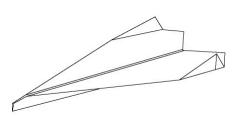


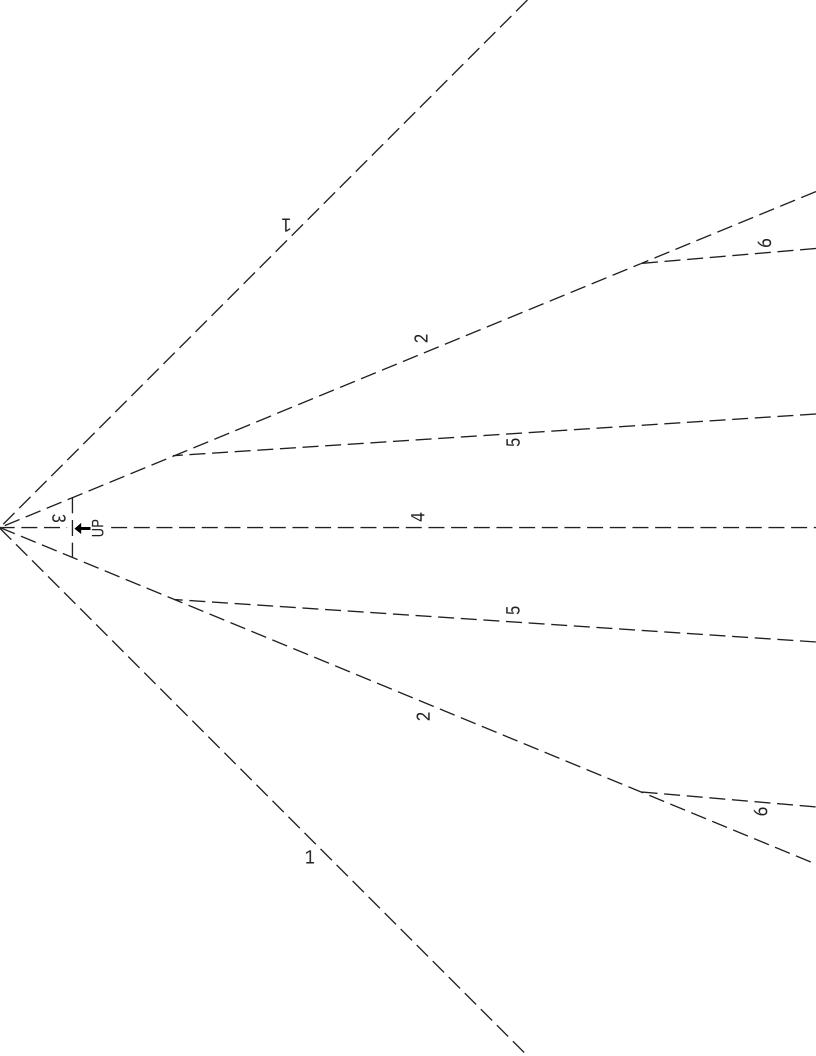




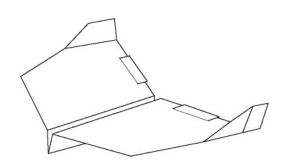
Fold the right half of the plane over the left half along fold line 4 so the outside edges of the wings line up.

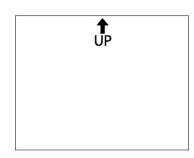
Fold the wings down along fold lines 5 and the winglets up along fold lines 6. Add wing dihedral by tilting the wings up slightly away from the fuselage. The wings will have a slight "V" shape when viewed from the front.





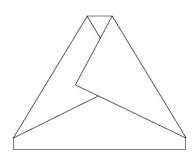
Raptor

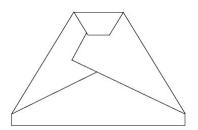




Orient the template so the "UP" arrow is at the top of the page. Then, flip the paper over so that none of the fold lines are showing.

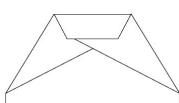
Fold the top right and left corners in until fold lines 1 appear and crease along the dotted line.

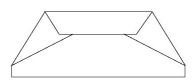




Fold the nose down toward you and crease along fold line 2.

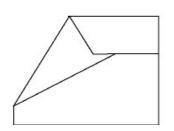
Fold the nose down toward you again and crease along fold line 3.





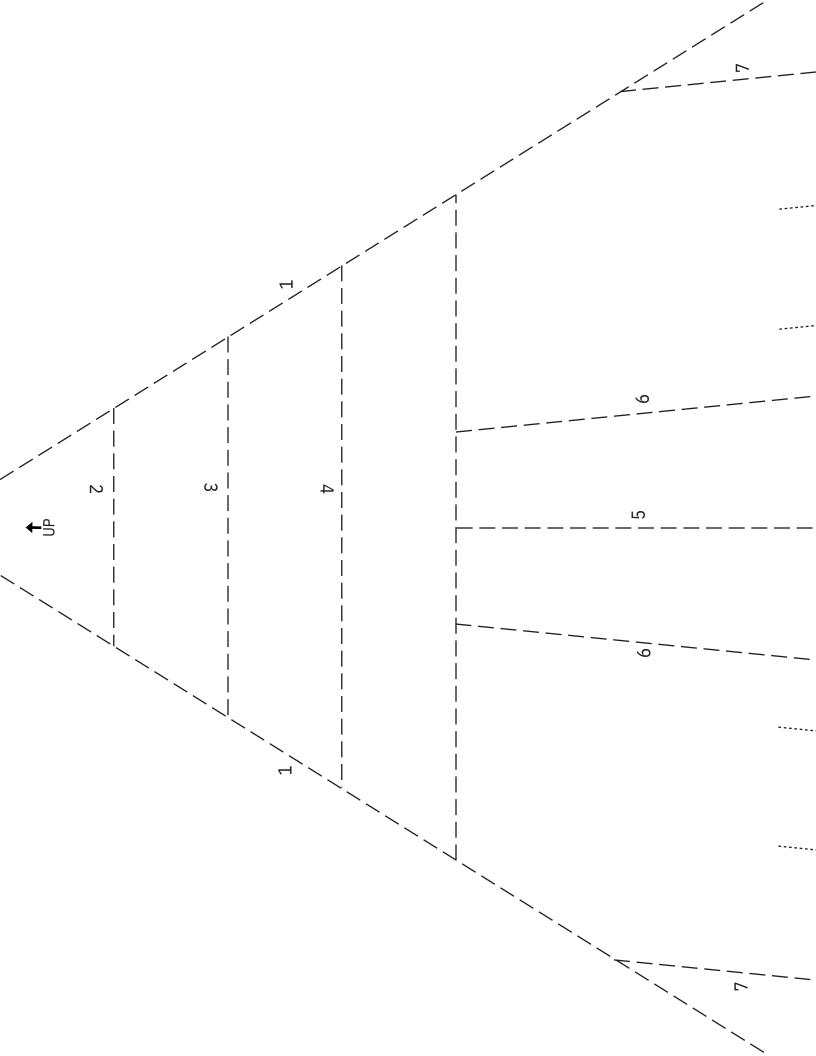
Fold the top edge down toward you again and crease along fold line 4.

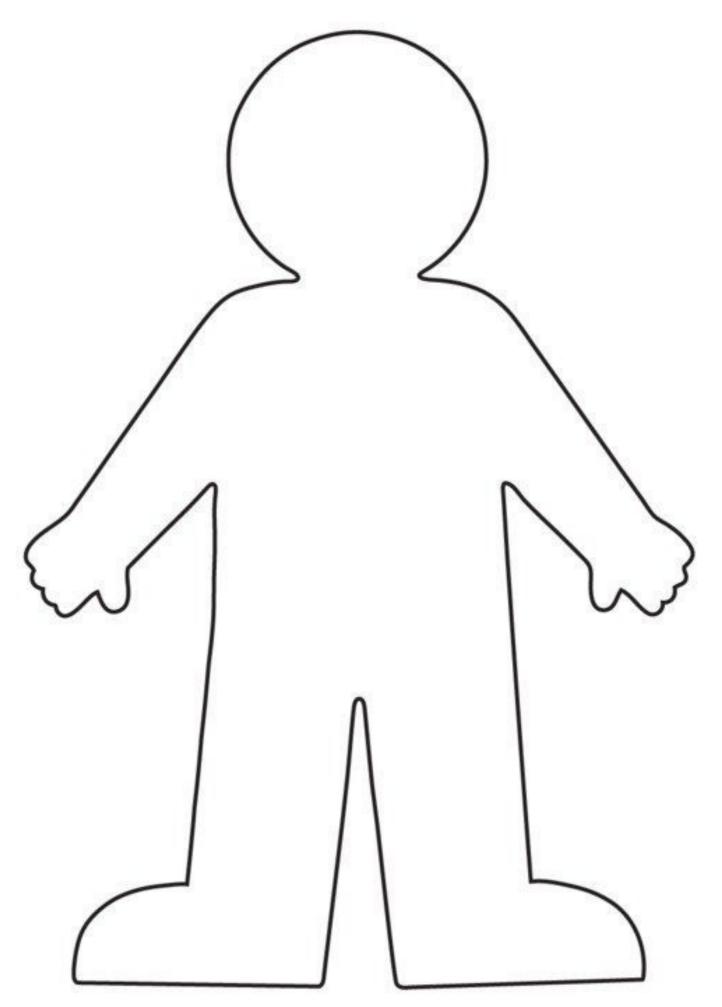
Flip the plane over and fold the right half over the left half along fold line 5.





Flip the wings down along fold lines 6 and the winglets up along fold lines 7. Cut slits along the back wing edge for the elevator adjustment. Add wing dihedral by tilting the wings up slightly away from the fuselage. The wings will have a slight "V" shape when viewed from the front.





The Silver Dart was the FIRST powered flying machine in Canadian history!

ADDER DAR

The Silver Dart was made by a group of Canadians led by Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone!



The Silver Dart's first flight on February 23, 1909 acted as the beginning of Canada's aviation history. It flew over 200 times and inspired future generations of Canadian engineers, pilots, and innovators! Lesson 8 Example

ALLAN BUNDY

Allan Bundy, from Darmouth and Nova Scotia, was Canada's <u>FIRST</u> Black fighter pilot!

Bundy was one of only two Black Canadians that flew in WWII combat missions!

Bundy flew 42 successful missions with his squadron the "Buffaloes".

1920 - Born
Juin 1942 - Joined RCAF
Octobre 1943 - First mission
2001 - Died



rcaffoundation.ca

