

EAA®
YOUNG EAGLES™
Flight Kit



--Guidelines for Participants (and Parents)--

A Program of the EAA Aviation Foundation

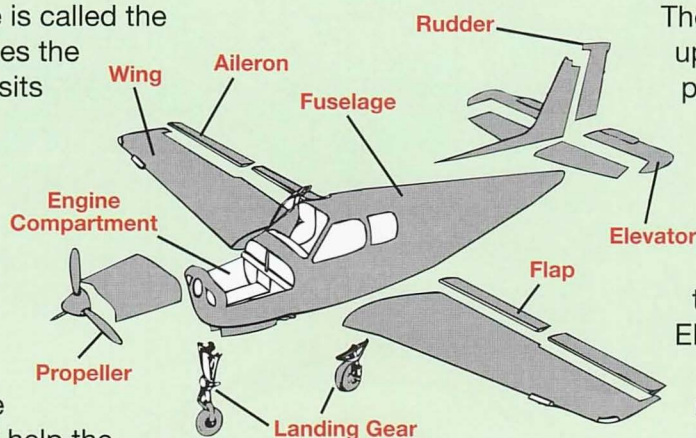


What are the different parts of an airplane?

Airplanes come in many shapes and sizes, but they all have similar parts.
Look at this picture to see what they are!

The body of the airplane is called the **FUSELAGE**. This includes the cockpit, where the pilot sits during the flight.

Airplanes have **WINGS** to lift them up into the sky. On the rear side of each wing is a part that moves up and down called an **AILERON**. Ailerons help the airplane turn right or left. **FLAPS** help the airplane fly slowly for landing.



The tail that sticks straight up like a shark's fin has a part called the **RUDDER**. The rudder helps turn the nose of the airplane right or left.

The flat part of the tail has a part called the **ELEVATOR**. The elevator makes the airplane's nose move up or down.

Since the wings on an airplane don't move up and down like a bird's wings do, something has to make the airplane go forward. That's where the **ENGINE** and the **PROPELLER** come in. The engine turns the propeller and the propeller pulls (or in some cases *pushes*) the airplane through the sky!

A typical airplane cockpit

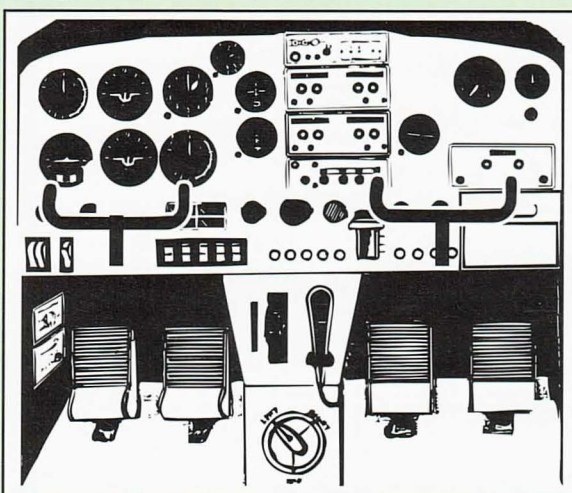
The pilot sits inside the airplane in what is known as the **COCKPIT**. There are many instruments and switches to operate things like radios so that the pilot can talk to the tower.

The pilot controls the airplane by using either a **CONTROL WHEEL**

or a **CONTROL STICK**. These controls let the pilot move the elevators on the tail and the ailerons on the wings, which in turn move the airplane.

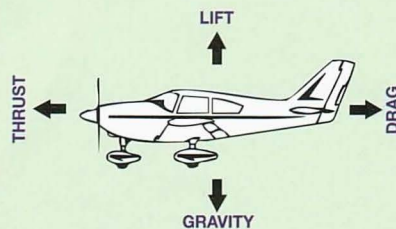
The elevators move by pulling back and pushing forward on these controls. When the pilot moves the controls to the right or to the left, the ailerons on the wings move up or down.

On the floor of the cockpit are pedals that operate the brakes and rudder. When the pilot pushes the right pedal, the rudder turns to the right. It will turn left when the left pedal is pushed.



Four basic forces of flight

There are four forces that affect an airplane in flight: Lift, Gravity, Thrust and Drag.



GRAVITY is the force that keeps all objects on earth. If we pick up a ball and let it go, it will drop quickly to the ground because of gravity. **LIFT** is a force that an airplane must create to overcome the force of gravity. An airplane does this by making lift with its wings as the airplane moves forward. An airplane's forward movement is produced by **THRUST**. Thrust is created by the engine and the rotating propeller. Just as lift overcomes the force of gravity during flight, thrust must overcome the force known as **DRAG**, which resists movement of an object--in this case, our airplane!



What's this program about?

Have you ever wondered what it's like to fly? An Eagle Flight member doesn't have to imagine what flying is like. Each participant will become part of a special group of people who have shared in a common experience - the thrill of FLYING! You will have the chance to actually fly in an airplane and look at the world below you. You are invited to take to the skies and become a member of Eagle Flight!

What do I have to do to become a member of Eagle Flight?

If you are between the ages 8 - 17, read this flight kit (it may be photo copied) and have a parent or guardian complete the permission slip located on the next page. Take this permission slip to an EAA member. He or she will help prepare you for a demonstration flight in an airplane. You can ask your volunteer pilot as many questions as you like. In doing so, you'll learn more about airplanes and the principles of flight. That's all there is to it. It's really that simple! For more information on the program, write the Young Eagles Office at: EAA Aviation Foundation, P. O. Box 2683, Oshkosh, WI 54903-2683 or call (414) 426-4831.

What are some of the other benefits of becoming an Eagle Flight member?

After your flight, when your pilot has completed and mailed the **Eagle Flight Registration Record** located with your **Permission Slip**, you can:

- **Be registered as an Eagle Flight member;**
- **Receive two issues of Sport Aviation For Kids magazine which will introduce you to aviation personalities and the wide range of activities available through aviation;**
- **Have your name listed in the world's largest logbook on display at the EAA Air Adventure Museum in Oshkosh, WI;**
- **Obtain additional information on**



other aviation organizations and activities in your area;

- **Receive information on scholarship programs administered by the EAA Aviation Foundation;**
- **And more...**

How can I get started ?

Look over the EAGLE FLIGHT FLYING FACTS we have provided on the previous page. Take a few minutes to find out what makes an airplane fly. . . and what the different parts of an airplane do. This will help you understand the things your pilot will talk about during your flight.

Will it be safe?

Millions of people fly safely in airplanes every year. However, an airport is not a playground. Listen and follow instructions given by your pilot and follow these simple rules when you are around an airplane:

- **Stay away from the propellers;**
- **Listen carefully for instructions on entering and exiting the airplane;**
- **Do not touch any part of an airplane without the pilot's permission.**

What will my flight be like?

First of all, your pilot will explain what you will do and see. This may include:

- **Telling you about the airplane;**
- **Reviewing an aeronautical chart and identifying reference points you will look for during the flight;**
- **Completing a careful "walk around" preflight inspection of the airplane and identifying the parts that control the airplane;**
- **Helping you buckle your seat belt and describing the interior of the airplane, including the instrument panel.**

You will see the earth and sky in a new and exciting way. You will experience the wonderful freedom of flight that many people only dream about. Like an eagle, you will soar among the clouds and understand the many possibilities that flight--and life in general--have to offer. Many people remember this experience for the rest of their lives. You will, too.

A MESSAGE FOR PARENTS/GUARDIANS

The Young Eagles Program has been developed by the EAA Aviation Foundation to welcome young people into the world of aviation. Aviation is exciting and vital to our nation's future. Your child will experience a safe and enjoyable flight that will give new perspectives on the world and life in general. Participation in the Young Eagles Program will help him or her understand that an individual's potential is unlimited.

What is EAA and the EAA Aviation Foundation ?

The Experimental Aircraft Association is an international aviation membership association founded in 1953. Nearly 140,000 members belong to EAA, with Chapters located in all 50 states and many foreign countries. Members are aviation enthusiasts of every age group, including many airline and commercial pilots, engineers, business people, even astronauts. They enjoy all types of airplanes, including "experimental" aircraft (a category of airplanes designated by the FAA, built by individual craftsmen instead of on a factory assembly line). The Young Eagles Program is sponsored by the EAA Aviation Foundation, a charitable non-profit organization dedicated to the discovery and fulfillment of individual potential through personal flight.

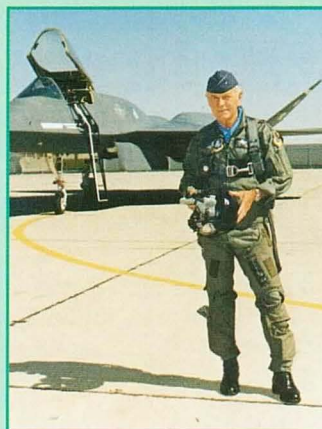
How safe is flying?

Flying in an airplane is safer than many other forms of recreation. Each Eagle Flight takes place in an FAA registered airplane flown by a licensed pilot. The flight is conducted according to federal regulations. No aerobatic or non-standard maneuvers will be performed.

Chuck Yeager

Honorary Chairman, Young Eagles Steering Committee

Retired General Charles E. "Chuck" Yeager was the first man to fly faster than the speed of sound. A World War II "ace" with over 14,000 hours of flight experience, General Yeager attributes personal achievement with high goals as a young person: "My beginnings back in West Virginia tell who I am to this day. Mom and Dad taught by example. Whatever I did, I determined to do the best I could at it. Through the Young Eagles Program, kids can learn to set high goals in all walks of life."



INSTRUCTIONS: The right and lower portions of this form must be completed and presented to the pilot prior to flight. After the flight, the pilot must complete the left portion and send the entire form to the Young Eagles Office.

OFFICIAL EAGLE FLIGHT PILOT INFORMATION



REGISTRATION RECORD YOUNG EAGLE INFORMATION

Printed Pilot Name

EAA Member Number
(Or authorized Orgn: SSA, IFF, etc.)

Name of Participant

Address

Address

City/State/Zip

City/State/Zip

Telephone

Telephone

Date of Flight

Type of Aircraft

Date of Birth mo/dy/yr

EAA Chapter # (if applicable)

Aircraft based at what airport

Have you participated in a Young Eagles flight before? Yes ☐ No ☐

(NOTE: Prior participation does not prohibit additional flights, but program goals give priority to new participants. Registration and benefits will occur only once.)

(Please fill out completely and legibly to receive credit)

EAGLE FLIGHT PARENT/GUARDIAN PERMISSION FORM

The Eagle Flight candidate named above right wishes to participate in the EAA Young Eagles Program, which includes a demonstration flight. I certify that I am the child's legal guardian, and I give him/her my permission to participate in this program. I also agree to hold the EAA Aviation Foundation, Inc., Experimental Aircraft Association, Inc., all participants and sponsors harmless for all personal injury which might result from participation in any part of this program.

For more information, contact:

Young Eagles Office
EAA Aviation Foundation
P.O. Box 2683
Oshkosh, WI 54903 - 2683 414/426-4831

Parent/Guardian Signature