

# **Lesson Plan: Flying High: The Science of Flight**

**Grade Level:** 5 years old and upwards

**Lesson Duration:** 30-40 minutes

**Subject:** Science / Technology

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## **Lesson Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will:

1. Learn about the science of flight and how machines, like airplanes and birds, are able to fly.
  2. Understand the different types of flying machines, such as planes and helicopters.
  3. Explore how robots help us explore the world and beyond, like Mars and underwater.
  4. Imagine the future of exploration with robots and how they can help us learn more about our world.
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## **Materials Needed:**

- Video Tutorial by DiscoverlifeSkills.com: Flying High The Science of Flight
  - Pictures of flying machines (planes, helicopters, drones)
  - Toy airplanes or paper airplanes for demonstration
  - Simple robot toy (optional, if available)
  - Videos or pictures of robots exploring Mars, oceans, and space
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## **Introduction (5-7 minutes)**

1. **Start with a question:**
  - Ask: "Have you ever wondered how airplanes can fly? Or how robots can help us explore places we can't go, like Mars or deep underwater?"
2. **Introduce the Topic:**

- Explain that today, we will be learning about the science of flight and how robots are like our special helpers, exploring the sky, space, and even underwater.
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## **Main Lesson (15 minutes)**

### **1. The Science of Flight:**

- Explain that flight happens when machines or animals use special shapes and forces to stay in the air. Birds and planes have wings that help them fly by pushing air down and lifting them up.
- **Activity:** Show students how a toy airplane or paper airplane flies. Ask them to notice how the wings help it stay in the air.
- **Fun Fact:** Tell them that helicopters use spinning blades instead of wings to fly.

### **2. Exploring with Robots:**

- **Mars Rovers:** Explain that robots called "rovers" explore Mars by rolling around, taking pictures, and collecting rocks. They help us learn about other planets.
- **Underwater Drones:** Tell them about underwater robots called drones that can dive deep into the ocean and take pictures of fish, corals, and creatures that live far below the surface.
- **Space Probes:** Describe how space probes are robots that travel through space, taking pictures of stars, moons, and other planets.
- **Earth Explorers:** Some robots explore Earth, like the ones that study volcanoes, search for treasure, or help clean pollution.

### **3. Imagination Exercise:**

- Ask students to imagine where they would send a robot to explore. Would it be to the moon, underwater, or somewhere else? Let them share their ideas with the class.
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## **Interactive Activity (10-15 minutes)**

### **Make Your Own Paper Airplane:**

- **Activity:** Give students paper and guide them in making their own paper airplanes. Once finished, have them test the flight of their airplanes.
- **Question:** Ask them to think about what makes the airplane fly. What happens if they make changes to the wings or tail?

### **Optional Robot Exploration:**

- If you have a simple robot toy, let students take turns guiding the robot on a "mission," pretending it's exploring Mars or the ocean.
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## **Conclusion & Reflection (5 minutes)**

### **1. Recap the key points:**

- Planes, birds, and helicopters use wings or blades to fly.
- Robots help us explore places we can't easily go, like Mars, the ocean, and space.
- Flying and exploring with robots helps us learn more about the world and beyond.

### **2. Closing Question:**

- Ask: "What place would you explore if you had a robot helper? Why?"
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## **Assessment:**

- Observe students during the paper airplane activity and ask them to explain how their plane flies.
  - Let students share one thing they learned about robots and flight during the lesson.
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### **Extension (Optional):**

- **Robot Video:** Show a short video of real robots exploring Mars, the ocean, or space. Let students see how these robots work and ask them what they think the robots are discovering.