



Name:

Day/Date:

Class/no.:

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box

Evolved Features Wingspan Glide Hollow

1. Did you know that birdsfrom dinosaurs ?
2. Which.....of modern birds were found in dinosaurs fossils ?
3. A pterosaur's.....was longer than that of any bird living today.
4. Early bats probably.....before they flew.
5. A.....bone is a lighter bone

Which word and phrases make sense together ? Give checklist to the box

1. FLIGHT

- of a penguin
- of an eagle
- of an airplane
- of a bumblebee

2. SOAR

- Among the clouds
- In a car
- Like an eagle
- On currents of air

Change the Verb in the Bracket in each sentence with the appropriate grammar Simple Past Tense and Past Perfect Tense

1. Before Marco Polo (see) man-carrying kites, Abbas Ibn Firnas (glide) with feather-covered wings

2. Leonardo da Vinci (design) a glider long before George Cayley successfully (fly) one.

Read this text carefully and answer the questions



Reach *for the* Remote Control

Even before 1903, when the Wright Brothers' dream of human flight had finally come true, remotely controlled aircraft were being tested mainly by the military. For example, during the American Civil War (1861–1865), the military used unmanned (no pilot) hot-air balloons to carry bombs. This wasn't successful partly because of weather conditions. Later, in 1883, the first photo from the air was taken using a kite, a camera, and a very long piece of string.

People have been piloting planes for over 100 years, so it makes sense that flight is now evolving into machines that don't need pilots, such as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), or drones. These machines with no pilots are becoming more and more popular.

UAVs mainly come in three sizes. There are large vehicles that might one day carry passengers without pilots, and medium-sized ones that are very similar to those used by the military. Then there are much smaller ones, such as quadcopters, that can fit in the palm of your hand.

Many people are nervous about the idea of a plane without a human. But there are already driverless trains between airport terminals, and robo-trains in the subways of many cities. We're slowly adapting to automation.

Medium-sized UAVs, or drones, are very useful. They act like cameras in the sky. They're used for observing wildlife, monitoring protected areas, and mapping ecosystems and farmland.

Advances in technology mean that smaller drones have greater capabilities. Quadcopters have four rotors that allow them to ascend, descend, and do many different movements. People are only now beginning to realize their full potential. They can be sent into disaster areas or damaged buildings to look for people who are injured or trapped. They can search for chemical leaks, or check pollution levels, and they can also be used in new construction.

UAVs have been described as flying smartphones. Maybe one day we'll see them everywhere, like pigeons in a city!

1. What was the first remotely controlled aircraft used for ?

2. Why are some people nervous about the future of airlines ?

3. How can UAVs help the environment ?