

3 Read the extract again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 This is the first time that Lucho has seen the yellow bird. ☐
- 2 Eva is upset with Lucho. ☐
- 3 Lucho's grandmother bought the pendant. ☐
- 4 Lucho tried to research the Hotel Continental on the Internet. ☐
- 5 Lucho thinks the pendant is trying to send them a message. ☐
- 6 The children can't explain how the message got onto Eva's phone. ☐

FUNCTIONS

Talking about sequence

Work in pairs. In what order do these things happen when an aeroplane takes off? Discuss your ideas.

First, I think ...

After that, ...

Next, ...

Finally, ...



The engine is powered up.



The wheels are pulled up.



The nose is lifted into the air.



The brakes are taken off.



The plane is turned around in the air.



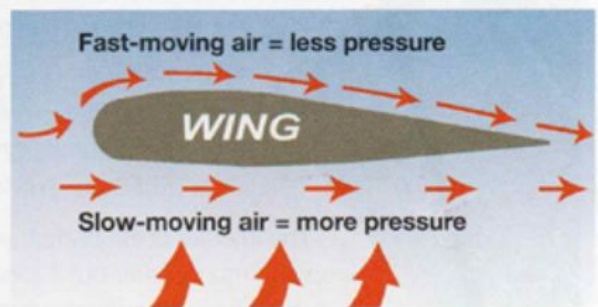
The plane is lined up on the runway.

1 Read the explanation and check your answers to the last exercise.

How do planes take off?

To get an aeroplane into the air, you need the correct airspeed. Airspeed is not the speed of the plane, but how fast the air is moving over it. If the plane is facing a strong wind, the airspeed is already quite high. That's why planes are usually lined up to take off facing into the wind.

The engines are turned up to a certain power. Then the brakes are taken off and the plane speeds down the runway. As it does this, air passes over the wings. The wings are curved on the top, so the air has further to travel over the wings than under the wings, and has to travel faster. This creates a force that pushes upwards. When that force is big enough, the nose of the plane is pushed into the air and when the correct airspeed is reached, the whole plane takes off.



When the plane is high enough in the air, the wheels are pulled up and the plane is turned around, leaving space for the next one to take off.