



A DREAM TAKES FLIGHT

The First True Fliers

Explore the history of human flight, from the early days of balloons, airships, and gliders to the pioneering flight of the Wright brothers in 1903 in *The First True Fliers*.

What did you learn?

QUESTIONS

1. Henri Giffard's airship took off from ...
 - a. Paris, France
 - b. London, England
 - c. New York, United States
 - d. Tokyo, Japan
2. The first person to carry mail out of Paris by air was ...
 - a. Henry Coxwell
 - b. Dean Burrows
 - c. Henri Giffard
 - d. Jules Duruof
3. Wilbur and Orville Wright were from ...
 - a. Dayton, Ohio
 - b. Chicago, Illinois
 - c. New York, New York
 - d. Los Angeles, California
4. By the end of 1905, the Wright-brothers airplane could fly as far as ...
 - a. 10 miles
 - b. 24 miles
 - c. 35 miles
 - d. 100 miles
5. Was George Cayley British or Dutch?
6. Was Salomon Andrée Danish or Swedish?

TRUE OR FALSE?

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. Sir George Cayley's glider was actually the first airplane. | _____ 4. Count von Zeppelin built airships that became known as zeppelins. |
| _____ 2. France and England went to war in July 1870. | _____ 5. Wilbur Wright was the first man to fly in an engine-powered airplane. |
| _____ 3. Salomon Andrée tried to reach the North Pole by air. | _____ 6. Harriet Quimby was the first woman to fly across the English Channel. |

ANSWERS

- 1. a. Paris, France.** According to section "Balloons, Airships, and Flying Machines" on page 9, we know that "Henri Giffard's airship took off from Paris on September 24." So, the correct answer is A.
- 2. d. Jules Duruof.** According to section "Balloons, Airships, and Flying Machines" on page 14, we know that "A few days later, Jules Duruof became the first person to carry mail out of the city by air." So, the correct answer is D.
- 3. a. Dayton, Ohio.** According to section "Arrival of the Airplane" on page 31, we know that "While others were trying to build flying machines, Wilbur and Orville Wright of Dayton, Ohio, became interested in flying." So, the correct answer is A.
- 4. b. 24 miles.** According to section "Arrival of the Airplane" on page 36, we know that "By the end of 1905, a Wright-brothers airplane could fly as far as 24 miles (39 kilometers), turn in any direction, and even fly in a circle." So, the correct answer is B.
- According to page 7, Sir George Cayley was British.
- According to page 18, Salomon Andrée was Swedish.

TRUE OR FALSE? ANSWERS

- 1. True.** According to section "Balloons, Airships, and Flying Machines" on page 7, we know that "Cayley's glider was actually the first airplane." So, the correct answer is True.
- 2. False.** According to section "Balloons, Airships, and Flying Machines" on page 13, we know that "In July 1870, France and Germany went to war." So, the correct answer is False.
- 3. True.** According to section "Balloons, Airships, and Flying Machines" on page 18, we know that "That year, Solomon Andrée, a Swedish explorer and engineer, decided to try to reach the North Pole by air." So, the correct answer is True.
- 4. True.** According to section "Balloons, Airships, and Flying Machines" on page 25, we know that "By 1908, Count von Zeppelin had built three more rigid airships, each better than the last. They became known as zeppelins." So, the correct answer is True.
- 5. False.** According to section "Arrival of the Airplane" on page 34, we know that "Peering down, Orville saw the ground slipping swiftly past, 10 feet (3 meters) beneath him. He was flying—the first man to fly in an engine-powered, heavier-than-air flying machine, the kind we now call an airplane." So, the correct answer is False.
- 6. True.** According to section "Arrival of the Airplane" on page 43, we know that "In 1912, Harriet Quimby, of the United States, became the first woman to fly across the channel." So, the correct answer is True.