



YOUNG EAGLES

Guidelines for Participants and Parents

A MESSAGE FOR PARENTS / GUARDIANS

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

What is EAA?

EAA is an international aviation membership association founded in 1953. More than 170,000 people belong to EAA, with Chapters located in all 50 states and many 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).

Who are the Pilots?

The pilots who are participating in the Young Eagles program are local members of EAA who are volunteering their time and aircraft to make your child's flight possible. Each Young Eagles pilot is licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and all the aircraft utilized are also registered by the FAA. The flight will be conducted according to federal regulations. In addition, no aerobatic maneuvers will be performed.

Harrison Ford
Chairman, Young Eagles

"One of the great pleasures of life, no matter what you do, is to share your passion with young people. Through the EAA Young Eagles program we have an opportunity to demonstrate flying in a way that might not otherwise be possible and to infuse them with our enthusiasm for the experience."

Best known as an actor in more than three dozen films, Harrison Ford is also an active pilot who is interested in sharing his passion for aviation with others. He is an EAA member and Young Eagles pilot.



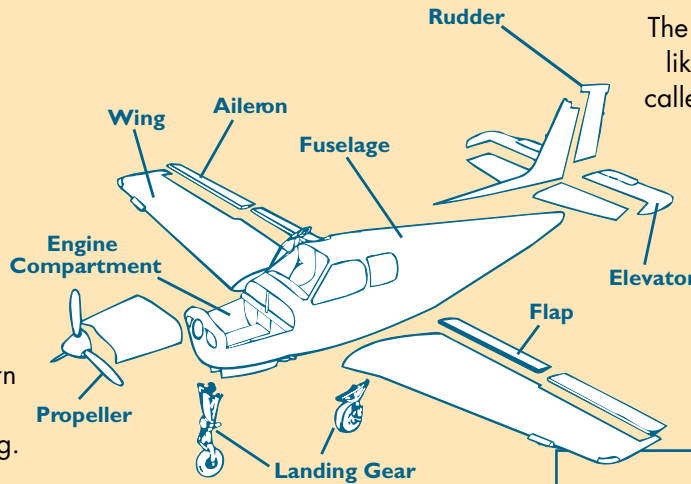


What are the different parts of an airplane?

Airplanes come in many shapes and sizes, but they all have similar parts.

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 and lights.

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.

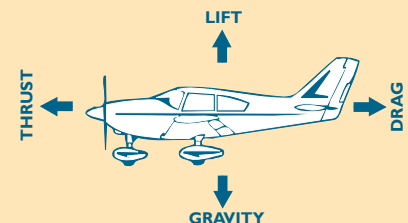
The elevators move by pulling back and pushing forward on these controls. When the pilot moves the controls to the right or to the left, the ailerons on the wings move up or down.



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? Young Eagles don't have to imagine what flying is like. Each Young Eagle 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 Young Eagle!

What do I have to do to become a Young Eagle?

If you are age 8 through 17, you and your parents or guardian should read through this brochure and complete a release/registration form before your flight. Once the form is ready, take it to your EAA pilot who will prepare you for your demonstration flight. 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!

What happens after the flight?

After your flight, your pilot will mail the completed registration form to EAA, so you can:

- Be registered as a Young Eagle
- Have your name listed in the world's largest logbook on display at the EAA AirVenture Museum in Oshkosh, WI, and listed on the Young Eagles website logbook (www.youngeagles.org).
- Begin receiving the monthly Young Eagles electronic newsletter
- Obtain additional information on other EAA and aviation activities
- Receive information on scholarship programs administered by EAA.



How can I get started?

Look over the Young Eagle FLYING FACTS 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.

Safety reminders

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.
- Stay with your pilot or ground crew at all times.

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!

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Get Your Future Off the Ground

The EAA Young Eagles flight experience is just the beginning of what you can achieve with the help of EAA programs. Take a look at what else EAA offers.

EAA Young Eagles Website

Designed for those who love aviation, the Young Eagles website (www.young eagles.org) features:

- An Ask The Expert section that gives you a chance to ask an aviation question to a group of experts
- The latest aviation news
- Aviation career information
- Webcams
- Air Show and event calendars
- Airplane photos and videos

EAA Air Academy

Run by aviation instructors, EAA Air Academy provides a chance to experience aviation hands-on, discover career opportunities, and encourage personal development. For more information call 888-322-3229 or visit www.airacademy.org.



EAA AeroScholars

The EAA AeroScholars program is an online academic course in aviation science. It allows high school students to earn high school science credit, as well as college credit, from a top-rated aviation college. Completion of the course prepares you to take the FAA private pilot written test. For more information visit www.aeroscholars.org.

EAA Scholarships

The EAA Scholarship program recognizes excellence among students who are learning the skills needed in the field of aviation. Through these scholarships, individuals who have a financial need are able to accomplish their goals. For more information, visit www.young eagles.org/programs/scholarships.

EAA Internships

EAA Internships support students pursuing aviation-related education by providing real-world work experience. For more information call visit www.young eagles.org/programs/internships

EAA AirVenture Oshkosh

Dubbed the World's Greatest Aviation Celebration, AirVenture Oshkosh is a convention and fly-in that takes place for 7 days each July. Only at Oshkosh can you see...



- Spectacular daily air shows performed by some of the best pilots in the world
- 10,000 airplanes and 2,500 show planes flying in from throughout the country
- The world-class EAA AirVenture Museum
- KidVenture area with hands-on activities for the entire family

EAA AirVenture Oshkosh is guaranteed to provide you with nonstop aviation excitement. For more information, visit www.airventure.org.