

Super English



Unit 19 - Lesson 2 - Airplanes

Vocabulary



Airplanes - Vocabulary

aviation: the activity of flying aircraft, or of designing, producing, and keeping them in good condition(n)



Advances in **aviation** have made international travel quicker.

Airplanes - Vocabulary

cockpit: the area in a plane or racing car where the pilot or driver sits (n)



Modern jet **cockpits** are filled with advanced digital instruments.

Airplanes - Vocabulary

autopilot: a device that keeps vehicles such as aircraft or cars moving in a particular direction without human involvement (n)



Using **autopilot** doesn't mean the crew can leave the controls completely.

Airplanes - Vocabulary

military: relating to the armed forces or to soldiers, arms, or war (n)



The **military** parade showcased various types of equipment and troops.

Let's Read!



Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s



Young aviators, let's journey back to the 1920s and 1930s, the vibrant "Golden Age of Aviation." Envision this: brave pilots in leather jackets, cheering crowds, and skies alive with both dreams and powerful machines.

Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s



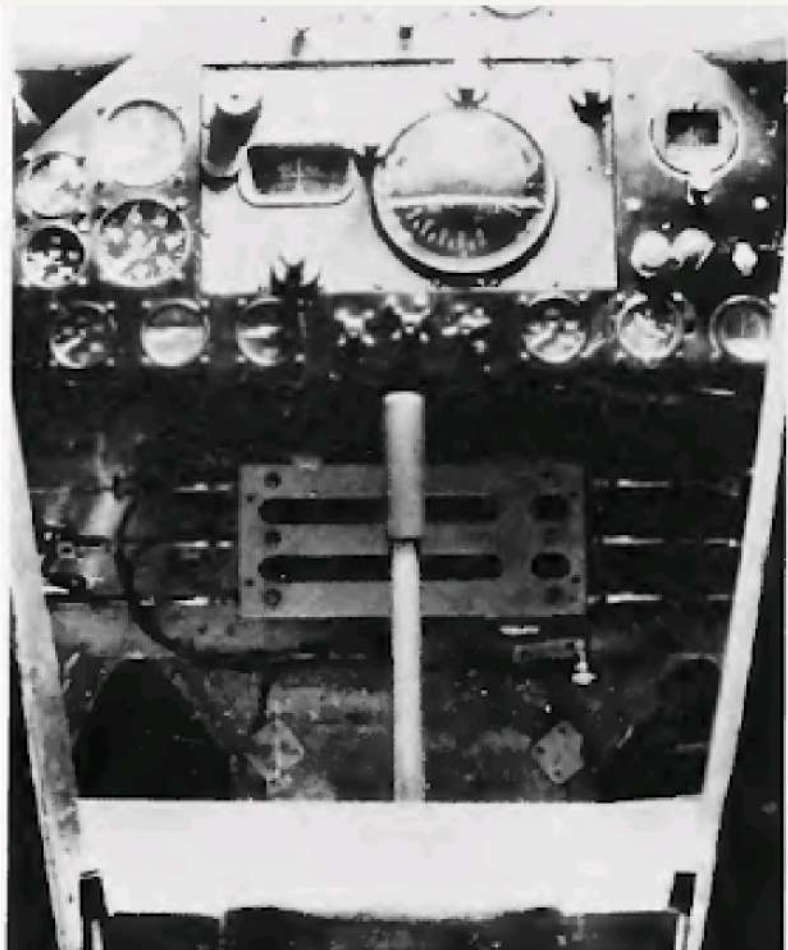
This time period brought big changes in planes. Earlier planes, often wooden and cloth-covered, gave way to sleek metal planes. Biplanes, with their usual two sets of wings, began to be replaced by streamlined monoplanes with one set of wings.

Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s

Inside the airplane, the cockpit (where pilots control the plane) changed a lot over time. At first, it was open and exposed to the weather, so the pilots had to dress warm and wear goggles to protect their eyes. Later, it became a covered space with many important instruments and controls. One key instrument, the artificial horizon, helps pilots see if they're flying straight. This is super important when it's cloudy outside.



Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s



Airplane controls changed a lot, also. In the early days, pilots had to put in a lot of effort just to steer their planes right. But as technology got better and more advanced, flying became smoother, easier, and much more accurate. One of the most interesting additions during that period was "autopilot." This feature could fly the plane with just a little help from the pilot, so the pilot could relax on long trips.

Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s

This period wasn't just about commercial flights or fun trips in the sky. After World War I, there was a big focus on improving military planes. Countries saw how important planes could be in battles, so they tried to make the best ones. The fighter and bomber planes from the 1920s and 1930s were stronger, quicker, and had better weapons than the earlier WWI planes. These designs kept changing and improving. This set the stage for the airplanes that became very important in World War II.

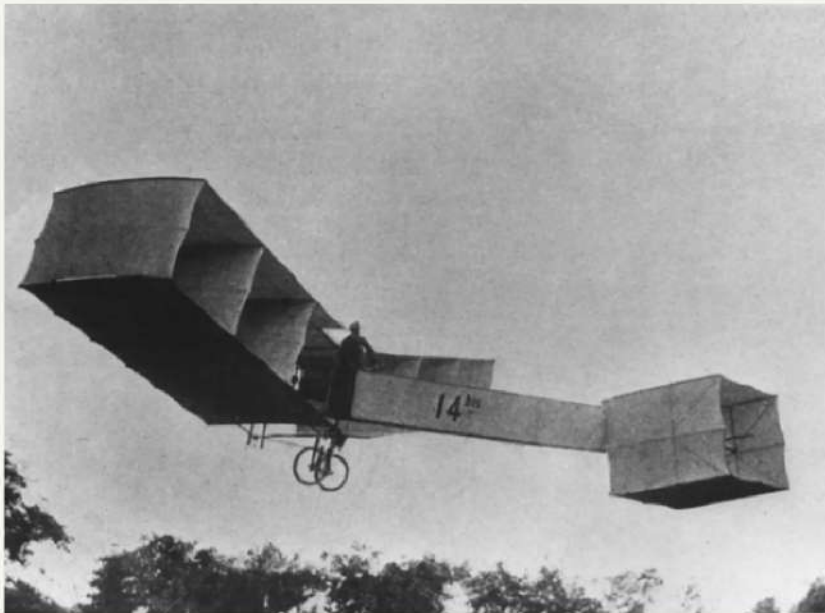


Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s



There were also exciting plane races that people loved to watch. Races like the Bendix Trophy let pilots show off their skills and the strength of their planes. These events were super popular and helped everyone see just how amazing this time was for flying.

Wings of Change: 1920s-1930s



So, the next time you see a plane up in the sky, think about this cool time in history. It was when big dreams, new technology, and friendly sky competitions all came together. It's like the original adventure in the air!

Grammar



be able to

We can also use the negative form of '**be able to.**'

Present Simple (Negative):

I **can't** swim across the lake.

I **am not able to** swim across the lake.



Past Simple (Negative):

I **couldn't** run fast when I was young.

I **was not able to** run fast when I was young.



Phonics!



Phonics

Let's practice 'scr' and 'str' words!

Screed

Screw

Script

Scroll

Scrooge

Scrub



Struggle

Stripe

Stroke

Strong

Structure

Strategy

Super English

See you
Next time!

