

Lesson Plan

NEUROHEADWAY

Neuroscience Into Education

Air Traffic Control

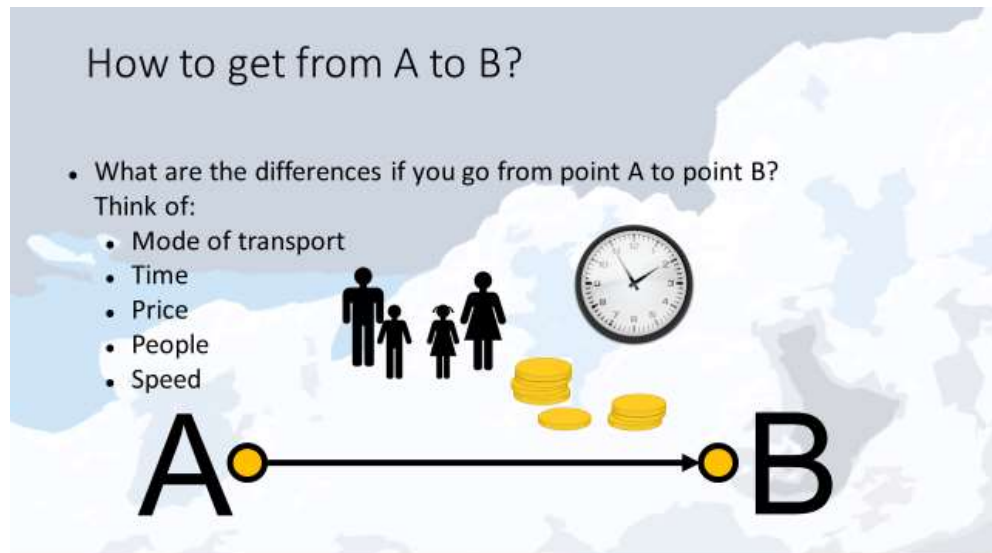
Lesson plan

Slide	Subject	Description	Timing, minutes
1	Introduce the lesson topic	Explain that in this lesson students will learn about different modes of transport and about air transport in particular.	0.5
2	Explanation: How to get from A to B	Ask students to think what could be different when they travel somewhere. Explain that differences are in modes of transport, travel time and price, speed of transport, and amount of people that can be transported.	1
3	Explanation: How to get from A to B. Example	Using an example explain differences between modes of transport. There are three modes of transport: land, water and air transport. Walking can be related to land transport, because people walk on land. Other examples of land transport are a bicycle, a car and a train. An example of a water transport is a cruise liner. And an example of air transport is an aeroplane. Each mode of transport has a different speed which results in a different travel time. Also, there are differences in the price of a travel in amount of people that can be transported at once.	6
4	Activity: Modes of transport	There are 3 options for an activity: • A – Match mode of transport properties • B – Colour modes of transport • C – Maze	8-10
5	Explanation: What can we transport	Explain to students that now we will look at air transport. Ask students to think what could be transported by air transport. Explain that people, animals and cargo can be transported. Cargo can include food, clothes, electronics, etc.	1
6	Explanation: Different aeroplanes	There are two types of aeroplanes, those that transport people and cargo and those that transport only cargo. Ask students to tell the difference between these two aeroplanes. Explain that a passenger aeroplane has windows, so passengers could look through them, while a cargo aeroplane does not have windows since it transports only cargo.	1
7	Explanation: Different aeroplanes	This is how passenger and cargo aeroplanes look like inside. In a passenger aeroplane there are sits for passengers and in a cargo aeroplane there is nothing except for special rails on the floor and locks to secure cargo.	1

Power point Example

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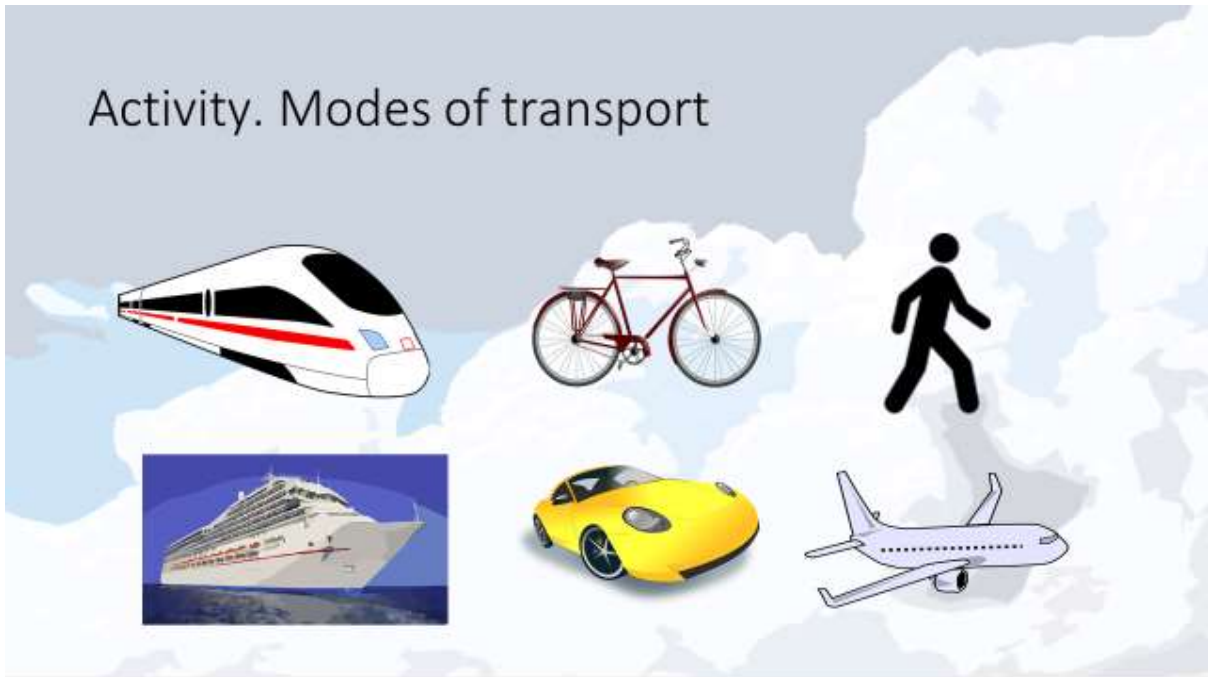
Question to students:

When you go somewhere, what can be different?

Answer:

A mode of transport, travel time, travel price, a number of people travelling, speed.

Activity. Modes of transport



There are 3 options for an activity:

- A – Match mode of transport properties
- B – Colour modes of transport
- C – Maze

What can we transport?

- People



- Animals



- Cargo
(food, clothing, electronics, etc.)



We will look at air transport and what can be transported by air.

Question to students:

What do you think can be transported by air transport?

Answer:

People, animals and cargo can be transported by air transport. Cargo includes food, clothes, baggage, electronics, flowers, etc.

Teachers Evaluation and Handouts

Air Transport

Evaluation/Success criteria

“What we have learned in this module?”

At the end of this lesson a student:

1. Can name 3 modes of transport: Air, Land, Water.
2. Can provide examples for each mode of transport.
3. Can distinguish which type of transport is faster/slower.
4. Can distinguish which type of transport is cheaper/more expensive.
5. Can name what can be transported by air transport: people, animals, cargo.
6. Can distinguish a cargo and a passenger aeroplane.
7. Can show where passengers, animals, bags and cargo are transported in an aeroplane.
8. Know that there are special types of aeroplanes. These aeroplanes serve special purposes.
9. Can name several special purpose aeroplanes: super transporter (freighter), aerial firefighting, aerial refuelling, parachuting, and agricultural.
10. Know the difference between an aeroplane and a helicopter: an aeroplane has wings and engines and a helicopter has rotors.
11. Know that a helicopter lands on a helipad or a flat surface.
12. Can name several helicopters applications: rescue, aerial firefighting, power towers assembling and repair, and air ambulance.