Explore flying-machine physics using just a piece of paper.

What you need

- Scissors
- Coloured paper

A

C

Glue

CUT ALONG THE SOLID LINES AND FOLD ALONG THE DOTTED LINES

Paper clip

How does it work?

The blades of your paper helicopter are flexible. When you drop the helicopter, air moving up against a blade makes it slanted and pushes it sideways. The blade on the other side receives an equal push from the

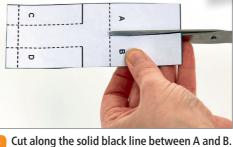
air, but in the opposite direction. The two forces working in opposite directions cause the helicopter to spin as it drops. Experiment with different weights, or try dropping the helicopter from different heights to see what happens.

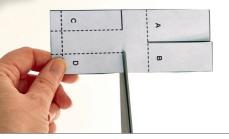


14 September 2019 marks 80 years since the first helicopter flew. In 1939, Russian engineer Igor Sikorsky successfully flew his first machine, the VS-300.

TOP TIP

Notice the direction in which your helicopter spins. Try folding flap A towards you and flap B away from you. Does it change anything?





Cut along the solid black lines above C and D.

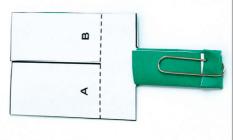
Copy out the template and stick it onto some coloured paper, or use it as a cutting guide.

E

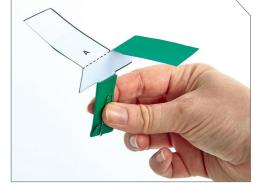
D

B





Fix the folded flap E with a paper clip. This will add weight when you drop your helicopter.



Fold flap A away from you and flap B towards you. Now drop the helicopter from a height.



Fold sections C and D inwards, then fold the bottom flap E up.