

How Far A Paper AirPlane Can Travel

Aim: To investigate and compare two different types of paper airplane, and how far they can travel and how long the paper air plain can stay in the air.

Hypothesis: The paper airplane will travel 67cm and will stay in the air for 35 seconds.

Apparatus:

A4 peace of paper	x2
Smooth flat table	x1
30 cm ruler	x1
Pen	x1
Paper	x1
20m measuring tape	x1
Stop watch	x1

Method to create paper airplane:

Step 1: Grab two A4 peaces of sheet

Step 2: Started to fold your peace of paper in half

Step 3: Then fold the two corner toward the folded line

Step 4: Fold each sides in half

Step 5: For plane B fold each side again

Method:

Step 1: Throw paper airplane and start stop watch

Step 2: Wait until paper airplane stop and stop stopwatch

Step 3: Record distance and seconds

Step 4: Repeat another four time for plane A and plane B

Risk Assessment: One, paper cut, to prevent this wear rubber gloves. Two, getting poke by the paper airplane in the eyes, wear safety glass. Three, getting cut by the scissor during the creation of the paper airplane, cut with caution. Four, Avoiding the table from falling on you feet. To prevent this, provide a stable area with lots of room around the table so you won't bump into the table or run into the table.

Results: Centimeter (cm) and Seconds (sec)

Paper Air Plan A	Dis-tance (cm)	Length In Air (Second)	Paper Air Plan B	Distance (cm)	Length In Air (Second)
Test One	59 cm	2 sec	Test One	71cm	3 sec
Test Two	102 cm	2 sec	Test Two	107 cm	2 sec
Test Three	65 cms	1 and a half sec	Test Three	110 cm	2 sec
Test Four	71 cm	3 sec	Test Four	133 cm	3 sec
Test Five	73cm	3 sec	Test Five	122 cm	3 sec

Remember Plane B has more folds than Plane A
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Discussion: Durning the the experiment, Pain B went better than Plane. This shows that having for folds is better than have four or five folds. The hypothesis is kind of right and wrong a the same time. One, the paper air plain travel around 67 cm. In the results the closes test was 65 cm. Also the hypothesis says that the paper air plain will stay in the air for 35 seconds. This was an incorrect. The result show to travel 65 centimetre it take one and a half seconds. Some problems that was encounter was a paper cut, obstacle interfering the experiment and the wind direction interfering with the results. Some ways that the data could be improve is to do the test an extra

five times to insure the result were correct. Some errors that were made were recording the length but not the seconds. The science that is involved are aerodynamic, weight and mass, structure and The finding will benefit society by implying the law of “The Laws of Aerodynamics”. Also knowing that a paper airplane with **MORE** folds fly feather, this tells society that a pain which is more aerodynamic will last longer and use less fuels.

Conclusion:It is not sure through my result that the hypothesis is correct or incorrect. It is possible to see the cause (two different types paper airplane with two different type of design) and effect (which airplane went the furthers and the longest).

Bibliographer:

<http://answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20081019033705AA21ffW>

<http://www.sciencebuddies.org/blog/2010/02/a-strong-hypothesis.php>