

HEY, LOOK! I Can Fly a Kite



What's Inside?

- ✓ How to Fly a Kite
- ✓ Kite Making 3 Super-Quick Designs

FREE



LET'S GO FLY A KITE!

– Mary Poppins



Copyright © 2021 by AGREATLIFE. All rights reserved.

This is not for resale.



There is something magical about being outside in the fresh air and flying a kite. What fun it is to feel the wind pull on a kite string and to watch as the kite flies higher and higher into the sky!

Kite flying is a simple pleasure, one that is enjoyed by many all around the world.

Here are some tips so you and your family can enjoy kite flying, too.

Copyright © 2021 by AGREATLIFE. All rights reserved.

This is not for resale.



Have You Ever Wondered...



- Who invented the kite?
- When was the kite invented?
- How have kites been used throughout history?

The kite has been claimed as the invention of the 5th-century BC Chinese philosophers Mozi (also Mo Di, or Mo Ti) and Lu Ban.

Hundreds of years later, scientists used kites as tools for experimentation such as to lift thermometers high into the atmosphere to measure temperatures, to study lightning during a thunderstorm, kites are used by fishermen to lay bait and used by photographers to take pictures with a bird's-eye view.

Kites still serve important purposes today. In addition to being a favorite toy of children around the world!





How to Get a Kite Quickly and Easily Off the Ground?

1. Stand with your back to the wind.



2. Hold the kite up as high as you can to catch the wind.

3. Let the line out while the wind lifts up the kite.



4. Tug on the line to keep the kite in the air.



What is the Best Weather for Flying a Kite?

- You need less wind than you think.



- If the kite loops and dives, let some line out.
- If the wind continues to pull on your kite, it might be too windy that day.



- You can try adding a tail to balance the kite.



- If the kite can not get off the ground at all, you may need a more windy day to fly your kite.



What is the Right Space for Flying a Kite?



AGREATLIFE

- A large, open, treeless area is best.
- Be careful of trees and buildings that block the wind.
- Hills are a great place to fly kites.
- If your kite is going in the “wrong” direction, yank the line over to the direction you want your kite to go.



How to Keep the Kite in the Air and Handle the Kite?

TIP: To control the kite, you need to practice how you handle the line.

TIP: The line should have a steady tension by letting out the line and pulling it in as you feel it.



TIP: It is a good idea to have extra line on your reel in case of gusty winds.

TIP: If you get your kite tangled with another flyer, hold the line taut and walk towards the other kite. The tangle will move down the lines and you can undo the tangle.



Helpful Tips and Trick for Flying a Kite

- Wind the line in to keep the right tension.
- Fly above the tree height for smoother air.



- Put the reel down and move your hands down the line until your kite is safely on the ground (in case of the necessity to land the kite).
- Find faster air by letting out more line and dragging the kite into the air and at the same time, quickly pulling the line in so the kite climbs.





Kite Making

3 Super-Quick Designs

by Tim Parish of My Best Kite

Materials Needed for every Kite:

- Flying Line - 200 feet of 30 pound nylon or Dacron
- 2-Ply Plastic Bags - 0.5 meters wide and 1 meter tall
- Yellow or Black Electrical Insulation Tape or a Packing Tape
- Hard-Wood Dowel - 5mm in diameter



Tools Needed:

- Scissors
- Marking Pen
- Hack-saw or fine toothed Wood Saw



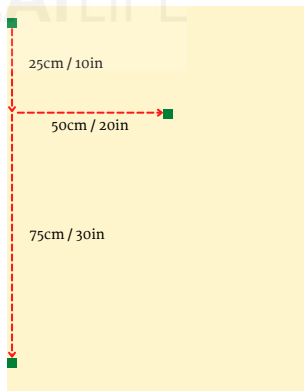
Diamond Kite

This is probably the kite that everyone knows. It's super simple and very easy to make yet it flies so well and can bring so much fun!

How to Do it:

1. Making the Sail

- Place your plastic bag flat on a flat surface with the closed end at the top.
- Starting from just below the top-left corner of the bag, measure along the red lines and mark 3 dots (see green squares) on the plastic.



Tools to Use

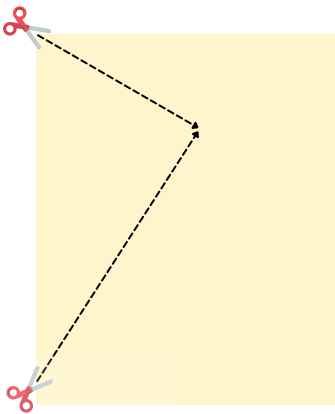


c. With your ruler, connect the dots with the black marker pen, as shown in the photo

d. Flip the plastic over and trace over all the black lines.

e. Cut along the top and right side of the bag, and open it out to show the complete sail outline, as in the left photo above.

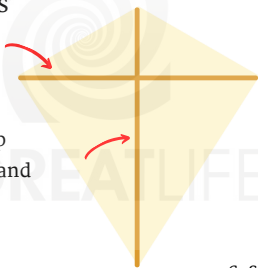
f. Take your scissors and cut along all the black lines. Your Diamond Kite is almost done!



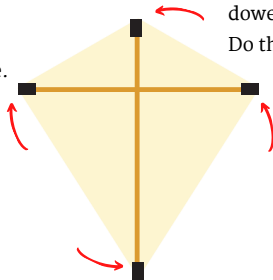
2. Adding the Spars

a. Lay a length of your dowel down the center-line of the sail. Line it up with the top sail corner and saw it off at the bottom corner.

b. Cut off a 5 cm (2 inch) length of insulation tape.



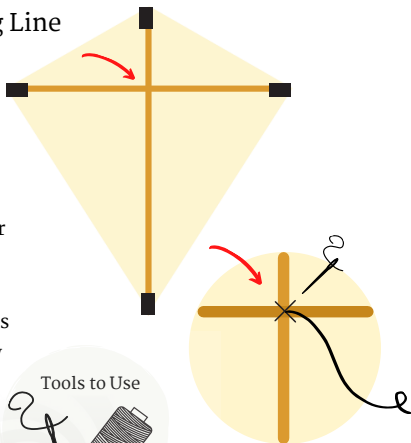
c. stick down the dowel to the plastic. Do this in all dowels.



3. Attaching the Flying Line

a. Poke a hole in the plastic sail, right over where the dowels cross each other.

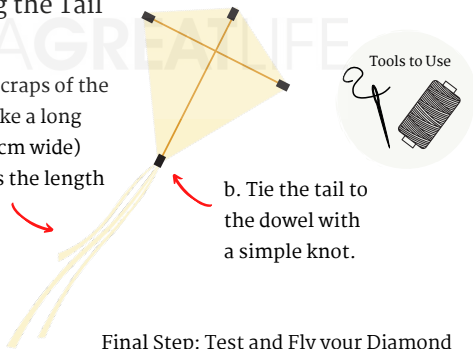
b. Thread the free end of your flying line through the hole, and wrap it several times around the crossing-point, as in the photo. Tie it off tightly so it can't come loose.



4. Attaching the Tail

a. From spare scraps of the sail plastic, make a long narrow strip (5cm wide) which is 5 times the length of your kite.

b. Tie the tail to the dowel with a simple knot.



Final Step: Test and Fly your Diamond kite! Have fun, take photos and enjoy the wind blowing your kite up high!

Delta Kite

Just like the Diamond Kite, this is also a simple but very fun to fly kind of kite. It's a classic and very do-able for any kite enthusiast or novice.

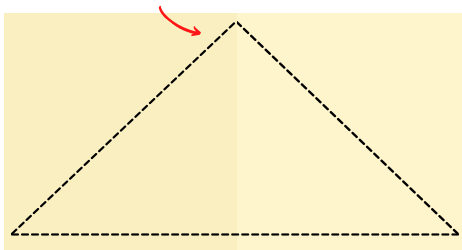
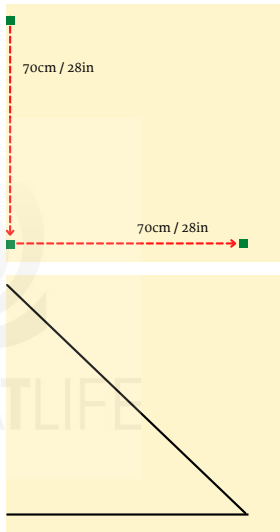
How to Do it:

Your Delta Kite is also composed of four parts-- the sail, spars, flying line and tail. We'll do one part at a time so gather all materials and follow the instructions below.

1. Making the Sail

- Place your plastic bag flat on a flat surface with the closed end at the top.
- Starting from just below the top-left corner of the bag, measure and mark 3 dots on the plastic. See photo. You can use a T-square
- Take your ruler and connect the dots with the black marker pen, as shown in the photo.
- Flip the plastic over and trace over all the black lines.
- Cut along the top and right side of the bag, and open it out to show the complete sail outline, as in the photo below.

Tools to Use



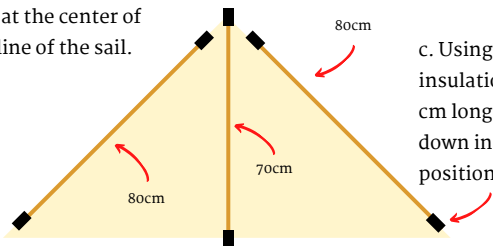
- Take your scissors and cut along all the black lines. You're almost done!

Tools to Use



2. Adding the Spars

a. Take your dowel and cut off a 70cm length. Lay this at the center of the line of the sail.

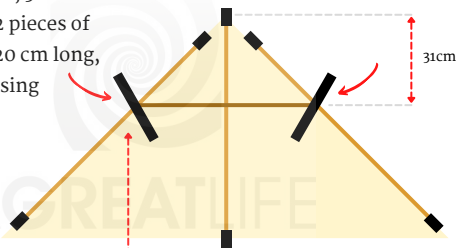


b. Now cut off 2 more lengths, each 80 cm in length. Lay these down over the leading edges of the sail.

c. Using 6 pieces of insulation tape, each 5 cm long, stick them down in their positions.



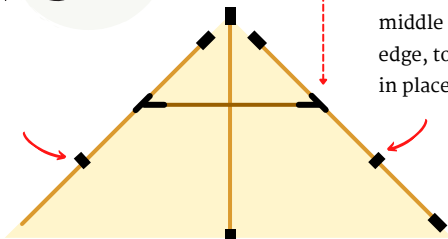
d. Cut off a 70 cm length of dowel and lay it across the sail, 31 cm from the nose. Using 2 pieces of insulation tape, each 20 cm long, lay them over the crossing points. See the photo.



Tools to Use



Fold the Tape

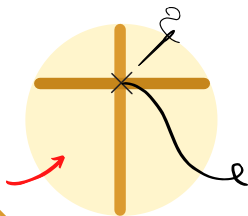
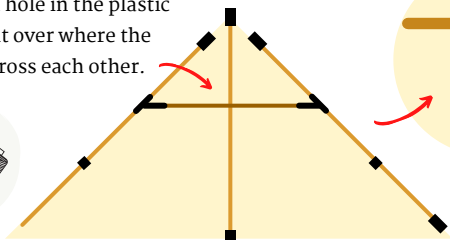


e. Add an extra tape to the middle of each leading edge, to help keep the sail in place.

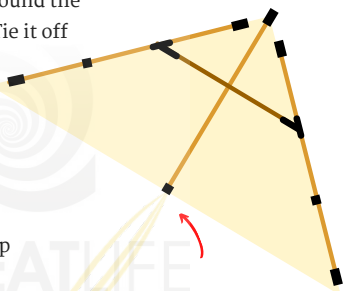


3. Attaching the Flying Line

a. Poke a hole in the plastic sail, right over where the dowels cross each other.

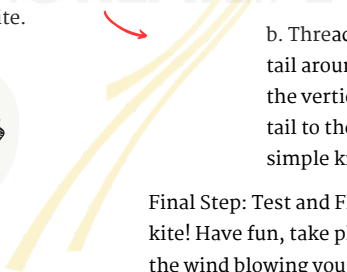


b. Thread the free end of your flying line through the hole, and wrap it several times around the crossing-point, as in the photo. Tie it off tightly so it can't come loose.



4. Attach the Tail

a. From spare scraps of the sail plastic, make a long narrow strip (5cm wide) which is 5times the length of your kite.



b. Thread one end of the tail around the bottom of the vertical spar. Tie the tail to the dowel with a simple knot.

Final Step: Test and Fly your Delta kite! Have fun, take photos and enjoy the wind blowing your kite up high!

Tip: Avoid flying in very windy weather, which can force the spreader to slip through the tape on each side.

Sled Kite

This is the last one on our list which is equally simple and fun to make, much more to fly! This is a super basic kite but really flies so well.

How to Do it:

Your Sled Kite is also composed of four parts-- the sail, spars, towing points and bridle. We'll do one part at a time so gather all materials and follow the instructions below.

1. Making the Sail

a. Place your plastic bag flat on a flat surface with the closed end at the top.

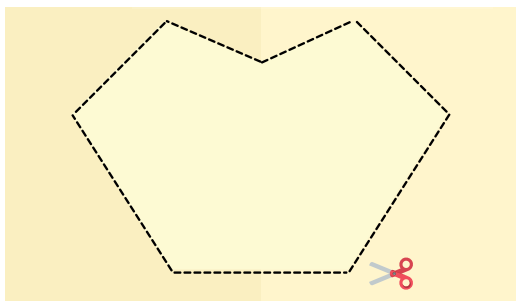
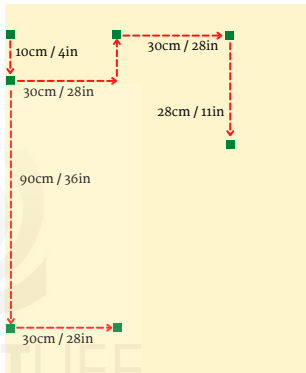
b. Starting from just below the top-left corner of the bag, measure and mark 5 dots on the plastic.

c. Take your ruler and connect the dots with the black marker pen

d. Flip the plastic over and trace over all the black lines.

e. Cut along the top and right side of the bag, and open it out to show the complete sail outline

Tools to Use



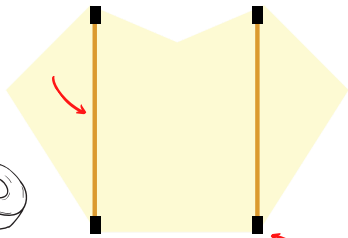
d. Take your scissors and cut along all the black lines. You're almost done!

Tools to Use



2. Adding the Spars

a. Lay down a length of your 5mm dowel on the sail, line it up with a top sail corner and saw it off at the bottom corner.



b. Cut off a 5 cm length of insulation tape, and stick down the dowel to the plastic. Do this to all ends of the dowels at the bottom corner.

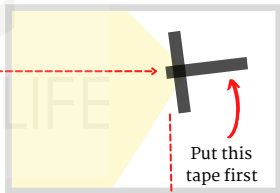
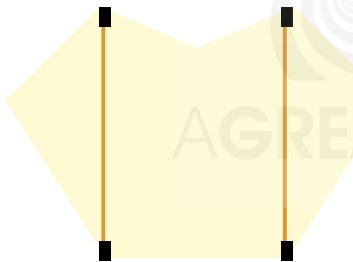
Tools to Use



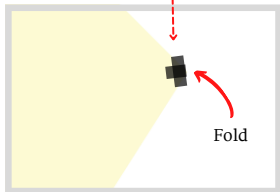
3. The Towing Points

a. Snip off 2 pieces of electrical insulation tape, each 10 cm long.

b. Go to the right-most corner of the sail, and lay down the tapes as shown in the photo.



c. Fold the tapes around onto the underside of the plastic. Make sure that they are fully stuck to the plastic.

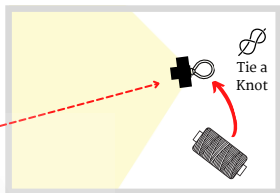
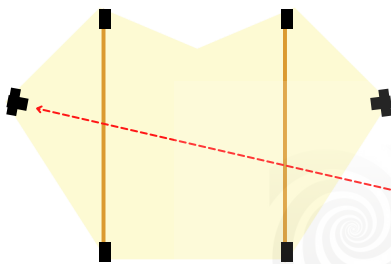


d. Do the same thing to the left side of the kite.

3. Attaching the Bridle

a. Cut off a length of flying line that is at least 5 times longer than the kite is tall.

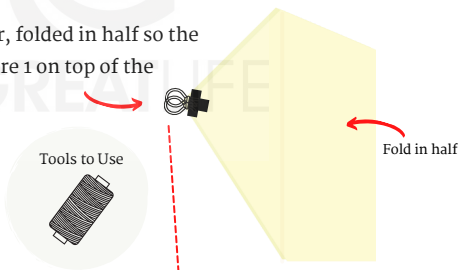
b. Tie one end of the line to the right side towing point of the kite, as in the photo. Wind the line around twice before tying a knot. Make it as tight as possible, to crush the tape.



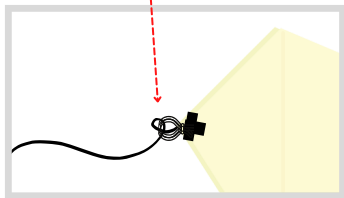
c. Do the same to the other towing point.

c. Lay the kite on the floor, folded in half so the towing points and spars are 1 on top of the other.

d. Stretch out the bridle lines and tie in a simple Loop knot. The 2 bridle lines should be exactly the same length.










Final Step: Test and Fly your Sled kite! Have fun, take photos and enjoy the wind blowing your kite up high!





The Wind Speed Chart

Description	Mean Wind Speed	Appearance of wind effects		
		On a Tree	On Land	
Calm	< 1 knot < 1 km/h	Still	Smoke rises vertically	
Light Air	1-3 knots 1-5 km/h		Smoke drifts, wind vanes are still	
Light	4-6 knots 6-11 km/h	Leaves Rustle	Wind felt on face, Vanes begin to move	
Gentle	7-10 knots 12-19 km/h	Leaves and small twigs move	Flags flap	
Moderate	11-16 knots 20-28 km/h	Small branches move	Dust and loose paper lifted	
Fresh	17-21 knots 29-38 km/h	Small trees leaves begin to sway	Flags fully extended	
Strong	22-27 knots 38-49 km/h	Larger branches shake	Whistling in wires, umbrella has become difficult to us	



This document is not intended for sale.

No part of this document may be subsequently reproduced, disseminated or transferred in print or digitally, in exchange of money, goods or services, unless so authorized by aGreatLife.

© 2021 aGreatLife