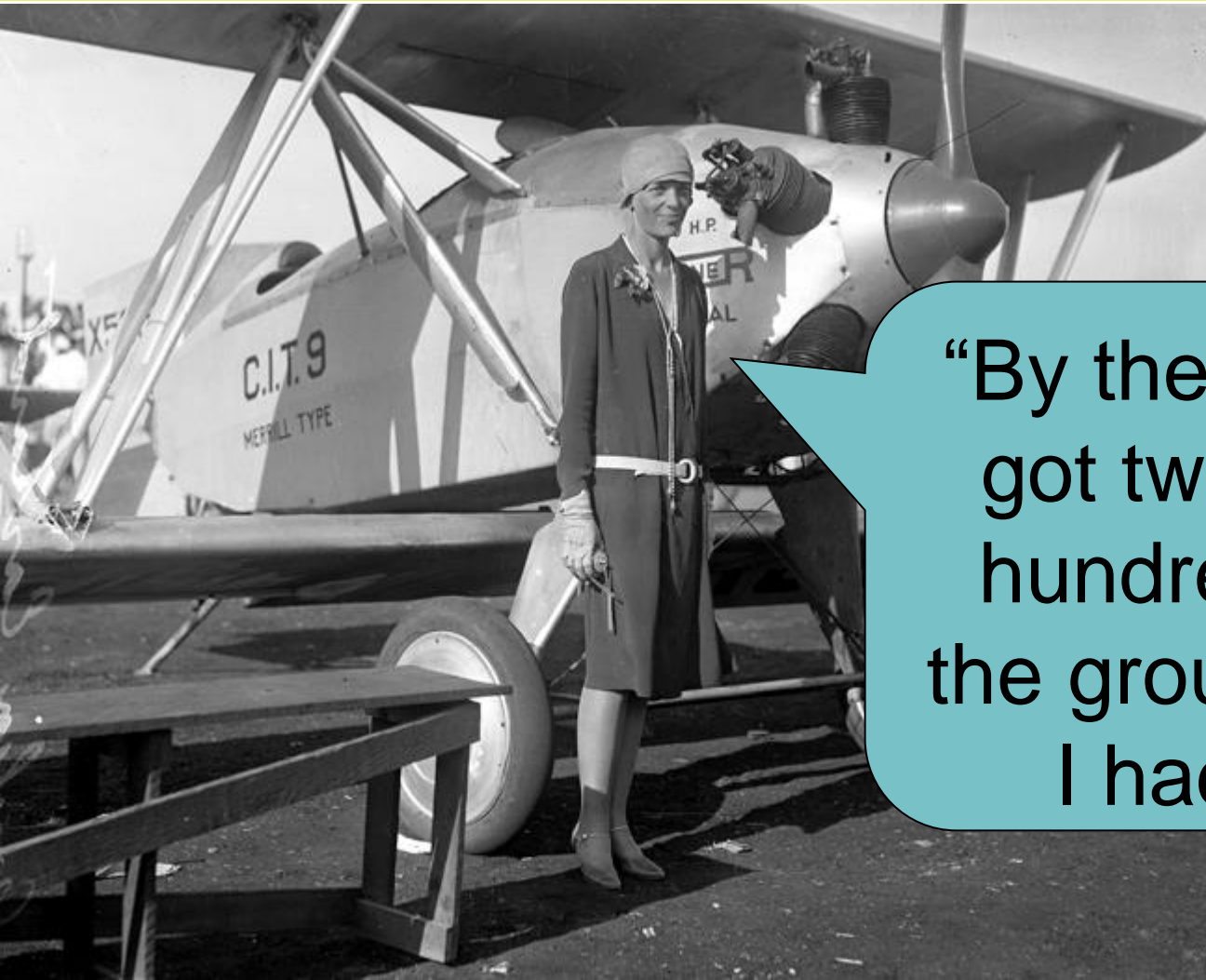


# What happened to Amelia Earhart?



LO: analyse sources  
to find out what might  
have happened to  
Amelia Earhart

- Born 1897
- 1920 – visited air-field with father and was given a ride on a plane



“By the time I had got two or three hundred feet off the ground, I knew I had to fly.”



- Worked at lots of jobs included photographer and a truck driver
- Saved up \$1,000 for flying lessons
- Neta Snook, another female pilot gave her lessons

15<sup>th</sup> May, 1923 – only 16<sup>th</sup> female to ever  
get a pilot's license



Amelia soon became a  
celebrity in America

She designed her own  
sportswear and luggage  
range!

1928 – Became first woman  
to fly solo across the Atlantic  
and back



- 1929 – Entered the ‘Women's Air Derby’ race. During the race, just before the finish in Cleveland, Earhart and her friend Ruth Nichols were tied for first place.
- Nichols was to take off right before Earhart, but her aircraft hit a tractor at the end of the runway and flipped over. Instead of taking off, Earhart ran to the wrecked aircraft and dragged her friend out. Only when she was sure that Nichols was uninjured did Earhart take off for Cleveland but due to the time lost, she finished third.



Amelia set many records for speed and distance and did everything she could to help other women become pilots



In July 1936, she bought a Lockheed Electra 10E and started planning a round-the-world flight. It wouldn't be the first to circle the globe, but it would be the longest flight at 29,000 miles



Amelia took one man with her to help her  
navigate – Fred Noonan





**Papua New Guinea**

International boundary  
 Line of separation (not a formal international boundary or territorial limit)  
 Province boundary  
 ★ National capital  
 ⊙ Province capital  
 — Road

0 100 200 300 Kilometers  
 0 100 200 300 Miles

**Geographical Features and Labels:**

- Oceans and Seas:** NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, Bismarck Sea, Solomon Sea, Coral Sea, Gulf of Carpentaria, Torres Strait, Bougainville Sea, Gulf of Papua.
- Islands and Archipelagos:** BISMARCK ARCHipelAGO, NEW IRELAND, TABAR ISLANDS, Lihir Island, NEW IRELAND, Namatanai, FENI ISLANDS, Bougainville, Choiseul Island, Santa Isabel, New Georgia Island, Honiara, Guadalcanal, Rennell Island, LOUISIAD ARCHipelAGO, D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS, NORMANBY ISLAND, MILNE BAY, LESUAT, TROBRIAND ISLANDS, WOODLARK ISLAND, GOODENOUGH ISLAND, FERGUSSON ISLAND, ALEUTAU, KUPLEANE, KOKODA, POPONDETTA, MOROBE, KANDRIAN, KIMBE, TALASEA, HOSKINS, NEW BRITAIN, WEST NEW BRITAIN, EAST NEW BRITAIN, RAMBAU, SILUR, LEMANKA, BUKA ISLAND, ARAWA, KIETA, PANGUNA, BURN, BOUGAINVILLE, CHOISEUL ISLAND, SANTA ISABEL, NEW GEORGIA ISLAND, HONIARA, GUADALCANAL, RENNELL ISLAND.
- Provinces and Regions:** SANDAUN, VANIMO, WEWAK, MAPRIK, ANGORAM, AWAR, KARKAR ISLAND, LONG ISLAND, MADANG, MENDI, ENGA, WABAI, MOUNT HAGAN, KOKODA, OKAPA, KIKOR, KAINIABA, KEREMA, WEAM, MERAUKE, DARU, WESTERN, CENTRAL, NORTHERN, WESTERN HIGHLANDS, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS, CHIMBU, GULF OF PAPUA, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS.
- Other Labels:** INDONESIA, AUSTRALIA, FED. STATES OF MICRONESIA, ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, MANUS ISLAND, LORENGAU, MUSSAU ISLAND, NEW HANOVER, KAVIENG, TALASEA, HOSKINS, NEW BRITAIN, WEST NEW BRITAIN, EAST NEW BRITAIN, RAMBAU, SILUR, LEMANKA, BUKA ISLAND, ARAWA, KIETA, PANGUNA, BURN, BOUGAINVILLE, CHOISEUL ISLAND, SANTA ISABEL, NEW GEORGIA ISLAND, HONIARA, GUADALCANAL, RENNELL ISLAND.



- Howland Island is only **a mile and a half long and a half mile wide**. Every unessential item was removed from the plane to make room for additional fuel, which gave Earhart approximately 274 extra miles.
- Two U.S. ships, ordered to burn every light on board, were positioned along the flight route as markers. "**Howland is such a small spot in the Pacific that every aid to locating it must be available,**" Earhart said.



- At 10am on July 2, the pair took off.
- They flew into overcast skies and intermittent rain showers. This made tracking very difficult for Noonan
- As dawn neared, Earhart called the ITASCA, reporting **"cloudy, weather cloudy."**
- The ITASCA sent her a steady stream of transmissions but she could not hear them.
- Her radio transmissions, irregular through most of the flight, were faint or interrupted with static.







7:42 am

"We must be on you, but we cannot see you. Fuel is running low. Been unable to reach you by radio. We are flying at 1,000 feet."



8:45am

"We are running north and south."

Nothing else was every heard from Amelia Earhart



A rescue attempt started immediately and became the most extensive air and sea search in naval history ever.

On July 19, after spending \$4 million and scouring 250,000 square miles of ocean, the United States government reluctantly called off the operation.

In 1938, a lighthouse was constructed on Howland Island in her memory



- Amelia Earhart tried to inform rescuers of her location. **Transmissions** continued for a few days after they ditched. However, rescuers could not make use of them to find the plane.
- The U.S. Navy joined the search, but turned up nothing. There was some evidence of a crash on **Gardner Island**, but since the island was considered uninhabited, it was discounted. Instead, the navy focused on the open ocean.
- After the official search ended, Earhart's husband, George Putnam, continued the search on his own. Eventually, he gave up and had her declared dead in 1939.



# Task One



- <http://www.paperairplanes.co.uk/planes.php#easy>

Make a paper plane. On it you must write as many facts and key words about Amelia Earhart that you can remember.