

Concorde

Concorde was the first supersonic aeroplane that carried passengers. France and the United Kingdom worked together to design and build it.

supersonic: Faster than the speed of sound.

Concorde Timeline

1962 - France and the United Kingdom signed an agreement to build Concorde together.

1969 - Concorde took its first ever flight.

1973 - It completed its first flight across the Atlantic Ocean.

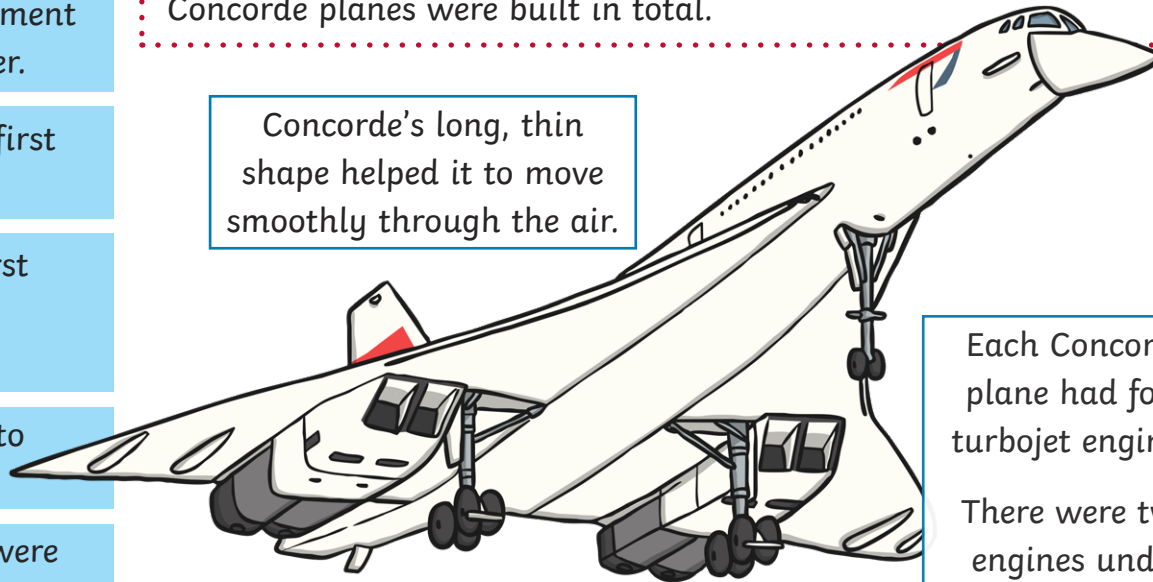
1976 - Passengers began to travel on Concorde.

2003 - Concorde flights were stopped.

Why was Concorde special?

Concorde was the fastest ever passenger aeroplane. It had a top speed of 1354mph. That is twice the speed of sound. Passengers could travel from London to New York in about three hours. It takes about eight hours on a normal passenger aeroplane. 20 Concorde planes were built in total.

Concorde's long, thin shape helped it to move smoothly through the air.



Each Concorde plane had four turbojet engines.

There were two engines under each wing.

Why were Concorde flights stopped?

- They were very noisy.
- They cost a lot of money to run.
- They could only carry about 100 passengers.
- Tickets were very expensive so many people couldn't afford them.

Did You Know...?

When Concorde began to fly at supersonic speed, it would cause a very loud boom noise which could be heard on the ground.

