

Name:

Date:

Class:

Guidelines for Running Tetrahedron Kites

1. Prior to the running of the event and to prevent kite damage, kites must be dropped off and left with the judges or under the judges' care.
2. Prior to the event, kites must be labeled with the names of the competitor(s) and the site they are from.
3. The judges weigh each kite, including its bridle and confirm approved use of materials.
Note: A kite *bridle* is the arrangement of any strings placed between the kite and its flying line; used to hold the kite at a certain angle to the flying line to improve how the kite flies.
4. Each kite may have only one pilot who receives one attempt to fly, with time based on the competition schedule. Launching may be directly from the ground or with an assistant.
5. Flying is defined as the kite increasing in altitude, ascending to at least above the outstretched arm of the pilot, either due to wind or the pilot running.
6. For flying kites, judges count the number of non-damaged tetrahedrons. Damage includes ripped sheets and broken straws.
7. Awards are given to flying kites based on the greatest number of non-damaged tetrahedrons.
8. In the case of a tie, the lighter kite wins.