This experiment was to see if putting winglets on airplanes affects the flight of the planes. The hypothesis was that the planes with smaller winglets would fly farther. Twenty-five planes were tested. The first five had no winglets. The second five had winglets four centimeters and seven millimeters from the middle. The third five had winglets four centimeters and five centimeters from the middle. The fourth five had winglets four centimeters and three millimeters from the middle. The last five had winglets four centimeters and one millimeter from the middle. The planes all had the same original style folding and were all launched the same way. The results did not support the hypothesis. From the results of the testing, the planes with winglets four centimeters and five millimeters from the middle went the farthest. These planes had an average of 10.092 meter distance. The next closest was the planes with no winglets at a distance of 9.424 meter distance.