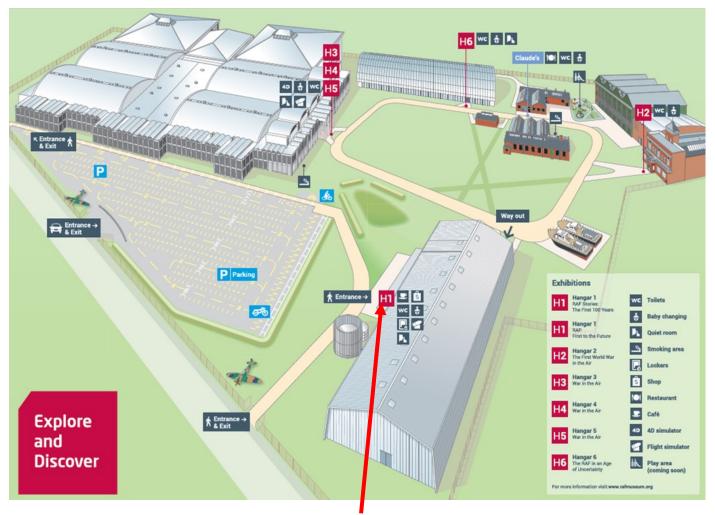
Royal Air Force Museum Aircraft Check List

This checklist has been designed to help you make the most of your visit to the Museum.

Try to find the following aircraft in each of our Hangars.

Tick each box when you have found them. Good luck!



Start in H1 then go to H2, H6 and lastly H3/4/5



Hangar 1

DH9A

The DH9A was also known as the 'Ninak'. It was too dangerous to land in hostile territories and so the DH9A carried spare wheels, emergency rations and bedding for the crew.





PRESENTED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD HYDERABAD Nº124



Gnat

The compact shape and swept wings of the Gnat made it ideal for training fast-jet pilots. The Red Arrows used Gnats and this particular aeroplane was known as 'Red 3' between 1976 and 1980.



Sea King

The Sea King is a search and rescue helicopter which was flown by HRH The Duke of Cambridge. The main section of this aircraft can fit up to 22 people.



Aircraft located

Sunderland Flying Boat

Seven hundred and forty nine Sunderland Flying Boats were built and used by Coastal Command during the Second World War. It was nicknamed the 'Flying Porcupine'.









Aircraft located

Hangar 2

Bleriot XXVII

One of the earliest aircraft in our collection, the Bleriot XXVII was a streamlined racing version of the standard Bleriot XI.

Aircraft located





Caudron G3

The Caudron G3 was one of several French aircraft designs used by both the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Flying Corps. It was first used in 1914.



Royal Aircraft Factory BE2b

The BE2b was first introduced as a two-seater reconnaissance plane on the Western Front in late 1915. The pilot sat in the rear cockpit and the gunner in the front cockpit.



Aircraft located







The Albatros DV entered service at the end of 1917. German Ace 'The Red Baron', Manfred Von Richthofen, flew an Albatros aeroplane.

Our Albatros is in the colours of one of the planes of the German Fighter Squadron, Jasta 61, from 1918.

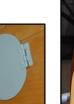










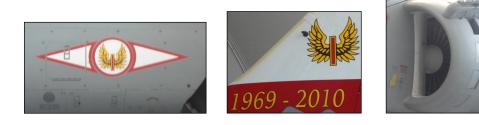


Hangar 6

Harrier

The Harrier is a single seater ground attack aircraft which is capable of vertical take off and landing (VTOL). This means that it can take off and land in much more confined spaces than other aircraft.





Tornado

The Tornado was designed for high-speed, low-level attack missions. The wings are swept back for high-speed flight and swing forwards for take-off and landing.



Typhoon

The Eurofighter Typhoon is one of the most modern aircraft in the Royal Air Force Museum. It is a multi-role aircraft in that it can be used as a fighter plane, a bomber and for ground attack.



Aircraft located



Buccaneer

The Buccaneer was originally used by the Royal Navy and had folding wings so that it would take up less room on an aircraft carrier. The shape of the aeroplane led to the nicknames 'flying coke bottle' and 'flying banana'.

Aircraft located



Hangars 3, 4, 5

Hurricane

The Hurricane served alongside the Spitfire during the Second World War and destroyed more enemy aircraft during the Battle of Britain than all the other aircraft and ground defences combined! Hurricanes also played a crucial role in North Africa and the Far East.

Aircraft located



Mosquito

The Mosquito is a remarkable plane as it is made largely of wood! It was named 'The Wooden Wonder' and was used by both the Royal Air Force and the United States Army Air Force. Its roles included being a night fighter and an anti-shipping striker.

Aircraft located



Mustang

The Mustang was one of the most successful single seat fighter planes of the Second World War. Donald Duck features because the pilot's name was Donald Emerson.



Aircraft located



Wessex

The Wessex is the Queen's helicopter and was used to transport Her Majesty around the country. HRH The Duke of Edinburgh has even piloted this helicopter himself.



Aircraft located







Certificate of Achievement

This is to certify that

has completed the

Royal Air Force Museum

Aircraft Checklist.

Date.....



Well Done!