

The Sopwith Camel and World War 1

The Sopwith Camel was a British First World War single seat biplane fighter introduced on the Western Front in 1917.

Manufactured by Sopwith Aviation Company at sites around the country, including at Lincoln, it had a short-coupled fuselage, heavy, powerful rotary engine, and concentrated fire from twin synchronized machine guns. Though difficult to handle, to an experienced pilot it provided unmatched manoeuvrability. A superlative fighter, the Camel was credited with shooting down 1,294 enemy aircraft, more than any other Allied fighter of the war. It also served as a ground-attack aircraft, especially near the end of the conflict, when it was outclassed in the air-to-air role by newer fighters.



It's a little known fact that Lincoln was one of the leading aircraft manufacturers during World War One, with Ruston Proctor & Co Ltd. producing the most of this aircraft type.

SOPWITH CAMEL MODEL

This will work best if the resource is printed on to a light card.

INSTRUCTIONS

Making time – 30 mins+

You will need:-

Light card to print on to

Scissors

Glue Stick

1. First cut out all the pieces.
2. Then fold and glue the main wings.
(The ones with the insignia on the light brown are the lower ones).
3. Fold and glue the main fuselage, the rear wings, the wheels, propeller and the wing struts, which also need the ends folding ready to be glued.
4. All of these will need to be dry before the next step.
5. Glue the fuselage to the lower wing, making sure that the light brown side goes at the bottom.
6. Glue the struts on to the upper wing where the white rectangles are.
7. Next glue the upper wing to the lower wing using the struts.
8. Then glue the rear wings on.
9. Finally glue the wheels and the propeller on.





