**Introduction**

Welcome to the skies pilot! You're sittin' in a legend - the Supermarine Spitfire. She's not just a plane, she's a symbol of defiance, grit and British engineering at its finest!

Look at those wings - elliptical and sleek. Not just for show! Designed by R.J. Mitchell to cut through the air like a razor. That shape gives you tighter turns and faster rolls.

Try it out now: Move left and right by pushing the joystick.

Nice Job!

First took to the air back in 1936. By the time the war came knockin', the Spitfire was ready. She earned her stripes in the Battle of Britain - held the line when the world damn near fell apart.

That hum you hear? That's the Rolls-Royce Merlin engine singin'. Pure power, it can reach speeds up to 360 miles per hour, making it one of the fastest planes of its time. Some later models even ran on the Griffon engine - turned this bird into a beast!

Now, let’s talk about the guns, cadet. The Spitfire is armed with eight .303 Browning machine guns, each shooting 1200 rounds per minute, making it especially effective against enemy aircraft.

Try shooting the guns now with the button next to the joystick.

Good shooting!

In 1941 a Spitfire pilot could have had as little as six months of training and 150 flight hours before being sent up to face off against the Luftwaffe's finest. However, seeing as you’re a natural, we can start with some more intense training straight away.

Take down as many of the incoming training balloons you can before they get passed you.

**General Facts**

The Spitfire was produced in large numbers during the war – over 20,000 units – making it one of the most produced British aircraft of World War II. It was used now only by the Royal Air Force but also various allied forces such as Australia, Canada and New Zealand.

Despite being lightweight and fast, the Spitfire was also robust. It was able to take significant damage and still remain airborne, a crucial feature when facing the dangers of aerial combat.

The Spitfire played a crucial role in the Battle of Britain, where it defended Britain from German Luftwaffe bombers and fighters. While the Hurricane also contributed significantly, the Spitfire’s speed and agility made it the preferred choice for many RAF pilots in dogfights.

The wing placement provided excellent lift that allowed for tighter turns, a vital feature for outmaneuvering enemy aircraft. Not only incredibly agile the wing placement gave the Spitfire a concentrated area of fire, which increased the chance of hitting enemy planes.