## 75576 Avatar Skimwing Adventure

Instructions adapted by Lev Smolsky

Avatar fans will adore this age 8+ LEGO® Avatar Skimwing Adventure (75576) set. Kids and moviegoers can relive favorite movie moments or create their own scenes and storylines with the posable skimwing figure, Tonowari and Jake Sully minifigures and alien coral reef setting. Great for play and display? LEGO Avatar sets feature iconic vehicles, machines, animals, creatures and characters in alien nature-themed settings. Collect and combine LEGO Avatar sets to extend the play possibilities or build your own version of Pandora.

What's in the box?

- Includes all you need to create a posable Skimwing figure, Tonowari and Jake Sully minifigures, a Pandoran coral-reef setting and a display stand to recreate scenes from the movie Avatar: The Way of Water(r)
-Dimensions - The Skimwing (without display stand) measures over 2.5 in . ( 6 cm ) high, 13 in (33 cm ) long and 13 in . $(33 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) wide
- The Skimwing is large, and able to comfortably fit a fully grown Na'vi on its back. Its skin is grey and its large fins, which partially elevate it out of the water like a Terran flying fish, are orange with dark markings. Its head also resembles that of a Terran gharial. Although Pandora's low gravity and high air density allows the skimwing to use its wings to fly in ground effect above the water, its tail remains in the water to propel it forward. With its powerful tail, the skimwing can travel at up to 50 knots ( $58 \mathrm{mph} / 92$ kph ) and maintain a cruise speed of 35 knots ( $40 \mathrm{mph} / 65 \mathrm{kph}$ ) for hours.
- The front of the box shows Jake Sully riding the Skimwing creature on the surface of the water, with the very colorful coral reef assemblies below water. Pictures of Tonowari and Jake are also shown on the box front, along with Tonowari swimming under water.
- The back of the box shows Tonowari riding the Skimwing creature below the surface of the water beside the coral reef assemblies Jake is right by their side!
- There are 259 pieces in this build, and 70 steps.

Welcome to text-based instructions from LEGO for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we'll be using:

- Front: towards you.
- Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a Lego brick. Example: A $2 x 1$ brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: going from front to back.
- Horizontally: going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling, and down towards the floor.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a $2 \times 1$ brick with technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner may want to follow along the printed visual instructions that come with each kit or PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com for each set. online at LEGO.com for each set: https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/buildinginstructions/75576. As low vision users may benefit from viewing the instructions on a personal device where they can zoom in on content and use assistive technologies to enhance the visuals.

Sorting the pieces:
To help building, have a friend sort the pieces into bags, or dishes or containers, so that for each group of parts, it will be easier to locate the next piece. The parts will be sorted into one or a small number of steps of the instructions. Example: Steps 1-3 means collect all the parts used in steps 1, 2 and 3, and put them in one container.

Bag 1 (8 groups of bricks)
Minifigure Parts - Tall Legs, torso, head, hair, tail, two dark brown light sabers, one brown bar, 2
transparent blue spear tips.
First Assembly - Steps 1-4, 5-8
Second Assembly - Steps 1-3, 4-8, 9-12
Third Assembly - Steps 1-9, 10-17
Bag 2 (11 groups of bricks)
Minifigure Parts - Tall Legs, torso, head, hair, tail, brown bow and arrow
First Assembly - Steps 19-26, 27-32, 33-35, 37-43, 44-47, 48-55, 57-59, 61-66 (two sets), 68-69, 70 (the orange patterned wings)

Construct the Tonowari Na'vi minifigure using the long avatar legs, tail, torso, head, and hair. Assemble the staff by locating the three stud long brown bar. Connect a darker brown light saber (hilt) to both ends of the first bar. Connect two translucent light blue triangular shaped pieces into both ends of the light sabers and clip the staff into the hand of Tonowari. Tonowari is medium azure blue and wears a "toa guard," a leather piece worn across his chest, which symbolizes the guarding of the heart to the Na'vi.

Let's build the first coral reef:

1. Locate 4 dark navy blue $3 \times 3$ triangular plates.
2. Arrange them in an octagon shape lying flat on the table. The right angles of each of the triangles will meet in the center of the octagon.
3. Locate the light purple $4 \times 4$ round plate. Place it in the center of the octagon turning it until it fits in place in the center. You will need to hold the $3 \times 3$ triangle plates together while you fit the round one on them.
4. Locate a sand green $1 \times 2$ sloped brick and place it horizontally in the back row of the $4 \times 4$ plate centered, with the sloped part pointing to the right.
5. Locate two light blue $2 \times 2$ triangular plates. Place them side by side, in the middle two rows of the $4 \times 4$ plate, so that the left $2 \times 2$ 's 90 -degree angle points to the back right, (the studs on it should form the braille letter D) and the right $2 \times 2$ 's 90 degree angle points to the front left, the studs on it form the Braille letter H. Place both directly in front of the $1 \times 2$ placed in the previous step.
6. Locate a sand green $1 \times 2$ rounded plate and place it horizontally, centered, onto the second row from the back, onto the two previous pieces' back inside studs. Locate a pink $1 \times 1$ rounded flower plate and place it one stud to the right and one stud to the front of the previous piece's right stud, onto the right blue triangular $2 \times 2$ 's front right stud.
7. Locate a large pink coral piece and insert it into the right stud of the $2 \times 1$ round plate placed in the previous step. Then insert a transparent $1 \times 1$ round plate with a curved bar under it into the coral, with the bar under the plate inserting in the topmost coral branch's top.
8. Locate a white/very light blue $1 \times 1$ sloped curved, tile and place it vertically onto the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ rounded plate, sloping down from it and onto the frontmost stud of the left $2 \times 2$ triangular plate. Place a yellowish green $1 \times 1$ round cone brick one stud to the front and one stud to the right of the previous piece's front, directly onto the right stud on the front row of the $4 \times 4$ round plate.

Set this coral assembly aside.
Next in the instruction book there are two images of Tonowari and Jake Sully swimming under water through the alien coral reef, along with the sea creatures and fish.

Now we will start building a second coral reef that the big skimwing can perch on.

1. Locate 4 dark navy blue $3 \times 3$ triangular plates.
2. Arrange them in an octagon shape lying flat on the table. The right angles of each of the triangles will meet in the center of the octagon.
3. Locate the light purple $4 \times 4$ round plate. Place it in the center of the octagon turning it until it fits in place in the center. You will need to hold the $3 \times 3$ triangle plates together while you fit the round one on them. Put a light green $1 \times 1$ cone brick on the back left stud of the back edge of the assembly. Take two light blue $2 \times 1$ plates and put one vertically on the left edge, and one vertically on the right edge of the octagon.
4. Place a light blue $2 \times 2$ triangular plate onto the back left corner of the $4 \times 4$ plate, with the missing corner pointing to the back and to the left. (Like the braille letter J) Place a bright light blue $1 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically directly to the right of the previous piece, sloping to the back.
5. Place a sand green $1 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically directly to the left of the previous piece, onto the right column of the $2 \times 2$ triangular plate placed in the last step, sloping to the back. Then place a bright light blue $1 \times 1$ sloped curved tile horizontally, directly to the left of the previous piece's front stud, sloping down and off the $2 \times 2$ plate and onto the $1 \times 2$ plate on the left of the assembly. Then place a pink $1 \times 1$ round flower plate directly in front of the previous piece's leftmost end, onto the front stud of the leftmost $1 \times 2$ plate.
6. Make a part: Locate a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a round hole in it. Insert a three-long pin into the left side of the hole, short end first. Slide the black technic piece with a hole in it and a + shaped one long axle coming out one end onto the middle section of the three-long technic pin. Slide another $1 \times 1$ dark gray brick onto the end of the three-long technic pin. Place this part onto the previous assembly horizontally, directly to the right of the previously placed $1 \times 1$ flower plate.
7. Locate a sand green $1 \times 2$ sloped brick. Place the first one horizontally directly to the right of the previous pieces onto the $4 \times 4$ round plate and the front stud of the right vertical $1 \times 2$ plate, sloping to the right. Place the second one horizontally, directly in front of the pieces placed in the last step, onto the front row of the $4 \times 4$ round plate, centered, sloping to the right.
8. Place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ triangular plate onto the dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick and the sand green $1 \times 2$ slope brick beside it, with the missing corner pointing to the front right. like the braille letter $F$. Then place a pink $1 \times 1$ round flower plate to the left of the previous piece's front row. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ sloped brick with a stud cutout onto the left $1 \times 1$ dark gray brick and onto the pink $1 \times 1$ round plate.
9. Locate a sand green $1 \times 2$ plate with a vertical clip on the end and place it horizontally to the right of the little axle end sticking out of the top of the assembly, with the clip pointing to the right. Place a pink $1 \times 1$ round flower plate on the previous piece's right stud. Then place a yellowish green $1 \times 1$ round cone brick onto the right stud of the front row of the entire assembly,
10. Locate a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a round hole in it and insert a two-stud-long black technic pin into the left side of the hole. Then connect a black, slightly bent axle extender technic piece vertically onto the left side of the technic pin. Then connect these technic pieces to the main assembly by placing the $1 \times 1$ brick onto the left stud of the previously placed $1 \times 2$ plate and the axle extender piece onto the top of the technic axle directly to the left of the left stud of the same $1 \times 2$ plate. The axle extender should be bent slightly to the back.
11. Locate two purple curvy and flexible seaweed pieces. Insert the first one into the hole on top of the front $1 \times 1$ round cone brick. Insert the second one into the front $1 \times 1$ round flower plate, one stud behind and one stud to the left of the cone brick. Then locate and clip in a yellowish green fish brick into the clip on the right side of the assembly, with the fish pointing to the front. Then place a dark gray $2 \times 1$ sloped brick with a $1 \times 1$ cutout onto the topmost $1 \times 1$ dark gray brick, sloping to the back onto the top stud of the light blue $1 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick.
12. Insert a two long red technic axle into the top of the axle extender piece. Connect another slightly bent axle extender piece to the previous piece, slightly bending to the back. Then insert another two long red technic axle into the top of that.

We will now start building the big skimwing itself! We will start from the back section, move towards the front and end by adding on the wings.

1. Locate a tan $1 \times 3$ plate and orient it horizontally. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a ball on the end horizontally onto the left two studs of the $1 \times 3$ plate, with the ball pointing to the left.
2. Place another tan $1 \times 3$ plate, directly to the right of the previous piece, with its right two studs overhanging to the right.
3. Locate a tan $1 \times 1$ brick with one stud on the front and one stud on the back. Place this piece onto the leftmost stud of the assembly, being the left stud of the dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate, with the side studs pointing to the front and back. Then place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with two side studs on its front side and two on its back side horizontally, to the right of the previous piece, with the side studs pointing forward and backward.
4. Find a light gray $1 \times 2$ brick with a hinge clip on one end and place it horizontally, to the right of the previous piece, with the hinge clip pointing to the right. Then insert a dark gray technic piece with the other end of the hinge clip on one side and an axle bush on the other into the hinge clip, pointing to the right.
5. Place a dark gray $1 \times 6$ plate horizontally onto the four previous pieces, overhanging over the hinge clip on the right and flush with the left side.
6. Place a dark gray $1 \times 4$ plate horizontally onto the previous piece's left four studs. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the right of the previous piece.
7. Locate a light blue $1 x 2$ sloped (sloped curved, not just sloped.) tile and place it onto the previous piece horizontally, sloping off the $1 \times 1$ and onto the rightmost stud of the $1 \times 6$ plate on the layer beneath it, flush with the right side, sloping down and to the right. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the left of the previous piece. Then place a light blue $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the left of the previous piece, sloping to the left. Then place another dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the left of the previous piece. Then place another light blue $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the left of the previous piece, sloping to the left.
8. Locate a light blue $2 \times 2$ corner plate and place it onto the side studs on the front left of the assembly, so that the top stud is connected to the white $1 \times 2$ 's left side stud, and the bottom row is hanging down from it, leaving the tan side stud exposed to its top left. It will look like the Braille letter J. Then place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ plate directly to the right of the previous piece, hanging down from the right-side stud from the $1 \times 2$, connected to the $2 \times 2$ 's top left corner.
9. Place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally onto the previous piece's top left corner and the blue $2 x 2$ corner piece's top stud. Then place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ sloped (sloped curved) tile vertically, onto the $2 \times 2$ 's left stud, sloping back up, onto the exposed tan side stud.
10. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with a slope on one side horizontally under the $1 \times 2$ horizontally placed tile in the previous step, with the slope pointing to the left, sloping back left. Then place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ sloped (curved) tile horizontally directly to the right of the horizontally placed $1 \times 2$ tile in the previous step, sloping off the top right stud of the $2 \times 2$ plate.
11. Locate a tan $1 \times 3$ reverse sloped brick with a $1 \times 1$ plate cutout and orient it horizontally so that it slopes to the right. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate under the $1 \times 3$ 's right end. Place this assembly onto the last piece placed in the previous step, sloping back and to the right, with the stud directly to the right of the tan slope placed earlier, and the $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the right of the sand blue $2 x 2$ plate's bottom row.
12. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees around its vertical axis. Locate a light blue $2 \times 2$ corner plate and place it onto the side studs on the front right of the assembly, so that the top stud is connected to the white $1 \times 2$ 's right side stud, and the bottom row is hanging down from it, leaving the tan side stud exposed to its top right. Then place a sand blue $2 x 2$ plate directly to the left of the previous piece, hanging down from the left side stud from the $1 \times 2$, connected to the $2 \times 2$ 's top right corner.
13. Place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally onto the previous piece's top right corner and the blue $2 x 2$ corner piece's top stud. Then place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ sloped tile vertically, onto the $2 x 2$ 's right stud, sloping back up, onto the exposed tan side stud.
14. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with a slope on one side horizontally under the $1 \times 2$ horizontally placed tile in the previous step, with the slope pointing to the right, sloping back right. Then place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally directly to the left of the horizontally placed $1 \times 2$ tile in the previous step, sloping off the top left stud of the $2 \times 2$ plate.
15. Locate a tan $1 \times 3$ reverse sloped brick with a $1 \times 1$ plate cutout and orient it horizontally so that it slopes to the left. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate under the 1x3's left end. Place this assembly onto the last piece placed in the previous step, sloping back and to the left, with the stud directly to the left of the tan slope placed earlier, and the $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the left of the sand blue $2 \times 2$ plate's bottom row.
16. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees around its vertical axis once more, and then flip it upside down, so that the technic hinge clip piece is pointing to the right. Locate the tan $1 \times 4$ upside-down sloped plate and place it upside down onto the right four tubes of the assembly, sloping down and to the right. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate upside down directly to the left of the previous piece.
17. Locate a tan $1 \times 2$ upside down sloped brick and place it upside down onto the previous piece and the $1 \times 4$ sloped plate's leftmost stud, sloping down and to the left.

Let's add the tail to this section:
18. Locate the large sand blue technic rotor blade with axle and pin connector end piece and orient it so that the axle connector end is pointing to the left and the rotor is pointing right and up. Insert the black four stud long axle into the axle connector end. Slide a half stud long bushing onto the left end of the axle, all the way down. Then slide the large sand blue fin piece onto the left end of the axle, all the way down to the bush, with the fin pointing up and to the right. Then slide another gray half stud long bushing onto the axle, all the way down. Then connect this fin assembly to the end of the animal by inserting the end of the axle into the dark gray axle connector with the hinge clip on the right of the other assembly, with the fin pointing up. Make sure the fin assembly can swing from side to side.

In the instruction book, next there are two images of Tonowari and Jake Sully along with many Na'vi riding their Skimwing Creatures.

Open bag 2.
Construct the Jake Sully minifigure using the minifigure tall legs, tail, torso, head, and hair. Then clip the brown crossbow into his hand. Jake is an apprentice clan member and is medium azure blue color and wearing an undecorated loincloth and vest. As he learned more about the Na'vi culture, however, he wore bracelets and necklaces to display his ranking.

Now we will build the middle section of the Skimwing's body:
19. Locate a black $2 \times 4$ plate with three holes in it. Flip it upside down and orient it horizontally. Place a tan $2 \times 2$ rounded plate upside down centered onto the middle four studs of the $2 \times 4$.
20. Flip the assembly back over, but keep it oriented horizontally. Locate two tan $1 \times 2$ plates with $2 \times 2$ side studs on one side. Place the first one horizontally, with the side studs pointing back, so that its left stud is under the $2 \times 4$ 's back right stud, with its right stud overhanging to the right. Place the second one horizontally, with the side studs pointing back, so that its right stud is under the $2 \times 4$ 's back left stud, with its left stud overhanging to the left.
21. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the $1 \times 2$ placed in the previous step's right stud, so that the new $1 \times 2$ 's front stud is overhanging to the front.
22. Place a dark sand blue $2 \times 2$ plate onto the previous piece and onto the rightmost column of the $2 \times 4$ plate. Place a gray $2 \times 1$ plate with a ball socket vertically onto the right column of the previous piece, with the ball socket pointing to the right. Then place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate vertically directly to the left of the previous piece.
23. Locate two dark gray $1 \times 1$ bricks with a pin hole in each of them. Place them one in front of the other vertically, directly to the left of the previous piece, so that the pin holes are pointing forward and backward. Insert a black technic pin with a clip hinge on one end into each of the two holes, with the clip hinges rotated vertically.
24. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ brick with a big circular hinge end joint on one end directly to the left of the two $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~s}$, with the hinge joint pointing left. Then locate the other end of the joint, with a technic pin on one side, and clip it to the $2 \times 2$, with the pin also pointing left. When connected you will hear a "click".
25. Locate two more $\tan 2 \times 1$ plates with four side studs one the front of each one. Place them horizontally under the $2 \times 4$, both directly in front of their corresponding identical $2 \times 1$, placed in step 20 , with the side studs pointing forward.
26. Place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ plate over the rightmost four studs of the assembly, over the gray and tan $1 \times 2$ plates.
27. Locate two dark gray $1 x 1$ plates with a side stud in front of them. Place them one in front of the other, vertically, onto the right column of the previous piece, with the side stud of the back one pointing back, and the side stud of the front one pointing forward. Locate four dark gray $1 \times 2$ plates each with two side studs in front of them. Orient them in a horizontal $2 \times 4$ plate shape, with two rows of side studs, one in the back, pointing backwards, and one in front, with the side studs pointing forwards, each containing four side studs. Place these pieces onto the top of the main assembly, horizontally, directly to the left of the previous two pieces.
28. Place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ plate onto the rightmost four studs of the top of the assembly. Place a sand blue $2 \times 4$ plate horizontally, directly to the left of the previous piece.
29. Locate six medium azure blue $1 \times 2$ tiles with one stud and place them all side by side, vertically, onto the two previous pieces, covering up all their studs.
30. Locate and place a dark gray $1 \times 4$ plate horizontally onto the rightmost four studs of the previous pieces. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the left of the previous piece.
31. Place a bright light blue $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally onto the previous piece, sloping down from it and to the left onto the stud to the previous piece's left, sloping down and to the left. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the right of the previous piece. Place a bright light blue $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece, sloping to the left. Place another dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate directly to the right of the previous piece. Place another bright light blue $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece, sloping down the left.
32. Locate two tan $2 x 1$ sloped tiles and place them horizontally onto the lowest four studs of side studs at the front of the assembly, sloping down. Locate a sand blue $1 \times 1$ sloped tile and place it centered onto the top row of side studs, sloping back up, placed directly above the black technic pin.
33. Locate a sand blue $1 \times 3$ plate and a sand blue $1 \times 2$ plate. Place the $1 \times 3$ horizontally on the table. Put a sand blue sloped curved tile horizontally on the right two studs of the $1 \times 3$ plate, slope to the front. Take a sand blue $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile and put it horizontally to the left of the previous piece, on the $3 \times 1$ 's leftmost stud, sloping to the front. Put this part onto the side studs to the left of the technic pin, horizontally. Make a part: Put a sand blue $2 x 1$ plate horizontally on the table, put a $2 x 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally on top sloping to the front. Put this part horizontally onto the side studs to the right of the technic pin.
34. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees around its vertical axis. Locate two tan $2 \times 1$ sloped tiles and place them horizontally onto the lowest four studs of side studs at the front of the assembly, sloping back down. Locate a sand blue $1 \times 1$ sloped tile and place it centered onto the top row of side studs, sloping back up, placed directly above the black technic pin.
35. Locate a sand blue $1 \times 3$ plate and a sand blue $1 \times 2$ plate. Place the $1 \times 3$ horizontally on the table. Put a sand blue sloped curved tile horizontally on the right two studs of the $1 \times 3$ plate, slope to the front. Take a sand blue $1 x 2$ sloped curved tile and put it horizontally to the left of the previous piece, on the $3 \times 1$ 's leftmost stud, sloping to the front. Put this part onto the side studs to the left of the technic pin, horizontally. Make a part: Put a sand blue $2 x 1$ plate horizontally on the table, put a $2 x 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally on top sloping to the front. Put this part horizontally onto the side studs to the right of the technic pin.

We will now join this new section up to the tail section you have completed:
36. Connect this assembly to the previous assembly by clipping them together using the ball joint and the ball socket.

Now we will build the front section of the Skimwing body:
37. Locate a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with four side studs behind it and orient it horizontally so that the side studs are pointing backwards. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ grille tile vertically so that it's back goes onto the previous piece's right stud with its front overhanging.
38. Locate another tan 1x2 plate with four side studs in front of it. Place it horizontally directly in front of the other $1 \times 2$ plate, so that the tan grille tile goes onto this piece's right stud, with the side studs pointing forward.
39. Place a sand blue $2 x 4$ plate horizontally directly to the left of the tan $1 \times 2$ tile.
40. Locate two more of the same tan $1 \times 2$ plates with four side studs each and place them both horizontally, centered, under the middle four studs of the previous piece, one behind the other, directly to the left of the other two $1 \times 2$ tan plates, with the front one's side studs pointing forward and the back one's side studs pointing backwards.
41. Locate two tan $1 \times 2$ plates each with a hinge bar in front of them and place them both horizontally, under the right column of the $2 \times 4$, one behind the other, with the front one's bar studs pointing forward and the back one's bar pointing backwards. Rotate your structure 180 degrees so that the bars are at the left, and the vertical tan $1 \times 2$ grate is at the right.
42. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ brick with a large round pin hole onto the right four studs of the $2 \times 4$ plate, with the large round end pointing right. Place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ palisade brick vertically directly to the left of the previous piece.
43. Locate two dark gray $1 \times 1$ bricks with a pin hole in each of them. Place them one in front of the other vertically, directly to the left of the previous piece, so that the pin holes are pointing forward and backward, onto the left two studs of the $2 \times 4$. Insert a black technic pin with a clip hinge on one end into each of the two holes, with the clip hinges rotated vertically.
44. Locate four dark gray $1 \times 2$ plates each with two side studs in front of them. Orient them in a horizontal $2 x 4$ plate shape, with two rows of side studs, one in the back, pointing backwards, and one in front, with the side studs pointing forwards, each containing four side studs. Place these pieces on top of the main assembly, horizontally, directly onto the six previous pieces.
45. Locate a sand blue $1 \times 2$ plate and place it vertically onto the leftmost two studs of the four previous pieces. Place a sand blue $2 \times 4$ plate horizontally directly to the right of the previous piece.
46. Make a part: take a tan $1 \times 2$ plate and put it vertically on the table. Put a light grey $1 \times 2$ plate with ball socket joint vertically on top joint to the left. Put a tan $2 x 1$ plate vertically on top of the previous piece. Put two light blue $1 \times 1$ plates with angled $1 \times 1$ side studs horizontally on top, one plate to the front and the other to the back. Put this part onto the leftmost two studs of the assembly, onto the left studs of the two leftmost $1 \times 2$ tan plates. Place a sand blue $1 \times 2$ plate vertically
directly onto the previous piece.
47. Locate a light bright orange $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile and place it onto the leftmost four studs of the assembly, sloping down and left, from one sand blue $1 \times 2$ plate to another.
48. Locate an orange $1 \times 2$ plate and orient it vertically. Then locate two orange $1 \times 1$ plates, each with a horizontal clip pointing out of them. Place the first $1 \times 1$ onto the back stud of the $1 \times 2$ with the clip pointing back and place the second $1 \times 1$ onto the front stud of the $1 \times 2$, with the clip pointing forward. Then locate a light bright orange $2 \times 2$ tile with two side studs sticking out on top of it, pointing to the right. Flip this piece over so that the $2 \times 2$ surface's tubes are pointing to the left, and the $1 \times 2$ side part is normally oriented with the studs pointing up. Place this onto the previous three pieces so that the $1 \times 2$ section of the previous piece places onto the two $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~s}$, and the $2 \times 2$ section's tubes are still pointing left. Flip this assembly over so that the $2 \times 2$ surface is oriented normally and the two studs are pointing left. Place this assembly on top of the previous assembly, directly to the right of the previous piece, so that the two studs are still pointing left.
49. Place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ plate directly to the right of the previous pieces. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the previous piece's left column. Place an orange $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece, sloping to the right, onto the $2 \times 2$.
50. Flip the entire assembly over so that it is upside down. The ball socket should still be pointing left. Place $\operatorname{atan} 2 \times 2$ round reverse tile onto the assembly, so that there is one column of tubes to its left and three columns of tubes to its right.
51. Flip the assembly right-side-up. Locate two tan $1 \times 2$ sloped tiles and place them both horizontally side by side onto the bottom row of the side studs on the front of the assembly, sloping towards the bottom, wide end to the top. Place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ corner tile with cut-off corner onto the left two side studs on the front of the assembly, so that it wraps around the black technic pin cut-off corner to the top left.
52. Place a gray $1 \times 4$ plate onto the four side studs on the front of the assembly directly above the two $1 \times 2$ sloped tiles placed in the last step. Locate two sand blue $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles and place them side by side onto the previous piece, sloping up and onto the three side studs above the $1 \times 4$ plate.
53. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees so that the side studs that were on the back are now in front. Locate two tan 1x2 sloped tiles and place them both horizontally side by side onto the bottom row of the side studs on the front of the assembly, sloping to the bottom wide end to the top. Place a sand blue $2 \times 2$ corner tile with cut-off corner onto the right two side studs on the front of the assembly, so that it wraps around the black technic pin, cut-off corner to the top right.
54. Place a gray $1 \times 4$ plate onto the four side studs on the front of the assembly directly above the two $1 \times 2$ sloped tiles placed in the last step. Locate two sand blue $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles and place them side by side onto the previous piece, sloping back up and onto the three side studs above the $1 \times 4$ plate.
55. Rotate the assembly back to how it was before, with the ball socket pointing back to the left. Locate the two bright light-yellow flag pieces with clips. Clip the first one onto the tan bar at the front bottom left of the assembly, so that it points down and to the left and front, cutoff angle to the left. Clip the second one onto the tan bar at the back bottom left of the assembly, so that it points down and to the left and back cut-off corner to the left. Locate two dark gray $1 \times 1$ rounded plates with a bar clip attached. Then locate two dark gray $1 \times 1$ sloped curved tiles with cut-off corner. Orient the first $1 \times 1$ plate so that the bar points to the back. Place the tile onto the stud so that it slopes forward. Connect this to the main structure by clipping the bar to the orange clip in the front top middle clip on the main structure. The pointy part of the slope to the front right. Orient the second $1 \times 1$ plate so that the bar points forward. Place the tile onto the stud so that it slopes to the back, point to the back right. Connect this to the main structure by clipping the bar to the orange clip in the back top middle clip on the main structure. The sloped piece should slope back, point to the back right.

Now connect this new front section to the 2 completed body sections.
56. Connect this to the main structure by snapping the pin in the end of the last assembly into the hole in the right of the previous assembly. When connected you will hear a "click".

Now let's build the head!
57. Locate the big blue and tan skimwing head piece and snap the tan and orange mouthpiece into position. Orient it so that the face points left.
58. Snap a black ball joint technic pin piece into the hole in the right side of the head.
59. Locate the two stringy rubbery dark gray pieces and insert their ends into the two small holes on the right side of the head. The other ends should end up pointing up naturally.

Join the head to the body!
60. Connect the head to the rest of the animal by snapping the round ball joint in the right side of the head into the ball joint socket on the left of the rest of the animal.

This next part is a little tricky, we will build the wing structure starting with two large wings for the front of the Skimwing and then two smaller ones towards the tail.
61. You will build 2 of the wings described in steps 61 to 66 . Locate a yellow three long technic axle and insert it into a black technic piece with a snap hinge on its other end. Orient this assembly so that the axle end points left. The snap hinge should be vertical.
62. Slide two black technic pieces onto the axle each of which are $1 / 2$ stud thick and have two axle holes in them. They should point back.
63. Insert a two long red axle into the other axle holes of the previous two pieces. Its end should point left. Slide a black technic elbow piece onto this end of the previous piece. Its end should point slightly back and left.
64. Slide an orange straight elbow piece onto the left end of the 3 long axles used a few steps ago. This piece's end should also point to the left its middle hole to the top.
65. Insert a 10 long black technic axle into the previous piece's left end. This piece's end should also point to the left. Insert a 6 long red technic axle into the black elbow piece's left/back end so that its end also points back/left.
66. Place two orange technic axle/pinhole pieces, each onto the end of one of the two previous pieces so that the pinholes are oriented vertically. Repeat steps 61-66.

You will now connect the two large wing structures to the body.
67. Connect these two technic assemblies to the main assembly by snapping them on using their hinged ends. Orient the first technic assembly by pointing its hinged piece to the back and its other ends forward and to the right. Snap it on to the main animal by connecting its hinged piece to the already placed hinged piece on the second section of the animal. Orient the second technic assembly by pointing its hinged piece to the front and its other ends backwards and to the right. Snap it on to the main animal by connecting its hinged piece to the already placed hinged piece on the second section of the animal.

Build the two small wing structures:
68. Locate a red slight technic elbow piece and orient it so that its ends point to the left and to the back right respectively. Insert a red technic two long axle into each end of the previous piece. Slide an orange technic axle connector/pinhole piece onto the right axle of the previous piece, with the pin hole oriented vertically. Slide a black technic axle connecter/snap hinge piece onto the left technic axle of the assembly. The hinge should be oriented vertically. Locate another red slight technic elbow piece and orient it so that its ends point to the left and the back right respectively. Insert a red technic two long axle into each end of the previous piece. Slide an orange technic axle connector/pinhole piece onto the right axle of the previous piece, with the pin hole oriented vertically. Slide a black technic axle connecter/snap hinge piece onto the left technic axle of the assembly. The hinge should be oriented vertically. Essentially, you have two of the same technic assemblies ready. Connect these two technic assemblies to the main assembly by snapping them on using their hinged ends. Orient the first technic assembly by pointing its hinged piece to the back and its other ends forward and to the right. Snap it on to the main animal by connecting its hinged piece to the already placed hinged piece on the middle section of the animal. Orient the second technic assembly by pointing its hinged piece to the front and its other ends backwards and to the right. Snap it on to the main animal by connecting its hinged piece to the already placed hinged piece on the middle section of the animal.
69. Insert ten black technic pins/ball joints into each of the ten technic pin holes visible from the top of the assembly, except for the two black elbow technic pieces, the ones in the middle at the right of the large wings. All the ball joints should be pointing up.
70. Locate the four wings made from a flexible plastic sheet. They are bright orange, blue and black and have a natural feather pattern. Connect them by sliding the ball joints from the previous step through the holes in the "wings". The bigger two "wings" should go in the front, with the rounded edges pointing right. The smaller two "wings" should go on the back, with the rounded edges pointing right.

You are done! If you like, you can connect the beast to the base by sliding the axle end of the base through the little axle hole in the bottom of the second to last section of the beast. You can also attach either of the minifigures to the other base built in the beginning.

Thank you so much for building this set!
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At the end of the LEGO instruction booklet, there are advertisements for these 9 Avatar Sets:
75571 - Neytiri \& Thanator vs. AMP Suit Quaritch
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