## 40649 Up-Scaled Minifigure

Adapted by John Le and tested by Matthew Shifrin
Enchant any LEGO® enthusiast aged 10 and up with this buildable Up-Scaled LEGO Minifigure (40649). This posable minifigure looks just like the one found in front of the LEGO Campus in Billund and has a movable head, arms, legs, and hands. It also features an opening hat that hides a standard-size minifigure inside to inspire role-play fun. This up-scaled buildable figure will look great in any home or office and makes a meaningful gift for any fan of LEGO buildings or minifigures.

Keepsake with a secret - In addition to a movable head, hands, arms, and legs, this up-scaled minifigure has a hat that opens to reveal a standard-sized minifigure inside, ideal for role-play fun.

Measurements - This fun, posable minifigure stands over $10.5 \mathrm{in} .(27 \mathrm{~cm})$ tall, and makes an appealing piece for display anywhere.

The front of the box shows the Up-Scale Minifigure standing next to a regular-sized minifigure. They both have on a red torso, blue legs, yellow head, and a blue hat.

The back of the box shows the Up-Scaled Minifigure sitting down. There is a smaller picture that shows that the head can rotate, the arms can move forward and backward, the hands can rotate, and how the legs can move. There is one more picture that shows how the cap can open revealing the regular-sized minifigure controlling the Up-Scaled Minifigure.

The build is 654 pieces in total, 204 steps, and is for ages $10+$.
There are 3 bags labeled 1 that have the pieces for the red torso, 2 bags labeled 2 that have the pieces for the blue legs, bag 3 has the pieces for the hands and arms, bag 4 has the pieces for the head, and bag 5 has the pieces for the hat and minifigure.

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

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A $2 \times 1$ brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: going from front to behind.
- Horizontally: going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- 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.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece.
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up from left to right.
- Column: studs lined up from top to bottom or back to front.

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner may want to follow along with the printed visual instructions that come with each kit, or PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com for each set: (https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/buildinginstructions/40649) 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 begin a successful build, it helps to sort the pieces into groups, bags, or small containers. Have a friend or family member do this in advance following the instructions below. You will see that the pieces should be sorted according to the building steps in the kit. Doing this in advance makes locating the pieces for each step easier. See below on how to sort the pieces to correspond to the steps in this set. Number the containers using letters A-Z, numbers, or meaningful names. The parts will be sorted into one or a small number of steps in the instructions. Example: Steps 1-3 means collect all the parts used in steps 1,2 and 3 , and put them in one container.

This LEGO set comes with 3 bags labeled 1, 2 bags labeled 2, 1 bag labeled 3 , 1 bag labeled 4,1 bag labeled 5,1 set of instructions, and 1 loose dome piece. Sort the pieces into groups or piles as described below. Note that where there are multiple colors of the same brick in a step, the colors will be split into 2 groups to make telling the difference easier for the builder! LEGO includes a few spare parts in case you lose something. Set these into their own group away from the rest, in case you need them later.

Bags 1 of 5 ( 9 groups/piles):
Group 1 - Steps 1-10 (Back side of torso).
Group 2 - Steps 11-21 (Arm Mechanism).
Group 3 - Steps 22-27 (Arm Mechanism).
Group 4 - Step 28 without the black $2 \times 4$ plate with holes in between the studs (Platform for shoulders).
Group 5 - Steps 29-34 and the black $2 \times 4$ plate with holes in between the studs from step 28 (Shoulders and head platform).
Group 6 - Steps 35-45 (Leg Mechanism).
Group 7 - Steps 46-50 (Leg Mechanism).
Group 8 - Steps 51-61 and 1 red 2x2 plate from step 62. (Leg Mechanism).
Group 9 - Steps 62-63 (Leg Mechanism).
Bags 2 of 5 ( 6 groups/piles):
Group 10 - Steps 64-73 (Right Leg).
Group 11 - Steps $74-75$ and 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate from step 76 (Right Leg).
Group 12 - Steps 76-82 (Right Leg).
Group 13 - Steps 83-92 (Left Leg).
Group 14 - Steps $93-94$ and 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate from step 95 (Left Leg).
Group 15 - Steps 95-101 (Left Leg).
Bag 3 of 5 ( 7 groups/piles):
Group 16 - Steps 102-114 (Left Arm).

Group 17 - Steps 115-116 (Left Arm).
Group 18 - Steps 117-123 (Left Arm).
Group 19 - Steps 124 and 147 (Hands).
Group 20 - Steps 125-137 (Right Arm).
Group 21 - Steps 138-139 (Right Arm).
Group 22 - Steps 140-146 (Right Arm).

Bag 4 of 5 (5 groups/piles)

Group 23 - Steps 148-151 (Head).
Group 24 - Steps 152-158 (Head).
Group 25 - Steps 159-161 and 4 purple 1x4 plates from steps 163 and 164 (Head).
Group 26 - Steps 162-165 and 1 yellow 4x6 curved brick from step 166 (Head).
Group 27 - Step 166-167: This group has the $4 \times 6$ Happy face curved brick (Head).

Bag 5 of 5 (11 groups/piles):

Group 28 - Page 76 (Minifigure).
Group 29 - Steps 168-172 (Hat).
Group 30 - Step 173 (Hat).
Group 31 - Steps 174-181 (Hat).
Group 32 - Steps 182 (Hat).
Group 33 - Steps 183-192 (Hat).
Group 34 - Steps 193-200 (Hat Driver Cockpit).
Group 35 - Step 201: This group has 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ slope tile with a speedometer printed on it (Speedometer).
Group 36 - Step 201: This group has 1 dark grey 1 x2 slope tile with a green radar printed on it (Radar). Group 37 - Step 201: This group has 1 dark grey $1 \times 2$ slope tile with red and grey buttons printed on it (Buttons).
Group 38 - Steps 202-204: This group includes the large blue dome piece (Handlebars and Dome).
Let's get to building!
Warning! This set is difficult to build. Be very careful when handling the various assemblies when connecting them and lots of patience is needed when building this set! Do not press too hard on assemblies if you don't think they're connecting properly, otherwise everything will implode and pieces will fly everywhere.

Building Instructions (Bags 1):

Group 1 — Back of Torso:

1. Locate 1 red $1 \times 4$ plate and 1 red $1 x 6$ brick. With your plate horizontally placed, horizontally place your brick on top of it so that it overhangs 1 stud on the left and right.
2. Locate 2 red $1 \times 6$ plates. Vertically place the back stud of each plate underneath the overhang of the 1x6 brick.
3. Locate 2 red $1 \times 10$ bricks. Vertically place on top of the left and right so that the back side is touching the $1 \times 6$ brick. There should be a $1 \times 5$ overhang in the front on both pieces.
4. Locate 2 red $1 \times 6$ plates. Vertically place each plate underneath the overhang of each PPP so that the front stud of each plate is visible.
5. Locate 1 red $1 \times 6$ brick and 1 red $1 \times 4$ plate. With your plate horizontally placed, horizontally place your brick on top of it so that it overhangs 1 stud on the left and right. Then horizontally place this build in the front so that the overhang sits on the 2 visible studs from plates from step 4. You should now end up with a rectangular frame. Keep the build vertical.
6. Locate 4 red $2 \times 2$ plates and 2 red $1 \times 2$ slope tiles. Place each of the $2 \times 2$ plates in the corners so that they overhang 1 stud inside the rectangle. Then symmetrically and horizontally place your slope tiles in the front and back gaps created by the 2 red $2 \times 2$ plates. Make sure that the slopes are going down toward the center of the rectangle.
7. Locate 2 red $1 \times 4$ plates and 2 red $2 \times 6$ plates. Horizontally place 1 red $2 \times 6$ plate behind the front $2 \times 2$ plates so that the left and right ends sit on top of the brick. Then do the same for the other $2 \times 6$ plate but in front of the back $2 \times 2$ plates. Now vertically place your $1 \times 4$ plates in between the $2 \times 6$ plates on the left and right sides
8. Locate 2 red $2 \times 6$ bricks and 4 red $1 \times 2$ grill slope tiles that run vertically. Vertically place your 2 grill slopes in the back to the left and right of the $1 \times 2$ slope tile so that the slopes run down from back to front. Then vertically place your remaining 2 grill slopes in the front to the left and right of the $1 \times 2$ slope tile so that the slopes run down from front to back. Then orient your build so it is horizontal. Then horizontally place your $2 \times 6$ bricks in the front and back so that there is no overhang and that there is a free column of studs on the left and right between these bricks and the slopes that you just placed.
9. Locate 4 tall red $1 \times 2$ slopes. Vertically place 2 to the left and right of the back $2 \times 6$ brick so that the slope goes down from back to front. Then in the back left and right corners, horizontally place your remaining 2 slopes so that they go down outwards. Doing this should create $21 \times 2$ studded areas on top of the slopes.
10. Locate 2 more tall red $1 \times 2$ slopes. Horizontally place these on top of the $21 \times 2$ studded areas on top of the previously placed slopes. Make sure they go down outwards. Then locate 1 red $1 \times 6$ tall panel. Horizontally place this in the back gap created by the slopes so that the outer wall is facing back.

Group 2 - Inner Mechanism:
11. Put your main build aside for now. Then locate 1 red $1 \times 4$ brick with 3 holes, and 1 teal $1 \times 2$ plate. Place down your red brick horizontally and then horizontally place your teal plate on top of this brick in the middle.
12. Locate 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ brick with a cross-hole and 1 more teal $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place the $1 \times 2$ brick on top of the teal plate that is on the $1 \times 4$ brick. Then horizontally place your teal $1 \times 2$ plate on top of this brick.
13. Locate 1 white $1 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes, 1 tan $1 \times 2$ brick with 2 holes, and 2 purple $1 \times 1$ circular plates. Horizontally place your white $1 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes on top of the teal $1 \times 2$ plate placed in
the previous step. Make sure that only the inverted slopes are overhanging on the left and right. Then in the gap of the white $1 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes, horizontally place your tan $1 \times 2$ brick. Now place your $1 \times 1$ circular plates to the left and right of this brick so that they sit on top of the inverted slopes. Put this sub-build aside for now.

Note for steps 14-23, you will be doing these steps twice to make two pieces that hold the arms so do them twice as you go through these steps.
14. Locate 1 red $1 \times 4$ brick with 3 holes and 1 red $2 \times 2$ plate. Place down your $1 \times 4$ brick horizontally and then place the $2 \times 2$ plate on top of the right side of the brick so that it overhangs in the front.
15. Locate 1 more red $1 \times 4$ brick with 3 holes. Horizontally place this under the overhang so that the left side of this brick aligns with the left side of the other brick.
16. Locate 1 more red $2 \times 2$ plate. Place this on the left side on top of the exposed 4 studs of the 2 bricks.
17. Locate 1 black $1 \times 6$ technic axle and 1 dark grey technic gear. With the axle vertically placed, insert the technic gear into the front side of the axle and push it in so all of the gear is in the axle but not too much so that the axle pokes out. Then with the axle oriented the same way, insert it through the middle front-facing hole.
18. Locate 2 dark grey $1 \times 3$ pegs with a longer circular side and a shorter cross side, and 2 more dark grey gears. Insert each gear into each of the cross sides of the pegs. Make sure to push the gears in all the way! Then insert the circular side of the pegs into the left and right holes of the front-facing side. The gears should fit tightly and hold the middle gear into place so that it doesn't slip out.
19. Locate 2 red $1 \times 1$ plates and 1 light grey $2 \times 4$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ studded side and a $2 \times 2$ flat side with a hole overhanging. Vertically place the $2 \times 4$ plate on top of the build, starting at the back with tube to the front right. Then in the back, to the left and right of this plate, place your $1 \times 1$ plates.
20. Locate 1 white $1 \times 2$ brick a singular hole and 1 teal $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ plate on top of the horizontal $1 \times 2$ brick so that there is no overhang. Then place this part in the front under the flat side and hole overhang of the $2 \times 4$ plate. Make sure there are no studs of the teal $1 \times 2$ plate exposed.
21. Locate 1 red $1 \times 4$ plate, 1 red $1 \times 4$ tile, and 1 tall $1 \times 4$ panel. Horizontally place your $1 \times 4$ plate on top of the back 4 studs of the build. Then horizontally place your tile on top of this plate. Then horizontally place your tall $1 \times 4$ panel on your surface so that the outer wall is facing the back. Then with your build oriented the same way, place the back of the bottom on top of the 4 studs of the panel. Make sure there is no overhang. Put this aside for now. We will call this the arm holder.

Group 3 - Inner Mechanism:
22.1-22.2. Locate 1 bright green $2 \times 4$ plate and 2 tan $1 \times 2$ bricks with 2 holes. Horizontally place your 2 tan bricks in the back row on the left and front row on the right.
22.3. Now locate 1 orange $2 \times 2$ plate and 1 teal $1 \times 2$ plate. Place your $2 \times 2$ plate on top of the previously placed bricks. Then vertically place your $1 \times 2$ plate on top of this plate on the left.
22.4. Locate 2 black $1 \times 2$ pegs. Place these in the holes located in the front right and back right.
22.5. Now locate 1 red $2 \times 3$ stair plate. Place this under the left side of the $2 \times 4$ bright green plate so that the $2 x 2$ upper stud area is attached to the bottom of the plate, and the $1 \times 2$ lower stud area is exposed on the left.
22.6. Now orient this build so that the 2 exposed studs of the stair plate are facing back. Bring back the arm holder build and orient it so the axle is facing back. Then place the bottom of this piece on top of the 2 exposed studs so that it overhangs on the left and right. The $1 x 2$ panel should mount on top of the $2 x 1$ step with the outer wall of the panel to the back. The $1 \times 2$ white brick with a hole in the front of the arm holder build should click into place with the teal $1 \times 2$ plate that is on top of the orange $2 \times 2$ plate.
23. Locate 1 orange $1 \times 3$ peg with a cross hole and 1 blue $1 \times 2$ peg with a circular side and cross side. Orient your $1 \times 3$ peg horizontally so that the cross hole is on the left. Insert it into the side hole on the $2 \times 4$ plate at the front top of the build. Make sure you insert the peg from left to right so that the cross hole is facing left. Then insert the cross side of the blue $1 \times 2$ peg into the cross hole. Congratulations, you finished the arm holder build!

Now, if you haven't done it already, repeat steps 14-23 so you have two of these arm holder builds.
24. Bring back your sub build now, which is the inner mechanism you just made, and make sure it is horizontal. Orient 1 of your arm holder builds so that the axle is facing right. Insert the back pegs of this build into the higher right and lower right holes of the sub-build. Then orient your other arm holder build so that the axle is facing left. Insert the two back pegs of this build into the higher left and lower left holes of the sub-build. We will call this the arm mechanism now! Put this aside while we build the front side that holds it in place.
25.1. Locate 1 red $1 \times 4$ brick with 3 holes, and 1 teal $1 x 2$ plate. Place down your red brick horizontally and then horizontally place your teal plate on top of this brick in the middle.
25.2. Locate 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ brick with a cross-hole and 1 more teal $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place the $1 \times 2$ brick on top of the teal plate that is on the $1 \times 4$ brick. Then horizontally place your teal $1 \times 2$ plate on top of this brick.
25.3. Locate 1 white $1 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes, 1 tan $1 \times 2$ brick with 2 holes, and 2 purple $1 \times 1$ circular plates. Horizontally place your white $1 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes on top of the teal $1 \times 2$ plate placed in the previous step. Make sure that only the inverted slopes are overhanging on the left and right. Then in the gap of the white $1 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes, horizontally place your tan $1 \times 2$ brick. Now place your $1 \times 1$ circular plates to the left and right of this brick so that they sit on top of the inverted slopes.
25.4. Flip your arm mechanism on its side so that there are 2 studs in the front and 2 studs in the back facing up. Place the build you just made on top of the pegs so that the front 2 pegs fit into place with the outer holes of the $1 \times 4$ brick. The back 2 pegs should fit into place with the 2 holes on the tan $1 \times 2$ brick.
26. Locate 1 black $1 x 4$ bar. With your build still flipped on its side, insert this bar into the hole shaped like a cross located in the middle of the build.
27. Bring back your main build now and orient it so the tall side is in the back. Then flip your arm mechanism build so it is now upright and horizontal. Place this on top of the main build in front of the back wall. The front and back $1 \times 4$ bricks with holes located at the bottom of the arm mechanism build should
click into place with the 2 red $2 x 6$ bricks. There should be an exposed stud of the $2 \times 6$ brick to the left and to the right of the $1 \times 4$ brick with holes, and the front 6 studs of this brick should be exposed as well. Now put this main build aside for now while we build the platform where the head will sit.

Group 4 - Platform for Shoulders:
28.1-28.2. Locate 4 light green $2 x 2$ plates with side studs. Push them together so that 4 side studs are facing front and 4 side studs are facing back. Doing this should create a horizontal $2 x 4$ stud gap. Locate 1 bright green $2 \times 4$ plate. Horizontally place this in the gap so there is no overhang.
28.3. Note that this piece is not in group 4. It is located in group 5 . Locate 1 black $2 x 4$ plate with holes between the studs. Vertically place this plate down the middle of the top of the build. Then locate 2 orange $1 \times 4$ plates. Vertically place them to the left and right of the previously placed $2 \times 4$ plate with holes.
28.4. Locate 4 red $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 side studs. Horizontally place 2 on the front-facing side and 2 on the back-facing side so that the studs of each plate are facing up. There should be no overhang on the left and right of these plates.
28.5. Bring back your main build now and make sure it is still horizontal so that the axles for the arms are facing left and right. Orient the platform for the head you just made so that it is horizontal and the side studs are on the left and right. Then place this build on top of the build in the gap so that it sits on top of 2 tan $1 \times 2$ bricks with 2 holes. There should be no overhang in the front, and the left and right sides of the $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 studs should align with the left and right sides.

Group 5 - Front of Torso and Head Platform:
29. Locate 4 tall red $1 x 2$ slopes. In the front, vertically place two of the slopes on the left and right of the red $2 \times 6$ brick so that the slopes are facing into the build. Then symmetrically and horizontally place your other 2 slopes on the front left and front right corners so that the slopes align with the sides of the build. There should now be a $1 \times 2$ stud area on the top of the slopes in the front left and right.
30. Locate 2 more tall red $1 \times 2$ slopes and 1 tall red $1 \times 6$ panel. Horizontally and symmetrically place the slopes on top of the $1 \times 2$ studded areas created by the previously placed slopes. Make sure that the slopes align with the left and right sides of the build. Then horizontally place your panel in the gap between the slopes so that the outer wall is facing the front.
31. Locate 2 red $2 x 6$ tiles and 2 red $1 \times 4$ tiles. Vertically and symmetrically place your $2 x 6$ tiles on top of the build on the left and right. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 4$ tiles in the front and back gaps created by the $2 \times 6$ tiles.
32. Locate 1 black $4 \times 4$ tile with a circular shape on top. Place this in the middle gap on top of the build.
33. Locate 1 black $4 \times 4$ circular brick and 1 black cross-shaped peg. Place the circular brick on top of the circular shape of the $4 \times 4$ tile. Insert your peg into the middle hole of the brick.
34. Locate 1 white $2 \times 2$ tile. Place this on top of the circular brick on the 4 studs that surround the middle hole.

Group 6 - Leg Mechanism:
35. Put your main build aside for now while we build the part that holds the legs! Locate 1 blue $2 \times 2$ plate.
36. Locate 2 light grey $1 \times 2$ bricks with cross-shaped holes. Vertically place them on top of the plate so there is no overhang.
37. Locate 1 long yellow $1 \times 9$ axle and 1 light green $2 \times 2$ brick. Insert the axle through the cross-shaped holes so that the build sits in the middle of the axle. Then place your $2 \times 2$ brick on top of previously placed pieces.
38. Locate 2 bright green $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 side studs. Make sure the axle is running left to right. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ plates with side studs in the front and back so there are 4 studs facing front, and 4 studs facing back.
39. Locate 1 more light green $2 \times 2$ brick. Place this on top of the previously placed pieces.
40. Locate 2 red $2 \times 3$ stair plates. Symmetrically and horizontally place these on top of the brick on the left and right. There should now be a $2 \times 2$ stud area on the left and on the right and a $2 \times 2$ stud gap between them.
41. Locate 2 more bright green $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 side studs. Horizontally place these in the front and back gap so that there are 4 more studs facing the front and 4 more studs facing the back.
42. Locate 1 more light green $2 \times 2$ brick. Place this in the $2 \times 2$ gap on top of the previously placed plates.
43. Make a part! Locate 1 white $2 \times 8$ plate and 2 black $2 \times 4$ plates with raised sides. With your $2 \times 8$ horizontal, symmetrically and vertically place the gaps of the $2 \times 4$ plates underneath the $2 \times 8$ plate on the left and right sides. Then with this white $2 \times 8$ plate, place it on top of the $2 \times 2$ light green brick placed in step 42 so that it sits in the middle. The bottom of the $2 \times 4$ plates with raised sides should click into place with 2 studs from the stair plates that are underneath them.
44. Locate 2 yellow $1 \times 2$ plates with 8 side studs, and 2 teal $1 \times 2$ plates. On the 8 side studs of this plate, vertically place 2 of the $1 \times 2$ plates on the left and right side so there is no overhang. Repeat this again so you end up with 2 of these structures. Then horizontally and symmetrically place them in the front and back of the white $2 \times 8$ plate. They should fit into place between the 2 black $2 \times 4$ plates with raised sides.
45. Flip your build upside down so that the bottom is now facing up. Make sure it is still horizontal so that the axle is running left to right. Then locate 1 blue $2 \times 2$ plate, 1 blue $2 \times 2$ circular plate with a smooth side, and 2 bright green $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 side studs. Place the $2 \times 2$ plate upside down on your surface. Then vertically place your $1 \times 2$ plates with side studs upside down on top of this $2 \times 2$ plate so that the side studs are facing left and right. Then place your $2 \times 2$ circular plate with a smooth side upside down in the gap created by the side studs. Then flip this structure so the studs of the $2 \times 2$ plate are facing up. Then insert this structure on top of your build so that the side studs are in the front and back. Note that this won't connect in any way, we will do that later.

Group 7 - Leg Mechanism:
46. Locate 2 light green $2 \times 8$ plates. With your build still upside down and horizontal, vertically place your $2 \times 8$ plates on the front and back so that they cover all the side studs.
47. Locate 2 purple $2 \times 4$ tiles. Horizontally place these on the lower frontside and lower backside so that they cover the horizontal $2 \times 4$ stud areas.
48. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 2$ plates with $2 \times 2$ tile attached on the side. Horizontally place these in the front and back above the purple $2 \times 4$ tiles so that the $2 \times 2$ tile part attaches to the studs of the $2 \times 8$ plates and make sure that the $1 \times 2$ stud part is facing up.
49. Locate 4 dark grey $2 \times 3$ technic pieces with a cross-shaped hole and a ball clip, and 4 black balls with a cross hole. Place the $2 \times 3$ technic piece flat on the table so that the cross-shaped hole is facing up and on the right. Then push your ball into the ball clip on the left side and orient it so the cross-shaped hole is facing up. Repeat this for the rest of them. Then insert the holes in 2 of the balls attached to the technic pieces through the axis on the left side. Make sure the axle is through the ball and not the technic piece. Then orient the technic piece so that the hole part of it is upright and facing left. Repeat the same with the other 2 balls connected to the technic pieces but now using the right side of the axle.
50. Then locate 2 red $1 \times 4$ axle. Insert these into the holes of the technic pieces and make sure to push them all the way in so they are through both technic pieces. Then put this sub-build aside for now.

Group 8 - Leg Mechanism:
51. Locate 1 blue $2 \times 6$ plate. Place it horizontally in front of you.
52. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 6$ plates. Vertically place the back side on top of the $2 \times 6$ plate on the left and right sides so that the 4 studs overhang to the front.
53. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 8$ plates. Vertically insert these underneath the overhang of the PPPs so that there are 4 visible studs of each of these plates in the front.
54. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 6$ plates. Vertically place these on top of the PPPs so that they overhang 2 studs in the front.
55. Locate 1 blue $2 \times 6$ plate. Horizontally insert it underneath the overhang so that the overhang sits on the left and right of this plate.
56. Locate 4 blue $1 \times 3$ curves. Horizontally place 1 in the front left and 1 in the back left corners so that there is no overhang and that they go down from left to right. Then place 1 in the front right corner and 1 in the back right corner so the ones on the front and back left curves to the right, and the ones on the front right and back right curves to the left.
57. Locate 4 blue $1 \times 4$ plates. In front of the back 2 curves on the left and right sides, vertically place your 2 blue $1 \times 4$ plates. Then behind the front 2 curves on the left and right sides, vertically place your remaining 2 plates. You should end up with a vertical $1 \times 2$ stud gap on the left and right sides.
58. Locate 4 blue $1 \times 2$ tiles. Behind the front 2 curves on top of the previously placed plates, vertically place your $1 \times 2$ tiles. Then in front of the 2 back curves on top of the previously placed plates, vertically place your 2 tiles. On the middle of the left and right sides, there should be 6 exposed studs on each side between the tiles.
59. Bring back your sub-build and orient it so that it is horizontal and the large platform side is facing up. Then flip the build you were working on upside down so it is horizontal and the studs are facing down now. And insert the rectangular frame through the platform and click the 2 studs in the front and back gaps with the underside of the $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ tile side. Ensure that they are placed in the gaps and now there should be a $1 \times 6$ stud area in the front and back.
60. Flip your build so it is upright and still horizontal. The axis should be on top now and running left to right. Then locate 2 blue $1 \times 6$ tiles. Horizontally place these in the front and back on top of the $1 \times 6$ stud area so that it locks the rectangular frame into place.
61. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 4$ curves with a middle gap underneath. Vertically place both of them on top of the $2 x 2$ stud area so that the gaps of these curves sit on the $2 x 2$ plate.

Note that you will have an extra $2 \times 2$ red plate. Save this for later and do not mix it up with other pieces.

Group 9 - Leg Mechanism:
62.1. Locate 1 blue $2 x 4$ plate, 1 blue $2 x 2$ plate, and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ curves with a middle gap underneath. With your $2 \times 4$ plate horizontally placed, place your $2 x 2$ plate in the middle, then horizontally place both of your $1 \times 4$ curves on top so that the gap part sits on top of the $2 \times 2$ plate. Turn your build around 180 degrees so that the back is now the front. Then vertically place this structure on the 8 studs on the front-facing side so that it covers all of them.
62.2. Locate 1 blue $2 \times 4$ plate, 1 red $2 \times 2$ plate from group 8 , and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ curves with a middle gap underneath. Repeat the previous step entirely using these pieces.
63. Bring back your main build now and turn it upside down so that the circular brick used for the head is now facing down. Then with your sub-build oriented how it currently is, horizontally place it on top of the build. Then press it into place and make sure that all the sides are aligned and that there is no overhang!

Congratulations you have finished the torso and the part that holds the legs!

Building Instructions (Bags 2):

Group 10 - Right Leg:
64. Put your main build aside for now. We will now be building his right leg! Locate a blue $6 \times 6$ plate and place it upside down in front of you.
65. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 6$ bricks and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks. Make sure your bricks are upside down for this step. Then vertically place your $1 \times 6$ bricks on the top of the plate on the left and right sides. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 4$ bricks in the front and back. Make sure there is a free $4 \times 4$ area in the middle around these bricks.
66. Locate 2 blue $1 x 6$ plates and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ plates. Make sure your plates are upside down for this step. Horizontally place your $1 \times 6$ plates in the front and back on top of the bricks. Then vertically place your $1 \times 4$ plates on the left and right sides on top of the bricks.
67. Keeping the same orientation, flip your build right-side up so that the studs are now facing up. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 3$ tile, 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile, and 1 blue $2 x 2$ plate. Horizontally place the $1 \times 3$ tile on top of the $6 x 6$ plate in the front right corner. To the left of this, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ tile. Then place your $2 \times 2$ plate behind the $1 \times 3$ tile so that it is in the fourth and fifth columns. Columns are counted from left to right.
68. Locate 3 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks and 2 blue $1 \times 1$ bricks. Place 1 blue $1 \times 1$ brick behind the $1 \times 3$ tile in the last column. Behind this brick, vertically place 1 of the $1 \times 4$ bricks. Then behind the $1 \times 2$ tile, place your other $1 \times 1$ brick in the third column. To the left of this brick you just placed, vertically place your $1 \times 4$ brick so that the front stud of the $1 \times 4$ brick aligns with this $1 \times 1$ brick. Then with your last $1 \times 4$ brick, horizontally place it in the back studs, skipping the stud in the first column.
69. Locate 3 blue $1 x 4$ bricks. Vertically place 1 in the last column in the front so that there is no overhang. Behind this brick, horizontally place another brick so it doesn't overhang. Then to the left of this brick, vertically place your $1 \times 4$ brick. Now locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ brick. Horizontally place this in front of the previously placed brick so that it doesn't overhang. Then locate 1 light grey tall $1 \times 2$ brick with 4 side studs. Place this in the gap to the right of the $1 \times 2$ brick you just placed so that the studs are facing the front.
70. Locate 4 more blue $1 \times 4$ bricks. Starting in the front right corner, place 1 brick horizontally so that the right side of this brick aligns with the right side of the build. Then place the remaining bricks on top of the square shape so that together they create another square that aligns with the 1 under it.
71.1. Locate 1 blue $3 x 3$ plate and 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile. Horizontally place the tile on top of the $3 x 3$ plate in the back left corner so that there is no overhang.
71.2. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 3$ tile. Horizontally place this to the right of the previously placed $1 \times 2$ tile so that it overhangs on the right.
71.3. Locate 1 blue $2 x 3$ plate. Vertically place this underneath the overhang so the overhang sits on top of the back 2 studs of the plate.
71.4. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile and 1 blue $2 x 4$ tile. Vertically place the $1 \times 2$ tile in the front left corner. Then horizontally place your $2 x 4$ tile so that it covers the remaining studs.
71.5. Then horizontally place this structure on the front 4 studs so that the left and right sides are aligned with the rest of the build.
72. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 1$ bricks and 3 blue $1 x 4$ bricks. On top of the bricks that make the square shape, horizontally place your $1 \times 4$ brick in the back right corner. To the left of this, vertically place another $1 \times 4$ brick so that there is no overhang. Then in front of this brick, place a $1 \times 1$ brick. Then to the right of this $1 \times 1$ brick, skip 2 studs, then place another $1 \times 1$ brick. Then to the right of this brick, vertically place your remaining $1 \times 4$ brick so that there is no overhang.
73. Locate 3 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks and 1 blue $1 \times 2$ brick. On top of the bricks you placed in step 72 , vertically place a $1 \times 4$ brick in the front left corner so that it sits on top of the $1 \times 1$ brick and $1 \times 4$ brick. Then behind this brick, horizontally place another $1 \times 4$ brick so that it doesn't overhang. To the right of this brick, vertically place 1 more $1 \times 4$ brick so there is no overhang. Then in front of this brick, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ brick so that it sits on top of the remaining 2 studs from the bricks in the last step.

Group 11 — Right Leg:
74. Locate 1 blue $1 x 4$ brick and 1 blue $1 x 1$ brick. In the back right corner, horizontally place your $1 \times 4$ brick. To the left of this brick, place your $1 \times 1$ brick. Locate 1 white $1 \times 4$ plate and vertically place it in front of the $1 \times 1$ brick you just placed. Then locate 1 blue $2 \times 4$ brick. Vertically place this on the front right corner so that it aligns with the front and right sides.
75. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 1$ brick, and 2 tall light grey $1 \times 2$ bricks with 4 side studs. Vertically place the 2 bricks with side studs on top of the white $1 \times 4$ plate placed in step 74 so that the side studs are facing left. Then behind the bricks, place your $1 \times 1$ brick so that it sits on top of the $1 x 1$ brick placed in step 74 . Then put your leg aside for now.

Note that you will have an extra 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate. Save this for later, don't get it mixed up with other pieces.

Group 12 — Right Leg:
76.1. Locate 1 white $2 x 8$ plate with holes between the studs, and 1 tan $1 \times 2$ plate. Orient your $2 x 8$ plate so it is horizontal. Then vertically place the tan $1 \times 2$ plate on the right side.
76.2. Locate 2 orange $2 \times 2$ circle plates. Place these circle plates on top of each other. Then to the left of the tan plate, skip 2 columns then place your 2 circle plates. There should be a $2 \times 2$ gap between this piece and the $1 \times 2$ plate. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ plate with $2 \times 2$ side tile. This piece should have the shape of a T. Vertically place this plate on top of the tan $1 \times 2$ plate so that the 2 studs are facing up and the tile side is facing right.
76.3. Locate 1 more tan $1 \times 2$ plate. Vertically place this on top of the $2 \times 8$ plate on the left side.
76.3. Locate 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate from group 11. Vertically place this on top of the tan $1 \times 2$ plate on the left side.
76.4. Locate 1 white $2 \times 8$ plate with holes between the studs. Horizontally place this on top of the plates so that the right side is aligned with the side-facing tile.
76.5. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile. Vertically place this on top of the $2 x 8$ plate on the right side. Then locate another blue $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ side tile. With the tile side facing up, and the studs facing left, place it on top of the $2 \times 8$ plate on the left side.
76.6 Bring back your leg now and keep it oriented the same way so that the tall $1 \times 2$ gap is still in the front. Then orient your sub-build so that it is vertical and that the 2 studs of the $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ side tile is facing up and in the back. Then insert this sub-build into the hole in the leg and attach the $1 \times 2$ plate with a side tile with the studs on the backside. Also, press down on this sub-build to make sure the bottom tile is attached to the studs.
77. Locate 1 blue $2 x 4$ slope brick, 1 blue $1 x 2$ slope brick, and 1 blue $1 x 2$ brick. Horizontally place the $1 x 2$ brick on top of the $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ side tile from the previous step. This brick should be a plate higher than the other bricks. To the right of this brick, vertically place your $2 x 4$ slope so that it doesn't overhang and goes down from left to right. In front of this slope brick, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ slope brick so it goes down in the same direction.
78. Locate 1 white $2 \times 4$ plate and 1 tall $1 \times 2$ brick with 4 side studs. Place your tall $1 \times 2$ brick on its back so that the 4 side studs are now facing up and the 2 other studs are facing back. Then vertically place the front of your $2 \times 4$ on top of the front 4 studs. It should overhang on the back. Then keeping the same orientation of this piece, connect the back-facing 2 studs to the top part of the front-facing underside of the white $2 \times 8$ plate. After doing this, you should have a $4 \times 5$ studded area on top.
79. Locate 5 blue $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a middle gap underneath. Horizontally place all of them on top of the $4 \times 5$ studded area so that they cover all the studs. The vertically raised $2 \times 5$ area should fit into place with all of the middle gaps of the curved tiles.
80. Locate 1 blue $2 \times 3$ plate and 3 more blue $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a middle gap underneath. With your plate horizontally placed on your surface, vertically place the middle gaps of the curves onto the $2 \times 3$ plate so that they cover all the studs. Then orient the leg counter-clockwise 90 degrees so that the $2 \times 5$ studded side is facing you. Now vertically place the build you just made so the upper part sits on the upper 3 studs on the left. The curves should align with the curves on top of the build, and to the right, there should be a $2 \times 2$ studded area exposed.
81. Locate 1 red $2 \times 2$ plate and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a middle gap underneath. Vertically place the middle gaps of the curve tiles on top of the plate. Then vertically place to the right of the previously placed curve build from step 80 so that the curves align.
82. Congratulations you finished the right leg! Bring back your main build now and orient it so it is horizontal and the axles are on top and pointing left and right. Flip your leg upside down so the gap is facing left. Then insert the gap into the right axles of the main build until the axles slide into the holes of the $2 \times 8$ plate. You can do this easily by first inserting the gap into the axles. Then rest your leg on the curve of the build making sure the top is parallel with your surface, then slowly lift the leg up while pushing it in at the same time until you feel it go in.

Group 13 - Left Leg:
83. Can't just have 1 leg, got to have 2, so let's start building! Put your main build aside for now while we make his left leg! Locate 1 blue $6 \times 6$ plate and place it upside down in front of you.
84. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 6$ bricks and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks. Make sure all your bricks are upside down! Then vertically place the $1 \times 6$ bricks on the left and right sides. Then in the front and back gaps created by the $1 \times 6$ bricks, horizontally place your 1x4 bricks.
85. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 6$ plates and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ plates. Make sure all these plates are upside down! Then horizontally place the $1 \times 6$ plates in the front and back. Then in the left and right gaps created by the $1 \times 6$ plates, vertically place your $1 \times 4$ plates so that they sit on top of the bricks.
86. Flip this right-side up and rotate it 90 degrees clockwise. Then locate 1 blue $1 \times 3$ tile, 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile, and 1 blue $2 \times 2$ plate. horizontally place your $1 \times 3$ tile in the front left corner with no overhang. To the right of this, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ tile. Then skip the first column and place your $2 \times 2$ plate above the $1 \times 3$ tile.
87. Locate 3 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks and 2 blue $1 \times 1$ bricks. Place the $1 \times 1$ bricks to the left and to the right of the $2 \times 2$ plate in the second row from the front. Behind the $1 \times 1$ brick on the left, vertically place your $1 \times 4$ brick.

Then to the right of this brick on the back studs, horizontally place another $1 \times 4$ brick. Then in front of the stud on the right side of this brick, vertically place your last $1 \times 4$ brick so that the front stud sits to the right of the $1 \times 1$ brick.
88. Locate 3 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks, 1 blue $1 x 2$ brick, and 1 tall light grey $1 \times 2$ brick with 4 side studs. On the front left side, vertically place your $1 \times 4$ brick. Then behind this brick, horizontally place another $1 \times 4$ brick so there is no overhang. Then to the right of this brick, vertically place your last $1 \times 4$ brick. In front of this brick, place your $1 \times 2$ brick horizontally so there is no overhang. To the left of this brick, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ brick so that the 4 studs are facing the front.
89. Locate 4 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks. Place the first 1 horizontally in the front left with no overhang. Then following the square shape created by the bricks underneath the brick you just placed, make another square with the bricks so it aligns with the square underneath it.
90.1. We will now make a part! Locate 1 blue $3 \times 3$ plate and 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile. Horizontally place the tile in the back right corner with no overhang.
90.2. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 3$ tile. Horizontally place this to the left of the $1 \times 2$ tile so that it overhangs 2 studs to the left.
90.3. Locate 1 blue $2 \times 3$ plate. Vertically place this under the overhang so that the back 2 studs are connected to the tile.
90.4. Locate 1 blue $2 \times 4$ tile and 1 blue $1 \times 2$ tile. Horizontally place the $2 \times 4$ tile in the front left so that there is no overhang. Then vertically place the $1 \times 2$ tile on the remaining 2 studs to the right of this tile.
90.5. Keeping the same horizontal orientation, turn the part upright with the tiles facing you. Then place the part on the front-facing studs so that the left and right sides align with the left and right sides of the leg.
91. Locate 3 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks and 2 blue $1 \times 1$ bricks. Horizontally place a $1 \times 4$ brick in the back left corner so there is no overhang. In front of this brick on the left, vertically place another $1 \times 4$ brick. In the front and to the right of this brick, place a $1 \times 1$ brick. Then to the right of this brick, skip 2 studs then place another $1 \times 1$ brick. Then behind this $1 \times 1$ brick, vertically place your last $1 \times 4$ brick. If you did it correctly, the newly placed bricks should not overhang and align with the rest of the bricks, and there should be a $1 \times 2$ gap in the front.
92. Locate 3 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks and 1 blue $1 x 2$ brick. In the front left corner on top of the previously placed bricks, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ brick. Behind this brick, vertically place your $1 \times 4$ brick so that it sits on the left side. To the right of the back stud of this brick, horizontally place another $1 \times 4$ brick. Then in front of the right stud of this brick, vertically place your last $1 \times 4$ brick. Make sure nothing is overhanging.

Group 14 — Left Leg:
93. Locate 1 blue $1 x 4$ brick and 1 blue $1 x 1$ brick. In the back left of the build, horizontally place the $1 \times 4$ brick. To the right of this brick, place your $1 \times 1$ brick. Now locate 1 blue $2 x 4$ brick and 1 white $1 \times 4$ plate. Vertically place the plate in front of the $1 \times 1$ brick you just placed. Then vertically place your brick in the front left corner so that the left side of the brick aligns with the left side of the build.
94. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 1$ brick. Place this behind the white $1 \times 4$ plate on top of the previously placed $1 \times 1$ brick from step 93 . Now locate 2 light grey $1 \times 2$ bricks with 4 side studs. Vertically place these on top of the white $1 \times 4$ plate so that there is no overhang and that the side studs are facing right.

Note that you will have an extra 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate. Save this for later, don't get it mixed up with other pieces.

Group 15 — Left Leg:
95.1. Put this left leg aside for a little so we can build the inside of his leg. Locate 1 white $2 x 8$ plate with holes between the studs and 1 tan $1 \times 2$ plate. Place down your $2 \times 8$ plate horizontally. Then vertically place your tan plate on top of this plate on the left side.
95.2. Locate 2 orange $2 \times 2$ circular plates. Place them on top of each other, then to the right of the tan plate, skip 2 columns, and place these plates. There should be a $2 \times 2$ gap between this plate and the tan plate. Now locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ side tile. This piece is shaped like a T. Vertically place it on top of the tan plate so that the $2 \times 2$ tile part overhangs on the left.
95.3. Locate 1 tan $1 \times 2$ plate. Vertically place this on top of the $2 x 8$ plate on the right side.
95.3. Locate 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate from group 14. Vertically place this on top of the tan $1 \times 2$ plate on the right side.
95.4 Locate 1 white $2 \times 8$ plate with holes between the studs. Horizontally place this on top of the sub-build so that the left side is against the side tile of the $1 \times 2$ plate.
95.5. Locate 1 blue $1 x 2$ tile and 1 blue $1 x 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ side tile. Vertically place the $1 x 2$ tile on top of the plate on the left side. Then orient your $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ side stud so that the flat side of the tile is facing up and the 2 studs are facing right. Then place this on top of the plate on the right side. Make sure it doesn't overhang.
95.6. Bring back your leg and make sure it is in the same orientation with the gap facing you. Then orient what you just made so that the studs of the $1 \times 2$ plate with a side tile are upright and are in the back. Then insert this sub-build into the hole in the leg and attach the 2 back studs with the back wall. Make sure to push down on the sub-build to attach the bottom tile to the studs.
96. Locate 1 blue $1 x 2$ brick, 1 blue $2 x 4$ slope brick, and 1 blue $1 \times 2$ slope brick. Horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ slope brick in the front left so that it goes down from right to left. Behind this brick, vertically place your $2 \times 4$ slope brick so the slope goes down in the same direction. Then in the back $1 \times 2$ gap, horizontally place your 1x2 brick.
97. Locate 1 tall light grey $1 \times 2$ brick with 4 side studs and 1 white $2 \times 4$ plate. Lay the tall $1 \times 2$ brick on its flat side so that the 4 studs are facing up and the 2 other studs are facing back. Vertically place your $2 \times 4$ plate on top of the 4 studs so that there is only an overhang in the back. Then keep the same orientation of this brick and insert the 2 back-facing studs into the top part of the $2 \times 8$ plate. Doing this should create a $4 \times 5$ stud area on top. The second and third columns should be raised.
98. Locate 5 blue $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a middle gap underneath. Horizontally place all of these front to back on top of the $4 \times 5$ stud area so that they cover all the top studs.
99. Turn your build clockwise 90 degrees so that the $2 x 5$ side stud area is facing front. Now locate 1 blue $2 \times 3$ plate and 3 blue $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a middle gap underneath. With your plate horizontal, vertically place the gap part of your curves on the plate so that there are no more studs visible. Then vertically place this on the right $2 \times 3$ set of studs. make sure it aligns with the curves on top and goes in the same direction.
100. Locate 1 red $2 \times 2$ plate and 2 blue $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a middle gap underneath. Vertically place them on top of the plate so that the gaps of the curves sit on the plate. Then vertically place this on the $2 \times 2$ set of studs located to the left of the previously placed curve tiles. Make sure there are all aligned with each other. Congratulations, you finished his left leg!
101. Bring back your main build now and orient it so the leg is on the right and sticking up in the air. Make sure you hold the main build so that it doesn't tip over. Then orient your leg so that it is upside down and the gap is facing left. Then insert the gap of the leg into the right axle and move it around a bit until it slides in. Then at this point, push it in all the way to secure the leg. If this doesn't work, you can try having your build and leg oriented in the same way, then insert the gap into the axle, then rest the leg on the build, making sure the top is parallel with your surface, then slowly lift it up while pushing it in at the same time until you feel it go in.

Yay, his legs are done! Now onto his arms!

Building Instructions (Bag 3):

Group 16 - Left Arm:
102. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ brick and place it horizontally in front of you.
103. Locate 2 red $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place these underneath the brick so that the side studs are facing left and right.
104. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 4$ stud area. Horizontally place this on top of the brick so that the side studs of this plate are facing you.
105. Locate 2 more red $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place these on the top 2 studs so that the side studs are facing left and right.
106. Locate 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ brick with a cross-shaped hole. Horizontally place this on top of the 2 red $1 \times 1$ plates so that it sits between the side studs.
107. Locate 2 red $1 \times 3$ plates, 2 red $1 \times 2$ tiles, and 2 red $1 \times 2$ curve tiles. These curves are not flat at the bottom, they have a $1 \times 1$ stud area missing. Note: you will be doing this step twice. With your $1 \times 3$ plate horizontal, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ tile on the right side. Then horizontally place your curve tile to the left of the $1 \times 2$ tile so that half of the curve overhangs. Then vertically place these on the left-facing and right-facing studs so that the curve side is facing up.
108. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate with 4 side studs. Place this on the top-facing studs so that the side studs are facing you. Then locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ slope tile. This slope is horizontal and flat on the bottom. Horizontally place this on the top 2 studs so that the slope goes down from back to front.
109. Locate 1 purple $1 \times 1$ circular plate, 1 tan $1 \times 1$ corner tile, and 1 white $1 \times 2$ swivel hinge plate. Note that this has $21 \times 2$ plates attached with a hinge. It can take the shape of a $2 \times 2$ or a $1 \times 4$ plate. This can be identified by how it can move around and how there is a circular part on the side. Orient your build so that the side with studs is facing up and the side with the $1 \times 2$ slope tile placed in step 108 is facing left. Then place the purple $1 \times 1$ circular plate in the second row from the bottom and the third column from the left. Orient your corner tile so that the curve is to the back right. Then place it on the stud that it to the right of the $1 \times 1$ circular plate. Then orient your hinge plate so that it makes a $1 \times 4$ plate and that the circular part is facing front. Then place the left 2 studs of this plate behind the $1 \times 1$ plate and $1 \times 1$ corner tile. Then turn the hinge plate so it makes about a 45-degree turn.
110. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate. Vertically place this on top of the $1 \times 1$ corner tile and hinge plate. Note that it won't connect to the tile but that is okay. Now locate 1 red $4 \times 3$ curved brick. It has a $1 \times 2$ gap underneath it. Orient it so the gap is on the right, then place it on top of the build so the gap sits on top of the $1 \times 1$ circular plate and the hinge plate.
111. Locate 2 red $1 \times 2$ slope tiles that have a 2 -plate high $1 \times 1$ gap underneath. Vertically place these in the front and back, to the right of the $4 \times 3$ curved brick from the last step, so that the gap underneath of these slopes sits on the vertically placed $1 \times 2$ plate. These slopes should align with the curve of the $4 \times 3$ curved brick. Put this arm build aside for now.
112. Locate 1 red $2 \times 3$ plate and 1 red $1 \times 3$ brick. With your plate oriented vertically, horizontally place your brick on the back 2 studs so that it overhangs on the left.
113. Locate 1 red $3 \times 3$ triangular plate and 1 red $1 \times 2$ brick. Orient your triangular plate so that the side with the cut-off corners is at the front left. Then attach the overhang of the brick onto the back right stud of the triangular plate. Make sure your $2 \times 3$ plate is to the right of the triangular plate. If placed correctly, one cut-off corner should be at the front, and the other should be at the back left. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ brick to the left of the $1 \times 3$ brick.
114. Locate 2 red $1 \times 4$ plates. Horizontally place a plate on the 4 studs in the second row. Then horizontally place one on top the of bricks right behind this plate. It should align with the back right corner.

Group 17 - Left Arm:
115. Locate 1 green $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place this in the second row on top of the 2 studs on the left. Then locate 2 light grey $1 \times 1$ bricks with a hole. Place the bricks next to each other in the second row to the right of the green plate you just placed. Make sure both of the bricks' holes are facing left and right.
116. Locate 1 red $1 \times 3$ brick. Horizontally place this on top of the 3 studs in the front. Then locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ curve tile with a $1 \times 1$ plate gap underneath. Horizontally place this in the back left corner so the bottom of the slope sits on top of the corner stud.

Group 18 - Left Arm:
117. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place this on top of the $1 \times 3$ brick in the front right corner.
118. Now bring back your arm build and horizontally place it to the left of your current build with the hinge plate at a 45 -degree angle facing the front right. Then while keeping the hinge plate at a 45 -degree angle, orient the entire build so the hinge plate is horizontal. Then insert the hinge into the left side of your
current build so that it sits in the second row on top of the green $1 \times 2$ plate and to the left of the $1 \times 1$ bricks with holes.
119. Locate 1 red $2 \times 2$ triangular plate. Orient it so that the side with the cut-off corners is at the front left then place this plate in the gap on top of the hinge plate. Note that the studs on the plate should form a Braille letter D. (sharp corner to the back right.)
120. Locate 1 red $1 \times 3$ plate and 1 red $2 \times 2$ triangular tile. Make sure the build is horizontal and that the side with a hole is facing right. Then horizontally place your plate on top of the 2 bricks with holes in the second row. Make sure the right side of this plate aligns with the right side of the build. Then orient your triangular tile so that the right angle is facing back right. Then to the left of the $1 \times 3$ plate, place this tile. There's only one correct way for this tile to be placed, so if it doesn't fit in, twist it a little until it fits.
121. Locate 1 dark grey $1 \times 3$ peg with a cross peg side. Insert the circular side into the hole on the right side of the build. Make sure to push all the way in! Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ curve tile with a $1 \times 1$ plate gap underneath and 1 red $2 \times 2$ curve tile with a $1 \times 2$ plate gap underneath. Vertically place the $1 \times 2$ curve tile so that the bottom of the curve is in the back right corner stud. The top of the curve should sit on the $1 \times 3$ plate in the second row. Then to the left of this curve, place your $2 \times 2$ curve tile so the slope is facing the same way.
122. Now locate 1 red $1 \times 1$ slope tile and 1 red $1 \times 2$ slope tile. Place the $1 \times 1$ slope in the front right corner so that the slope goes down from back to front. Then to the left of this slope, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ slope so it does down the same way.
123. Congratulations, you finished his left arm! Bring back your main build now and he is standing up facing you. You can tell if it is the front by checking if it has studs in the front of the feet. Now hold his left arm and insert the $1 \times 2$ brick with a cross hole located on the underside of his arm into the right axle.

## Group 19 - Hands:

Note that you will be doing these steps twice to make 2 hands!
124.1. Now put your main build aside for now while we build his hand! Locate 1 yellow $2 \times 4$ plate with inverted slopes on the side. Place this horizontally in front of you.
124.2. Locate 2 yellow $1 \times 3$ bricks. Vertically place these on top of the inverted slopes so that they overhang in the front.
124.3. Locate 2 yellow $1 \times 2$ inverted slope bricks. Symmetrically and horizontally place these under the overhang so that the inverted slopes align with the inverted slopes of the $2 \times 4$ plate.
124.4. Locate 2 yellow $1 \times 1$ slope tiles. Symmetrically place these on top of the $1 \times 3$ bricks in the front so that the slopes go down from back to front. Then locate 2 yellow $1 \times 2$ curved bricks. Vertically and symmetrically place these behind the $1 \times 1$ slope tiles so that the flat sides of these curved bricks are on the inside of the hand.
124.5. Locate 1 yellow $2 \times 2$ cylinder brick. Orient your hand so that the underside of the hand is now facing front and the sides of the previously placed curved bricks are touching your surface. Then insert the 4 studs of the cylinder brick into the upper $2 \times 2$ area of the underside. There should be a $1 \times 2$ area free underneath this cylinder. The $1 \times 1$ slope tiles should be on top.

Congratulations, you should have 2 hands now! Use 1 in the next step, and save the other one for later!
124.6. Bring back your main build and orient it so the arm is on the right. Then attach the hole located underneath the cylinder brick to the axle in the front of the arm. If it doesn't fit, keep rotating and pushing in until it does. Then orient his hand so that the 2 raised studs in the hand gap are at the bottom.

Group 20 - Right Arm:
125. Now onto his right arm! Put your main build aside for now, you can sit him down if you like so he can relax! Locate 1 red 1x2 brick and place it on your surface horizontally.
126. Locate 2 red $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place them underneath the $1 \times 2$ brick so that the side studs are facing left and right.
127. Locate 1 red $2 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 4$ grid of side studs. Horizontally place this on top of the $1 \times 2$ brick so that the 8 side studs are facing you.
128. Locate 2 more red $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place this on top of the plate you just placed so that the side studs are facing left and right.
129. Locate 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ brick with a cross-shaped hole in it. Horizontally place this on top of the plates you just placed in the gap made by the side studs.
130. Locate 2 red $1 \times 3$ plates, 2 red $1 \times 2$ tiles, and 2 red $1 \times 2$ curve tiles with a $1 \times 1$ gap underneath. Lay down your $1 \times 3$ plate horizontally. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ tile on the left side of the plate so that there is a free stud on the right. Then on this stud, horizontally place your curve tile so the lower part of the curve overhangs on the right of this $1 \times 3$ plate. Then repeat this process to have 2 of the same pieces. Next vertically place them on the left-facing and right-facing studs of your build so that the curve part is facing up. There should be no overhang.
131. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate with 4 side studs. Place this on top-facing studs so that the side studs are facing front. Now locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ slope tile. This should be a horizontal slope and flat on the bottom. Place this on the top-facing studs so that the slope goes down from back to front.
132.1. Lay your structure horizontally on the table so that the side studs are now facing up and the slope tile is facing right. Then locate 1 purple $1 \times 1$ circular plate, 1 tan $1 \times 1$ corner tile. Now place your $1 \times 1$ circular plate in the second column from the left and the second row from the front. Then orient your $1 \times 1$ corner tile so that the curve is in the back left and place it to the left of the $1 \times 1$ circular plate.
132.2. Locate 1 white $1 \times 2$ swivel hinge plate. Note that this has $21 \times 2$ plates attached with a hinge. It can take the shape of a $2 \times 2$ or a $1 \times 4$ plate. This can be identified by how it can move around and how there is a circular part on the side. Orient it so that it takes the form of a $1 \times 4$ and that the circular part is facing you. Then place the right 2 studs of this hinge behind the circular plate and corner tile. Now rotate the hinge plate about 45 degrees.
133. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate. Vertically place this on top of the hinge plate and corner tile. Then locate 1 red $4 \times 3$ curve brick with a $1 \times 2$ gap underneath. Horizontally place it on top of the structure so that the gap sits on the hinge plate and $1 \times 1$ circular plate. Make sure the curve is going down to the right.
134. Locate 2 red $1 x 2$ slope bricks with a 2-plate high $1 x 1$ gap underneath. Vertically and symmetrically place these to the left of the $4 \times 3$ curve brick so that the gaps sit on the red $1 \times 2$ plate. Make sure it aligns with the curve of the $4 \times 3$ curve brick.
135. Put this arm aside for now while we build the rest of it. Locate 1 red $2 \times 3$ plate and 1 red $1 \times 3$ brick. Place your $2 \times 3$ plate down vertically. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 3$ brick on the back 2 studs so that the brick overhangs on the right.
136. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ brick and 1 red $3 x 3$ triangular plate. Orient your triangular plate so the side with the cut-off corners is at the front right, one cut-off corner will be at the front, and the other one will be at the back right. Then place this corner stud underneath the overhang and click it into place. Then horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ brick to the right of the $1 \times 3$ brick.
137. Locate 2 red $1 \times 4$ plates. Horizontally place 1 in the second row from the front so that it sits on the 4 studs. Then horizontally place the other $1 \times 4$ plate behind this plate on top of the bricks so that the left side is aligned with the left side of the build.

Group 21 - Right Arm:
138. Locate 1 green $1 \times 2$ plate and 2 light grey $1 \times 1$ bricks with a singular hole. Horizontally place your bricks in the second row from the front on the left 2 studs. Make sure the holes are facing left and right. Then to the right of these $1 \times 1$ bricks, horizontally place your green $1 \times 2$ plate.
139. Locate 1 red $1 \times 3$ brick. Place this in the front on top of the 3 open studs. Now locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ curve tile with a $1 \times 1$ gap underneath. Horizontally place this on the rightmost stud, and to the left, slope to the right so the bottom of the curve is aligned with the right side of the build.

Group 22 — Right Arm:
140. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place this in the front on top of the 2 left studs.
141. Bring back your arm and place it to the right of your current build. Make sure it is still horizontal and the hinge plate is on the left. Then rotate the arm build so that the hinge plate is now horizontal. Make sure you rotate the entire build, don't rotate the hinge plate, keep this plate at the 45 -degree angle it is in. Now that the hinge plate is horizontal, push it into the right side gap of your current build and click the hinge plate into place with the green $1 \times 2$ plate.
142. Locate 1 red $2 x 2$ triangular plate. Orient it so that the side with the cut-off corners to the front right, one cut-off corner will be at the front, and the other will be in the back right, insert the piece so that the studs on it form a braille letter $F$, sharp corner to the back left.
143. Locate 1 red $1 \times 3$ plate. Horizontal place this plate on top of the $1 \times 1$ bricks with holes so that the left side of this plate is aligned with the left side of the build. Then locate $12 \times 2$ triangular tile. Orient it so the right corner is facing the back left. Then place it in the gap that is to the right of the $1 \times 3$ plate you just placed.
144. Locate 1 dark grey $1 \times 3$ peg with a cross-shaped side. Insert the circular side into the hole that is located on the left-facing side and make sure to push it all the way in. Now locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ curve tile with
a $1 x 1$ gap underneath, and 1 red $2 x 2$ curve tile with a $1 x 2$ gap underneath. Vertically place the $1 x 2$ curve in the back left corner so that the gap sits on the horizontally placed $1 \times 3$ plate. To the right of this curve, place your $2 \times 2$ curve so the gap sits on the rest of the $1 \times 3$ plate.
145. Locate 1 red $1 \times 1$ slope tile and 1 red $1 \times 2$ slope tile. Place the $1 \times 1$ slope plate in the front left stud so that it goes down towards you. To the right of this slope, horizontally place your $1 \times 2$ slope so it goes down in the same direction. Congratulations, you finished his right arm!
146. Bring back your main build now and orient it so his left arm is on the right. Then pick up your right arm and insert the $1 \times 2$ plate with a cross-shaped hole that is located on the bottom side into the axle that is sticking out on the left side of his torso.
147. Bring back the other hand you made and insert the bottom hole of the $2 x 2$ circular brick into the axle sticking out at the front of his arm. Then orient his hand so the raised $1 \times 2$ stud area in the gap of his hand is at the bottom.

Building Instructions (Bag 4):

Group 23 - Head:
148. Locate 1 light green $4 \times 4$ plate.
149. Locate 1 light grey $4 \times 4$ brick with a middle $2 \times 2$ gap and side holes. Place this on top of the $4 \times 4$ plate so there is no overhang.
150. Locate 4 orange $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 side studs. Place 1 on each side so that each corner stud of the $4 \times 4$ brick is exposed. Make sure the side studs are facing outwards.
151. Locate 4 white 2 plate-high $1 \times 1$ bricks. Place 1 in each corner of the $4 \times 4$ brick.

Group 24 - Head:
152. Locate 4 blue $1 \times 2$ plates with 4 side studs. Place them on top of the orange $1 \times 2$ plates with side studs, without any overhang, side-studs pointing outwards.
153. Locate 1 light grey $4 \times 4$ plate with a $2 x 2$ gap in the middle. Place it on the top-facing studs in between all the side studs.
154. Locate 1 light green $4 \times 4$ plate. Place this on the studs of the previously placed plate.
155. Locate 2 brown $2 \times 4$ tiles with 2 studs. Vertically place these on top of the light green $4 \times 4$ plate so that they cover all of its studs.
156. Flip the entire build upside down. Locate 4 purple $1 x 1$ circular plates. Place 1 in each corner of the bottom surface.
157.1. Locate 4 yellow $1 \times 2$ plates with a $2 \times 4$ grid of side studs. Horizontally lay 1 in front of you so that the $2 \times 4$ grid of studs are facing you and the 2 other studs are facing back. Then locate 8 yellow $1 \times 1$
plates. Place 2 of these on the $2 \times 4$ grid of studs in the back left and back right corners. Now repeat this 3 more times until you have 4 of these builds.
157.2. Make sure your build is still upside down. Now using the 2 top-facing studs of these $1 \times 2$ plates with a $2 \times 4$ grid of side studs, place them upside down between the purple $1 \times 1$ circular plates. Make sure the grid of side studs on each piece is facing outwards of the build
158. Now locate 1 light grey $4 \times 4$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ gap in the middle. Place this piece upside down in the hole created by the 4 grid of side studs. Make sure to push this plate all the way down and click it into place. This will hold everything in place!

Group 25 - Head:
159. Make sure your build is still upside down! Then locate 4 white $2 \times 6$ plates and 4 black $2 \times 4$ plates with raised sides. Now place 1 white plate vertically in front of you and then vertically place 1 black $2 \times 4$ plate in the front with no overhang. Repeat this 3 more times until you get 4 of these. Then vertically place 1 on each side so that they cover the $2 \times 6$ grids of side studs. Make sure that the $2 \times 4$ black plates with raised sides are touching your surface.
160. Locate 4 yellow $1 \times 4$ curve tiles with a $1 \times 2$ gap underneath. Horizontally place 1 on each side so that the gaps sit on the upper 2 studs of the white $2 \times 6$ plates. There should be a horizontal $1 \times 4$ stud gap between this curve tile and the black $2 \times 4$ plate with raised sizes underneath it.
161. Locate 8 yellow $1 \times 2$ curved bricks. Horizontally place 2 on each side in the gaps underneath the curve tiles you just placed so that the curved side is facing up. Then put this head aside for now.

Note that you will have 4 purple $1 \times 4$ plates. Save these for later in the next step. Don't get them mixed up with other pieces, keep them separated from the rest.

Group 26 - Head:
162. Locate 2 yellow $4 \times 6$ curved bricks. Horizontally place them upside down in front of you. Set them aside for now keeping it in the same orientation!
163. Note you will be doing this step 163 through 163.6 twice so do them twice as you go to make your life easier! Locate 1 pink $1 \times 4$ plate. Place it horizontally in front of you.
163.1. Then locate 1 purple $1 \times 4$ plate from group 25 and horizontally place it on top of this plate so that there is no overhang.
163.2. Locate 1 orange $1 \times 1$ brick. Place this brick on top of the purple plate in the first column from the left.
163.3. Then locate 1 light blue $1 \times 2$ brick with 2 side studs. Place to the right of the $1 \times 1$ brick so that the side studs are facing you.
163.4. Now locate 1 dark grey $1 \times 1$ brick with a side stud on 2 sides. Place this to the right of the previously placed brick so that the side studs are facing you and the right.
163.5. Now locate 1 yellow $1 \times 1$ slope tile. Place it on the right-facing stud so that the rectangular flat side is facing the back.
163.6. Bring back your $4 \times 6$ curved brick now and make sure it is still horizontal. Then vertically place the side studs of your current build in the last column so that the top studs are now facing right. Make sure the front side of this build is not overhanging. Now you should end up with 2 of these, put these aside for now while we do the other side.
164. Note that you'll do steps 164-164.6 twice so do them twice as you go to make things easier! Locate 1 pink $1 \times 4$ plate. Place it horizontally in front of you.
164.1. Then locate 1 purple $1 \times 4$ plate from group 25 and horizontally place it on top of this plate so that there is no overhang.
164.2. Locate 1 orange $1 \times 1$ brick. Place this brick on top of the purple plate on the right-most stud.
164.3. Then locate 1 light blue $1 \times 2$ brick with 2 side studs. Place to the left of the $1 \times 1$ brick so that the side studs are facing you.
164.4. Now locate 1 dark grey $1 \times 1$ brick with a side stud on 2 sides. Place this to the left of the previously placed brick so that the side studs are facing you and the left.
164.5 Now locate 1 yellow $1 \times 1$ slope tile. Place it on the left-facing stud so that the rectangular flat side is facing the back.
164.6. Bring back your $4 \times 6$ curved brick now and make sure it is still horizontal. Then vertically place the side studs of your current build in the first column so that the top studs are now facing left. Make sure the front side of this build is not overhanging. Now you should end up with 2 of the same builds.
165. Bring back your head. Make sure the build is still upside down. Then orient the 2 builds you just made so the $1 \times 1$ slope tiles are facing up. Then vertically insert the gaps of these builds into the left and right facing sides.
166.1 Now locate 1 yellow $4 \times 6$ curve brick and horizontally insert it into the back-facing side making sure it is aligned with the sides and not overhanging.

Group 27 - Head:

Step 166.2. Locate 1 yellow $4 \times 6$ curve brick with a happy face print. Horizontally insert it into the frontfacing side. Then flip the head over so it is upright. Ask a helper to check if the happy face is facing the right way.
167. Now bring back your main build and place the head on top of the $4 \times 4$ circular brick. Rotate and push down at the same time to click it into place. Congratulations, he is almost done! Let's move on to his hat now!

Building Instructions (Bag 5):

Group 28 - Minifigure:

Page 76. Assemble the minifigure using the blue legs, red torso, yellow head with a happy face, and blue cap. This minifigure is the same one as the big one!

Group 29 - Hat:
168. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ plate. Place it horizontally in front of you.
169. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 2$ plates with a hinge clip. Horizontally place these on top of the plate so that they overhang on the left and right.
170. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place them underneath the left and right overhang so that the side studs are facing left and right.
171. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 4$ brick. Horizontally place this on top of the 4 studs so it sits between the side studs.
172. Locate 1 more blue $1 \times 4$ brick. Horizontally place this on top of the previously placed brick so there is no overhang. Locate 1 tan $1 \times 4$ plate. Horizontally place this on top of the brick so there is no overhang.

Group 30 - Hat:
173. Locate 1 green $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place this on top of the $\tan 1 \times 4$ plate so that it sits in the middle. Now locate 2 black $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 studs on the side. Place this to the left and to the right of the green plate so the side studs are facing left and right.

Note for later: Blue $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs have their side studs above the $1 \times 1$ plate. Black $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs have their side studs below the $1 \times 1$ plate. Keep this in mind for later as there will be both in the same group.

Group 31 - Hat:
174. Locate 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place this in the middle of the 4 top-facing studs so it sits on top of the green $1 \times 2$ plate. Now locate 2 blue $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place them to the left and right of the previously placed yellow plate so the side studs are facing left and right.
175. Locate $2 \tan 1 \times 4$ plates. Horizontally place them on top of each other on top of the 4 top-facing studs so that they sit between the side studs.
176. Locate 2 brown $1 \times 2$ plates with a $2 \times 2$ tile side. Horizontally place them on top of the $\tan 1 \times 4$ plate so the bottom of the tile side is facing back. Make sure there are 4 studs on top.
177. Locate 1 tan $1 \times 4$ plate. Horizontally place this on top of the 4 top-facing studs. Then locate 1 light grey $1 \times 4$ brick with side studs. Horizontally place this on top of the $\tan 1 \times 4$ plate so that there is no overhang and that the side studs are facing you.
178. Locate 2 more brown $1 \times 2$ plates with a $2 \times 2$ tile side. Horizontally place them on top of the light grey $1 \times 4$ brick so the bottom of the tile side is facing back. Make sure there are 4 studs on top.
179. Locate 2 black $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Make sure the side studs are under the plate. Then place them on the top-facing studs so that the side studs are facing left and right.
180. Locate 1 tall white $1 \times 2$ brick. Place this in between the 2 black $1 \times 1$ plates.
181. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 1$ plates with 2 side studs. Place them to the left and right of the tall brick so that the side studs are facing left and right. Then locate 2 orange $1 \times 1$ bricks. Place them in the gaps on top of the $1 \times 1$ plates with side studs. Now locate 2 blue $1 \times 1$ plates. Place these on top of the orange bricks. Then put this build aside for now.

Group 32 - Hat:
182.1. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 6$ plate and 1 blue $1 \times 6$ brick. With your $1 \times 6$ plate horizontally placed, horizontally place your $1 \times 6$ brick on top of the plate so there is no overhang.
182.2. Locate 1 more blue $1 \times 6$ plate. Horizontally place this on top of the brick with no overhang.
182.3. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 4$ bricks. Horizontally place them on top of each other on top of the $1 \times 6$ plate in the middle.
182.4. Now locate 2 tall $1 \times 1$ bricks with 2 side studs. Place them to the left and right of the previously placed bricks so that they sit on top of the $1 \times 6$ plate and the side studs are facing left and right.
182.5. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 2$ plate. Horizontally place this on top of the $1 \times 4$ brick in the middle. Now bring back your previous build. Then horizontally place this on the 4 top-facing studs so that it overhangs on the left and right. You can put this hat build aside again, you can lay it down so it doesn't fall and break.

Group 33 - Hat:
Note that you will be doing steps 183-190 twice, so do them twice as you go!
183. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 10$ plate and place it horizontally in front of you.
184. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 4$ brick and horizontally place it on the right side with no overhang. Then locate 1 blue $1 \times 3$ brick and horizontally place it to the left of this brick so there is no gap in between.
185. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 1$ plates. Attach them to each other, then place them to the left of the $1 \times 3$ brick.
186. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 1$ curved brick with an attached plate. Place the studded part of the curved brick on top of the 2 blue $1 \times 1$ plates from the last step so that the curve sits to the left of them.
187. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 10$ plate. Horizontally place this on top so that it overhangs 2 studs on the right.
188. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 3$ curved brick with attached plate. Horizontally place this on the left side so that it curves over the $1 \times 2$ curved brick and attaches to the $1 \times 10$ plate from the last step. Then locate 2 blue $1 \times 4$ plates. Horizontally attach them to the top of the $1 \times 10$ plate so that there is 1 visible stud of the $1 \times 10$ plate on the right.
189. Locate 1 blue $1 \times 8$ tile. Horizontally place this on top so there are 2 visible studs to the right of it. Then locate 1 blue $1 \times 4$ curved tile. Horizontally place this on the 2 visible studs so that it aligns with the $1 \times 8$ plate and overhangs 2 studs on the right.
190. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 4$ plates and horizontally attach 1 to the top of the other so that there is no overhang. Then place it underneath the overhang of the curved tile so that there are no studs visible. Now you should end up with 2 of these!
191. Bring back your hat build and orient it so it is laid down flat and the hinge clips are on top and towards the back. The long sides with all the side studs should be on the left and right. Orient the 2 builds you just made so that they are vertical and flat on their sides so that the 2 blue $1 \times 4$ plates you attached in step 190 are towards you. Now symmetrically and vertically attach the bottom of the 2 builds you just made to the left-facing and right-facing studs. Make sure they are all aligned with the rest of the hat.
192. Now locate 2 blue $1 \times 4$ curved tiles. Horizontally attach them both to the front-facing studs so that they align with the sides of the build. Put this aside for now

Group 34 - Hat Driver Cockpit:
193. Locate $18 \times 8$ circular plate and orient it so that the front 2 studs are horizontal.
194. Locate 2 dark grey $1 \times 2$ grill tiles. Vertically place these in the back middle of the circular plate. There should be a horizontal $1 \times 2$ stud area to the left and right of the front stud of the grill tiles.
195. Locate 1 black $1 \times 6$ plate. Horizontally place this in front of the grill tiles so that all 6 studs in this row are covered. Then locate 1 more dark grey $1 \times 2$ grill tile and horizontally place it in front of this plate in the middle.

Note that you will be doing steps 196.1 to 196.4 twice, so do them twice as you go!
196.1. Locate 1 light grey $1 \times 3$ axle and 1 black $2 \times 2$ gear with ridges and a cross-shaped hole in the middle. Lay the gear on its side and push the axle into it from the top.
196.2. Locate 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ tile with 2 holes on top. Insert the top hole of this piece into the axle. Make sure the gear is behind the yellow $1 \times 2$ tile with 2 holes.
196.3. Locate 1 red $1 \times 2$ rounded technic plate with 2 cross-shaped holes. With this $1 \times 2$ technic plate horizontal, insert the right hole into the front side of the axle. Make sure to hold the backside of the gear and axle and then push the technic plate in all the way.
196.4. Locate 1 white $1 \times 1$ circular technic plate with a cross-shaped hole. Insert this into the front side of the axle so it holds the red $1 \times 2$ technic plate in place. Now you should have 2 of these, put 1 aside for now and use the other in the next step.
196.5. With the gear in the back, place the bottom of the yellow $1 \times 2$ tile with 2 holes on top of the black $1 \times 6$ plate on the right 2 studs.
197. Locate 1 yellow $1 \times 2$ tile with 2 holes on top and 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ peg. With your yellow $1 \times 2$ tile with 2 holes horizontal, insert the peg into the top hole from the back. Then locate 1 blue $3 \times 3$ gear with ridges
and a hole in the center. Insert this gear into the peg from the back. Then place it on top of the black $1 \times 6$ plate to the left of the previous build from step 196. Make sure that when you spin the blue gear, it spins the black gear and moves the red $1 \times 2$ technic plate.
198. Locate the extra build you made in step 196 and orient it so the gear is facing the back. Now rotate the red $1 \times 2$ technic plate that is already on the build so that it is facing down. Use 1 hand and hold it here. Then with your other hand, orient the red $1 \times 2$ technic plate of the extra build from step 196 so that it is facing up, then place it on top of the black $1 \times 6$ plate on the left 2 studs. Make sure you keep holding both technic plates so they don't move when you place this build down. If you feel the technic plate on the right move even a little when you place it down, do it again. If you are having trouble with this, you can try interlocking the ridges of the black and blue gears first then setting down your piece. After you did this correctly, they will spin opposite to each other!
199. Locate 2 red $1 \times 1$ curved tiles and 2 red $1 \times 2$ curved tiles with 1 stud on top. The $1 \times 2$ curved tiles are shaped like a half a circle. Orient the $1 \times 2$ tiles so the curves are facing the back. Then place the $1 \times 1$ curved tiles on top of each of the $1 \times 2$ curved tiles so that the curves are also facing the back. The front sides of these pieces should align. Then locate $2 \times 2$ bricks with ridges. Place the $1 \times 2$ curves on the back of each of the bricks so that the curved side is facing back. Then symmetrically place them on top of the $8 \times 8$ circular plate in front of the grill tile to the left and right. Make sure the curve on top of the $2 \times 2$ brick with ridges is facing left and that the 1 on the right is facing right. These should be in front of the red $1 \times 2$ technic plates and the technic plates should still move freely when the gears turn.
200. Locate 2 yellow $1 \times 2$ plates with a single stud and a single hole. Vertically place these in the front middle of the $8 \times 8$ plate so that the holes are towards you and that the stud sits behind the hole. Make sure the $2 \times 2$ gap we made in step 199 is still intact. This will be where the driver sits! Then locate 2 dark grey pegs with 1 short side. Insert the longer sides of these pegs into the holes of the yellow $1 \times 2$ plates previously placed.

## Group 35 - Speedometer

201.1. Locate 1 light grey $1 \times 2$ slope with a speedometer printed on it. Horizontally place this on top of the 2 yellow $1 \times 2$ plates with a hole so that the slope is facing back.

Group 36 - Radar:
201.2. Locate 1 dark grey $1 \times 2$ slope tile with a green radar printed on it. Vertically place this on top of the $2 \times 2$ brick with ridges located on the left side so that the slope is facing right.

Group 37 - Buttons:
201.3. Locate 1 dark grey $1 \times 2$ slope tile with red and grey buttons printed on it. Vertically place this on top of the $2 \times 2$ brick with ridges located on the right side so that the slope is facing left.

Group 38. - Handlebars and Dome
202. Locate 2 blue $1 \times 2$ bar holders. These pieces have a hole that fits a bar and a handlebar at the top. Then locate 2 red $1 \times 1$ circular plates with a bar attached. Insert the bar end of each red circular plate into the holes of the bar holders. Lay the circular plates down so it is in the front and the stud is facing up. Now feel the top of the bar holders and make sure that they are smooth with no ridges from the
handlebars. If they are not, rotate them until they are. Then insert the bottom of the circular plate onto the left and right pegs located in the hole of the $1 \times 2$ yellow plate in the front. Then rotate the handlebars so they are not overhanging in the front of the build.
203. Bring back the hat build and make sure there is a row of 4 studs facing up. Now orient your driver cockpit so the gears are to the left, then place it so that the middle of the bottom sits on top of the 4 studs and is towards the back of the hat. You can check if it is placed correctly in the next step.
204. Locate your large blue dome piece. Find the 2 hinge connectors and attach them to the 2 hinges in the back of the hat. Make sure the inside of the hat is facing you. Now slowly lower the dome until it either fits perfectly or comes into contact with your driver cockpit. If it does come into contact with your cockpit, first check if it is horizontally centered by making sure there is an even amount of space on the left and right. After you did this and it is correctly centered, move your cockpit back 1 stud and test if the dome fits. Do this until your dome fits perfectly on the hat.
205. Bring back your hatless Up-Scaled Minifigure and put on his hat so the longer part is in the front.

Congratulations, you have finished the Up-Scaled Minifigure! Now grab your small minifigure and sit him down in the cockpit! Orient his hands so he is driving the big minifigure! You might have to move the handlebars to fit your driver!

The last 2 pages have a list of all the parts used!

Congratulations again on completing your Up-Scaled Minifigure!

