## 75578 Metkayina Reef Home

Set adapted by Lev Smolsky and tested by Matthew Shifrin

The LEGO Avatar Metkayina home sits on top of 2 pillars and a cliff, with ladders to the beautiful coral reefs of Pandora and swimming fish below.

This advanced LEGO® set features the Metkayina Reef Home, with a flexible roof and underwater decorations. Inspired by Avatar: The Way of Water

The set includes 4 Avatar minifigures Neytiri, Kiri, Ronal and Tonowari, three of which are taller than normal minifigures, proportional to their size in the movies, with unique hair and tails. The minifigures plus a toy canoe with oar, torch, double-pronged spear and kitchen utensils. The first minifigure has light blue legs, tail, torso, and head, with a bumpy black hair piece. The prints on his torso show it wearing some blue tusks tied to a rope wrapping around its chest. The second minifigure is turquoise, with a brown sack printed onto the torso. The legs also show a brown leather piece of clothing printed on. The third minifigure is also turquoise, with some rocks hanging from its neck printed onto the torso. It is also shown wearing an orange piece of clothing on the legs. The fourth minifigure is more blue, and is shown wearing a similar piece of clothing on its legs as the previous one. It is also wearing some orange tusks around its neck.

This set has 528 pieces and 182 steps
The box measures over 12 " ( 30 cm ) high, 22 " $(57 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide and $1.5^{\prime \prime}(4 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep. It has artwork of the reef home, as well as some of the other assemblies that go with it we will be building, and the scale drawings of the minifigures.

Combine this set with others from the LEGO Avatar range to expand the play possibilities and build your own version of Pandora (sold separately)

The reef home is a structure situated in the water, built by the Na'Vi. In this set, the structure stands on two pillars which go all the way down to the bottom of the ocean. The set includes underwater components, such as diverse coral and fish, all assemblies we will be building. A portion of the structure also extends out further into the water. A turquoise canoe with a Na'Vi rider orbits the home. Several other minifigures are also situated on the structure, cooking with the fire in the middle of the home and the ingredients caught from the water.

The front of the box is blue, showing the full Reef Home, and several minifigures living on it, with the blue ocean in the background. You can see the additional coral attachment next to the reef home, as an extra detail. The front of the box also shows the underwater portion of the set, and how all of the creatures living under the reef home come to life. The bottom corner of the box introduces us to the four minifigures of the set, which are Ronal, Tonowari, Neytiri, and Kiri. On the top of the box it gives us a bigger glance into the bodies of the four minifigures, as well as a scale drawing to show their true size.

The back of the box shows the entire set from a different angle, showing the minifigures doing different tasks at the home, such as cooking and fishing. The background is colored in a traditional avatar blue color, with animal patterns. The top corner of the back of the box shows three zoomed in features of the home, offering a variety of views of the minifigures with their cooking equipment, a minifigure in the canoe, and a part of the underwater portion of the set. The sides of the boxes give us more similar angles of the set.

Welcome to text-based instructions from LEGO for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we'll 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 the piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of the piece.
- Row: studs lined up from left to right.

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner who may want to follow along with the printed visual instructions that come with each kit, PDF versions are always online at LEGO.com:
(https://www.lego.com/en-us/product/metkayina-reef-home-75578) 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.

## Box Contents

The box contains a booklet with visual building instructions and unnumbered bags.
Bag 1: The first two minifigures, a small boat, and a little underwater coral assembly for the second minifigure to stand on
Bag 2-4: The second two minifigures as well as the rest of the reef home
To begin a successful build, it helps to sort the pieces into groups, bags or small containers. Have a a friend or family member do this in advance to 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.

## Groups

Bag 1
Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-8
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 1-12 of the next section
Bag 2
Group 3 (main assembly) contains the pieces for steps 1-33
Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 34-45
Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 46-56
Group 6 (main assembly continued) contains the pieces for steps 57-59
Bag 3
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 60-82
Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 83-91
Group 9 contains the pieces for steps $92-100$
Group 10 contains the pieces for steps 101-106
Group 11 contains the pieces for steps 107-114

Bag 4
Group 12 contains the pieces for the second two minifigures
Group 13 contains the pieces for steps 115-122
Group 14 contains the pieces for steps 123-130
Group 15 contains the pieces for steps 131-155
Group 16 contains the pieces for steps 156-166
Group 17 contains the pieces for steps 167-176
Group 18 contains the pieces for steps 177-182
Building instructions
Bag 1, we will be building two minifigures, a boat, and a coral base.

1. Assemble the first minifigure by connecting the legs, tail, torso, head, and hair. This minifigure has shorter legs, unlike the others, and a slightly darker blue tail, torso, legs, and head, as well as slightly shorter hair.
2. Then connect the tan bar piece with the small flat black oar piece in order to make the oar. The flat oar end piece should connect to the side of the bar with the stop ring, which is the side with the little round bump going around the bar. Then give the oar to the minifigure.
3. Assembly the second minifigure by connecting the legs, tail, torso, head, and hair. This minifigure has longer legs, and a slightly lighter turquoise tail, torso, legs, and head, as well as slightly longer hair.
4. Locate the three stud long brown bar piece and connect a dark brown lightsaber handle to both ends of the bar. Then insert a translucent light turquoise flat blade piece into each of the two brown lightsaber pieces.
5. Locate a sand green $2 \times 4$ plate and orient it horizontally. Place a $2 \times 2$ plate of the same color on the middle four studs of the $2 \times 4$ plate.
6. Locate the four sand green $1 \times 4$ underside sloped pieces, and place them horizontally as follows. Place the first one so that it slopes up and to the left, and so that its rightmost stud is placed onto the back left stud of the $2 \times 4$. Place the second directly in front of the previous piece, the same way. Place the next two across from the first two, so that the assembly is symmetrical. It should measure 10 studs across.
7. Place a light brown $2 \times 6$ plate horizontally onto the middle of the assembly so the top layer is flush.
8. Place two sand green $1 \times 2$ grilled tiles vertically, side by side, onto the middle four studs of the $2 \times 6$.
9. Locate the two brown $3 \times 4$ angled trapezoidal pieces. Place the first one horizontally, so that the protrusions are horizontally at the front and at the back onto the rightmost four studs of the $2 \times 6$, so that the little angled ends go in front and behind the rightmost $1 \times 2$ grilled tile. Place the second one similarly, so that it is on the left side, across from the first, so that the assembly is symmetrical.
10. Locate the two green long and bendy pointy pieces that have two studs at one end, and a long bendy tapering part at the other end. Place the first one onto the rightmost four studs of the entire assembly, so that it points to the right. Two of those studs shouldn't mount, and that's intended. Place the second one similarly, so that it is on the left side, across from the first, so that the assembly is symmetrical. Then locate four $\tan 1 \times 1$ plates with a vertical clip and place each one onto one of the four studs among the previous two pieces. The two on the front row should have their clips pointing forward, and the two on the back row should have their clips pointing backward. The assembly should still be symmetrical among both the horizontal and vertical axis.
11. Locate four turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles, and place them all horizontally, each onto one of the four previous pieces, sloping into the assembly and onto the two brown $3 \times 4$ plates. The assembly should still be symmetrical among both the horizontal and vertical axis.
12. Locate the four dark brown bendy spiky pieces. Clip each one into each of the four clips on the sides of the assembly, they should point in the same direction as the long pointy pieces we installed earlier.

We will now begin building one of the coral reef sections.

1. Locate two navy blue $3 x 3$ triangular plates and place them next to each other, creating a horizontal isosceles right triangle pointing back, so that the short side of the triangle points to the back.
2. Locate a dark gray $4 \times 4$ circle plate and place it so that its back two rows are connected to the middle studs in the front two rows of the two triangular pieces.
3. Locate two more of the same blue $3 x 3$ triangular plates and place them next to each other, as done before, but making the right triangle pointing forward. Then place them under the front two rows of the brown $4 \times 4$ circle piece, connecting the five pieces, creating a symmetrical octagonal assembly held together by a round gray $4 \times 4$ piece. To some, this assembly might seem like a square shape, with slightly cut off corners, creating an octagon.
4. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate onto the left stud of the front row of the assembly, the right front short side of the octagon. Place a white $1 \times 1$ round plate onto the back stud of the left column of the assembly. Place a large 1x1 magenta coral piece onto the front stud of the left column, pointing forward and to the right.
5. Place a magenta $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece, the smaller kind of the two coral types, sloping down and back onto the back stud of the right column of the assembly.
6. Place a gray $2 x 3$ brick horizontally directly to the left of the previous piece, essentially placing it onto the right six studs in the middle two rows of the gray circle plate.
7. Locate two turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tiles, and place one sloping down and to the left directly to the left of the front row of the $2 \times 3$ brick, and one directly behind the left column, sloping down back.
8. Locate two yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plates and stack them on top of each other. Place this stack in directly front of the middle column of the $2 x 3$.
9. Locate the large pink $1 \times 1$ coral piece and place it onto the back right stud of the $2 \times 3$, so that most of it hangs off to the back and to the right.
10. Place a magenta $1 x 2$ sloped tile vertically onto the previous piece, so that it slopes down forward onto the front right stud of the $2 \times 3$.
11. Place a gray $2 x 2$ sloped brick directly to the left of the previous piece so that it slopes down forward.
12. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate horizontally onto the two studs of the previous piece. Insert a transparent $1 \times 1$ plate into the hole in the left stud of the previous piece. Insert this plate into the hollow stud of the previous piece using its bar end, if done correctly, its hollow stud should point towards you at an angle

Bag 2, we will assemble the rest of the set. Also open the bag with the base plates.

1. Locate a navy blue $4 \times 6$ plate and orient it horizontally. Then place a dark gray $2 \times 4$ plate horizontally onto the $4 \times 6$ back right four studs, so that the right four studs of the $2 \times 4$ are overhanging to the right.
2. Locate a large navy blue $10 \times 10$ octagon piece and place it to the right of the previous piece so that its left column is directly next to the $4 \times 6$ 's right column.
3. Locate a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate and place it directly in front of the $2 x 4$ 's left column. Place a dark gray $3 \times 3$ triangle piece directly in front of the right three columns of the $2 \times 4$, so that its hypotenuse is pointing forward and to the left. This piece will form a 1.5 -stud cut-out to the right of it.
4. Locate a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile and place it vertically onto the $2 x 4$ 's back right stud sloping down back onto the $10 \times 10$ octagon piece. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate directly to the left of the previous piece's front side. Locate a light gray $2 \times 2$ corner plate and place it directly to the left of the previous piece, so that the corner stud of the corner piece goes onto the second stud from the left in the back row of the $2 \times 4$ (like a braille letter D). Locate a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped tile and place it horizontally so it slopes from the inside of the corner piece down to the left to the $4 \times 6$ plate.
5. Locate a dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 1$ corner sloped brick. Place it onto the four left studs in the back two rows of the $10 \times 10$, sloping down to the back and left. There should still be a stud to the left of this piece exposed, and there will be half a stud exposed behind the piece's back-left side. Place a normal light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick directly to the right of the previous piece, sloping down to the right. Place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece's front row, sloping down back.
6. Locate another dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 1$ corner sloped brick. Place it onto the four front studs in the right two columns of the $10 \times 10$, sloping down to the back and left. There should still be a stud to the front of this piece exposed. The dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 1$ sloped piece should slope, front, front-right, and right, with half a stud exposed in front of its front right corner, and there should be an exposed stud in front of this piece. Place a normal light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick directly to the behind previous piece, sloping down to the back. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate directly in front of the previous piece's left column.
7. Place a dark gray rounded $1 \times 2$ plate onto each of the light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped bricks. Insert a glass $1 \times 1$ plate into the back stud of the rounded $2 \times 1$ plate that's on the back vertically-placed $2 \times 2$ sloped brick.
8. Locate two of the tall brown vertical pieces and place them one behind the other so that they make a cylinder. Place this cylinder in the middle of the octagon plate.
9. Locate a dark brown $1 \times 2$ rounded plate vertically two studs to the left and one stud in front of the last yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate placed. It should be placed on the first and second rows from the front, fourth column from the left. It should be right in front of the cylinder. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ plate with a vertical clip onto the front stud of the previous piece, with the clip pointing forward. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped tile vertically onto the previous piece, sloping down back onto the back stud of the $1 \times 2$ plate.
10. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick horizontally directly to the left of the previous piece, sloping down forward. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ plate with a vertical clip onto the left stud of the previous piece, with the clip pointing forward. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally onto the previous piece, sloping down to the right, onto the right stud of the brick.
11. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick directly to the left of the last brick, so that it is completely on the octagon plate, none of it hanging. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ plate with a vertical clip onto the front stud of the previous piece, with the clip pointing forward. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ curved tile vertically onto the previous piece, sloping down back onto the back right stud of the brick.
12. Place a medium sized magenta $1 \times 1$ coral plate onto the only stud of the last corner sloped $2 \times 2$ brick we placed (in step 6). It should point forward to the right and to the left.
13. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ corner plate onto the previous piece and the horizontal plate behind it. It will look like a braille letter F .
14. Place a large pink $1 \times 1$ coral piece onto the corner stud of the previous piece, with the plate pointing back and to the right.
15. Place a magenta $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile vertically onto the previous piece, sloping down forward, onto the front stud of the gray corner plate.
16. Locate three of the light green fish and connect them to the assembly by clipping them into the three clips we installed earlier.
17. Locate a dark gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick and place it directly to the left of the middle of the cylinder. The corner should be in the top right. Place a $1 \times 2$ plate with a bar sticking up vertically directly to the front of the previous piece's right column, with the bar going up from the left side.
18. Locate two more of the same $1 \times 2$ plate with a bar sticking up. Place the first one horizontally onto the back row of the corner brick with the bar going up from the front side. Place the other $1 \times 2$ plate onto the back row of the light gray corner plate to the left of the previous piece, the bar should be going up from the front side. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly in front of the corner plate's right column, sloping down forward.
19. Locate the three orange hemisphere pieces, place each one onto one of the three bars sticking up. The flat side of the hemisphere should be at the top. Place a translucent purple $1 \times 1$ cone brick inside each hemisphere onto the remaining bit of bar. Then locate the three purple wavy short pieces and insert each one into the hole one of the three purple cones.
20. Place a dark gray $2 \times 4$ plate horizontally so that its right four studs are connected to the top left four studs of the $4 \times 6$ plate, and so that its left four studs are overhanging to the left. Locate another large navy blue $10 \times 10$ octagon piece and place it to the left of the $4 \times 6$ piece so that its left column is completely adjacent to the $4 \times 6$ 's right column, held together by the previous piece.
21. Place a dark gray $3 \times 3$ triangular piece directly in front of the last $2 \times 4$ 's left three columns. The right angle should be in the back left corner. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate directly to the left of the previous piece's front stud.
22. Locate two turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles. Place the first one vertically so that it slopes down back from the top left corner of the $2 \times 4$ onto the octagon piece. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece's front end, sloping down back. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate horizontally onto the front right corner of the $2 \times 4$. Then place the other $1 \times 2$ sloped tile horizontally directly in front of the previous piece, so that it slopes down to the right from the $3 \times 3$ plate onto the $4 \times 6$ plate.
23. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically, directly to the right of the previous piece, onto the front left two studs of the $2 \times 4$ and onto the back left two studs of the $3 \times 3$, sloping down to the left. Then stack two yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plates and place them directly in front of the $2 \times 2 \times 2$ 's left column.
24. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically, onto the four right studs in the back two rows of the $10 \times 10$, sloping down to right. There should still be a stud to the right of this piece exposed. Then place a light gray $1 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically directly to the left of this piece, sloping down back. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile and place it directly to the left of the previous piece's front stud, sloping down to the left.
25. Locate a dark gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick and place it onto the two light gray sloped bricks, like the braille letter J. Then place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate onto the back stud of the corner brick.
26. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate onto the back stud of the leftmost column of the $10 \times 10$. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick horizontally directly in front of the previous piece, sloping down back. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ sloped corner brick directly in front of the previous piece, sloping down and to the front left. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate vertically onto the previous piece's stud and the stud behind the previous piece's stud.
27. Locate two more of the tall brown vertical pieces and place them one behind the other so that they make a cylinder. Place this cylinder in the middle of the octagon plate.
28. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ half tile half plate piece directly in front of the two previous pieces, so that the studs are in the back row. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece's back row, sloping down to the right.
29. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ brick with a technic pin hole horizontally onto the two studs of the $2 \times 2$ half plate half tile. Then insert a blue two stud long technic pin into the pinhole of the previous piece. The pin's +shaped side should stick out to the front.
30. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick directly to the left of the half tile half plate piece. The corner should be in the top right, like the braille letter D , so that the entire brick is on the octagon plate. Place a light gray corner plate directly onto the previous piece, flush with it. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate onto the previous piece's leftmost stud.
31. Locate the horizontally placed $1 \times 2$ rounded plate in the middle of the assembly. Place a large magenta coral piece onto the right stud of this $1 \times 2$, so that the coral piece is overhanging forward. Secure it down by placing a magenta $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally onto the previous piece sloping down to the left onto the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ plate.
32. Connect two coral pieces, a small magenta one and a large pink one, by stacking them onto each other. Then place this stack onto the left stud of the $2 \times 2$ sloped brick on the left side of the assembly, the coral pieces should be pointing left, one back and one forward.
33. Secure the previous two pieces down by placing a magenta $1 x 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally onto their stud, sloping down to the right and onto the back stud of the rounded 1x2 plate. Set this entire assembly aside.
34. Locate a light blue $10 \times 10$ octagon base plate. Place a transparent $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally onto the right two studs of the back row of the baseplate.
35. Place a white $2 x 2$ corner tile with a cut corner directly in front of the previous piece's left column, with the corner being in the top right. Then place another white $2 x 2$ corner tile with a cut corner directly to the left of the previous piece, with the corner being in the top left.
36. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ sloped tile on the third stud from the back of the second column from the right. It should slope down to the right. Then place a white $2 x 2$ corner tile with cut-off corner directly in front and to the left of the previous piece, with the corner being in the front right. Then place a transparent $2 x 1$ tile horizontally onto the middle two studs in the front row.
37. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly behind the previous piece's right side, sloping down forward. Then place a white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with cut-off corner directly to the left and back of the previous piece, with the corner being in the bottom left.
38. Locate three concave brown 1x2 bricks. Place the first two vertically, in the middle two columns, inside the corner pieces, across from each other, so that there is a four stud gap between them. Place the third vertically directly behind the rightmost white corner tile's left end.
39. Locate two of the short, small brown vertical pieces and place them one behind the other so that they make a cylinder. Place this cylinder in the middle of the octagon plate.
40. Place a dark brown $2 \times 2$ plate directly to the left of the previous two pieces. Then stack another $2 \times 2$ dark brown plate directly onto the previous piece. Then stack a dark brown $2 x 2$ brick directly onto the previous piece.
41. Locate a white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with the corner chopped off. Place it one stud to the front and one stud to the left of the previous piece, so that it wraps around the previous piece's front left corner.
42. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate directly under the $10 \times 10$ s middle four studs.
43. Place this new assembly onto the right large cylinder of the previous assembly. The previous piece (the $2 \times 2$ plate) should go in the $2 \times 2$ gap of the cylinder. Remember to keep everything oriented as it was before.
44. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees so that the right side is now on the left. Locate two large coral pieces, one pink and one magenta. Then locate a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate piece in the very front of the assembly, on the right half. Place the magenta coral piece on the stud one stud behind and one stud to the right of this $1 \times 1$ flower plate, and the coral piece should be pointing forward and to the right. Then locate the dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick in the middle of the assembly and place the other coral piece on the front stud of this brick, and the coral piece should be pointing forward.
45. Locate two magenta $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles. Place the first $1 \times 2$ horizontally onto the first piece placed in the last step, sloping down to the left and onto the corner stud of the $2 \times 2$ corner brick. Place the second $1 \times 2$ sloped tile vertically onto the second piece placed in the last step, sloping down back and onto the back stud of the $2 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick.
46. Set the assembly aside. Locate another light blue $10 \times 10$ octagonal base plate. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ half tile half plate piece onto the middle two studs in the back two rows of the base plate. The two studs should be in the front of the $2 \times 2$. Then place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate horizontally directly in front of the previous piece.
47. Locate two white $2 \times 2$ corner tiles with the corner slightly chopped off. Place the first one directly to the right of the previous piece, chopped-off corner to the front left. Place the second one directly to the left of the $1 \times 2$ piece, chopped off corner to the front right.
48. Locate a dark gray $1 \times 2$ brick with a technic pin hole and orient it horizontally. Slide a blue three stud long technic pin into the pinhole of the $1 \times 2$ so that two studs' length of the pin is still sticking out in the front. Then slide another $1 \times 2$ dark gray brick with a technic pin hole horizontally onto the end of the technic pin that is sticking out. A bit of the pin should still be sticking out in front. Then place a $\tan 2 \times 2$ round plate onto the two $1 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$. Then stack another tan $2 \times 2$ round plate onto the first. Rotate this five piece assembly so the bit of the pin sticking out is now pointing backward. Place this assembly onto the previous assembly, so that the two $1 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$ go onto the $2 \times 2$ half plate half tile and the $1 \times 2$ plate.
49. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ sloped tile one stud to the right and one stud in front of the rightmost end of the right $2 \times 2$ white corner tile. It should slope down to the right. Then place another white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with a chopped off corner directly in front of the previous piece, chopped-off corner to the front right. Then place a transparent $1 \times 2$ tile horizontally in the middle two studs of the front row of the $10 \times 10$.
50. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly behind the previous piece's right column, sloping down forward. Then place another white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with the corner chopped off directly to the left of the previous piece, chopped-off corner to the front left.
51. Locate two dark brown concave $1 \times 2$ bricks. Place the first one horizontally so that it goes behind the last $1 \times 1$ sloped tile placed and the previous piece's right end. Place the second $1 \times 2$ brick vertically directly behind the second to last $2 \times 2$ corner tile placed left end.
52. Locate two of the short small brown vertical half-cylinder pieces and place them one behind the other so that they make a cylinder. Place this cylinder in the middle of the octagon plate.
53. Place a dark brown $2 \times 2$ plate directly to the left of the previous two pieces. Then stack another $2 \times 2$ dark brown plate directly onto the previous piece. Then stack a dark brown $2 \times 2$ brick directly onto the previous piece.
54. Locate a white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with the corner chopped off. Place it one stud to the front and one stud to the left of the previous piece, so that it wraps around the previous piece's front left corner.
55. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate directly under the $10 \times 10$ s middle four studs.
56. Place this new assembly onto the right large cylinder of the main assembly. The previous piece (the $2 \times 2$ plate) should go in the $2 \times 2$ gap of the cylinder. Remember to keep everything oriented as it was before.
57. Locate a $\tan 2 \times 12$ plate and place it onto the top of the assembly so that it connects the two $2 \times 2$ bricks, covering both completely. Then locate two tan $2 \times 2$ inverted sloped bricks. Place them each onto one of the two horizontal concave $1 \times 2$ bricks, each in front of its corresponding small cylinder at the top of the assembly, and make sure they're both sloping forward up. Then locate a third tan $2 \times 2$ inverted sloped brick and place it onto the horizontally oriented $1 \times 2$ brown concave brick behind the left cylinder at the top of the assembly. Make sure it is sloping backward up.
58. Locate four $2 \times 3 \tan$ plates. Place the first three vertically onto each of the three previous pieces, and onto their corresponding cylinder studs, keeping them connected to the cylinders. Place the last $2 \times 3$ plate vertically so that its front two studs go onto the back two studs of the right cylinder, and its back four studs should go onto the round $2 \times 2$ plate directly behind the right cylinder. Then locate two dark brown $2 \times 3$ inverted sloped bricks. Place the first one horizontally onto the vertically oriented $1 \times 2$ concave brick to the left of the left cylinder, so that the piece overhangs to the left. Then place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the leftmost two studs of this piece. Then place the other $2 \times 3$ brick horizontally onto the vertically oriented $1 \times 2$ concave brick to the right of the right cylinder, so that the piece overhangs to the right. Then place a $\tan 1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the right two studs of this piece.
59. Place a light brown $2 \times 8$ plate horizontally directly to the left of the previous piece. Then place another light brown $2 \times 8$ plate horizontally directly to the right of the other $1 \times 2$ placed in the last step. There should be an 8 column gap between the two pieces we just placed. Place two $\tan 2 \times 2$ round plates, each onto one of the two $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~s}$, each onto the middle four studs of their corresponding $2 \times 8$. Then place two more tan $2 \times 2$ round plates, each onto one of the other two we just placed, creating two stacks of two $2 \times 2$ rounded plates.

Bag 3, we are almost halfway done!
60. Make a separate build. Locate a black $1 \times 6$ plate and orient it vertically.
61. Locate two light gray $2 \times 2$ plates which look like a $1 \times 2$ plate with a $1 \times 2$ brick with a technic pin hole on the side. Orient them both so that both of their pinholes are pointing to the right. Then lay them next to each other, one in front of the other. Then place the $1 \times 6$ we located in the last step under these two piece's left sides, centered, so that only the front and back studs of the $1 \times 6$ are exposed.
62. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the $1 \times 6$ 's front stud, so that the front stud of the $1 \times 2$ is overhanging forward. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with ball on short side vertically onto the $1 \times 6$ 's back stud, so that the back stud of the $1 \times 2$ is overhanging backward, and the ball is also pointing back.
63. Locate two dark brown $1 \times 12$ plates. Place the first one horizontally so that its right stud is under the previous piece's back stud. Place the second one horizontally so that its right stud is under the tan $1 \times 2$ plate's front stud.
64. Place two tan $1 \times 6$ plates horizontally, each onto the 6 rightmost exposed stud of the previous pieces. Each should still have 5 studs of the piece under it exposed to its left.
65. Place a tan $2 \times 10$ plate horizontally directly to the left and front of the front $1 \times 6$ placed in the last step. The entire front row of the $2 \times 10$ should overhang forward, and the 5 leftmost columns of the $2 \times 10$ should overhang to the left.
66. Locate a black $1 \times 6$ plate and orient it vertically.
67. Locate two light gray $2 x 2$ plates which look like a $1 x 2$ plate with a $1 x 2$ brick with a technic pin hole on the side. Orient them both so that both of their pinholes are pointing to the left. Then lay them next to each other, one in front of the other. Then place the $1 \times 6$ we located in the last step under these two pieces' right sides, centered, so that only the front and back studs of the $1 \times 6$ are exposed.
68. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the $1 x 6$ 's front stud, so that the front stud of the $1 \times 2$ is overhanging forward. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate vertically onto the $1 \times 6$ 's back stud, so that the back stud of the $1 \times 2$ is overhanging backward.
69. Locate two dark brown $1 \times 12$ plates. Place the first one horizontally so that its left stud is under the previous piece's back stud. Place the second one horizontally so that its left stud is under the tan $1 \times 2$ plate's front stud.
70. Place a tan $1 \times 6$ plate horizontally, onto the 6 leftmost exposed stud of the front $1 \times 12$. It should still have 5 studs of the piece under it exposed to its right. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate horizontally, onto the 2 leftmost exposed studs of the back $1 \times 12$. It should still have 9 studs of the piece under it exposed to its right. Place another tan $1 \times 2$ plate horizontally directly to the right of the previous piece. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with ball on long side horizontally directly to the right of the previous piece, so that the ball points backwards.
71. Place the two assemblies together, so that the tips of the four $1 \times 12 \mathrm{~s}$ touch, with the two front $1 \times 12 \mathrm{~s}$ being held together by the $2 \times 10$ plate at the front.
72. Place a $2 \times 1$ tan plate horizontally in the middle two studs of the back row of the assembly, holding the two 1x12s together. Place an orange translucent $1 \times 1$ round plate four studs to the right of the previous piece, to the left up the tan $1 \times 6$ plate. Place another orange translucent $1 \times 1$ round plate six studs to the left of the $1 \times 2$ piece, to the right of the $2 x 1$ plate with ball on long side.
73. Locate two tan $8 \times 8$ plates with a diagonal grid in the middle, and $2 \times 22$ round studs in the center. Place the first one on the very left of the assembly, so that its left edge is pressed against the $2 \times 1$ plates/ $2 x 1$ bricks with pinholes. Place the second one on the very right of the assembly, so that its right edge is pressed against the other two $2 \times 1$ plate/ $2 \times 1$ bricks with pinholes.
74. Place a light gray $4 \times 6$ plate vertically onto the middle 24 studs of the left four columns of the first $8 x 8$ placed in the last step. Then place a light gray $2 x 6$ plate with two rounded corners vertically onto the middle 12 studs of the rightmost two columns of the second $8 \times 8$ placed in the last step. The rounded corners should be on the left side.
75. Locate the weird light brown $4 \times 8$ piece that looks like a $2 x 8$ plate with two rounded corners with two $4 \times 3$ plates connected under it. Orient it horizontally so that the rounded corners are pointing back. Place another $\tan 8 \times 8$ plate with a diagonal grid in the middle so that the $8 \times 8$ 's back two rows go onto the $4 \times 8$ 's front two rows which are just two $2 x 3$ plates sticking out forward. Place this assembly onto the previous assembly so that the $8 \times 8$ goes right in between the other two $8 \times 8$ s, so that its front row goes onto the back row of the $2 \times 10$, and the round back of the $4 \times 8$ plate is placed onto the two back $1 \times 12$ plates.
76. Locate two tan $1 x 2$ plates each with a bar in front. Place them both horizontally onto the front row of the $2 \times 10$ plate sticking out in front. Place the first one onto the rightmost two studs and place the second onto the leftmost two studs. Both should have their bars pointing forward.
77. Locate two light brown $2 \times 2$ tiles with 1 stud. Place each one onto one of the two previous pieces, so that its front row is connected to one of the two $1 \times 2$ plates placed in the last step, and its back row is connected to two of the three $10 \times 10$ plates. Then place two light brown $2 \times 4$ plates vertically, skipping one row to the back from one of the two previous pieces, each holding two of the three $10 \times 10$ plates together, in the middle rows of the assembly.
78. Locate two light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles and two $1 \times 2$ sloped tiles. Place the first $2 \times 2$ horizontally onto the left two studs of the front row of the $4 \times 6$ plate in the left of the assembly, sloping down forward onto the left two studs of the front row of the left $10 \times 10$. Then place a $1 \times 2$ sloped tile horizontally directly to the right of the previous piece's front row, onto the front row of the $10 \times 10$. Place the second $2 \times 2$ horizontally onto the left two studs of the back row of the $4 \times 6$ plate in the left of the assembly, sloping down back onto the left two studs of the back row of the left $10 \times 10$. Then place the second $1 \times 2$ sloped tile horizontally directly to the right of the previous piece's back row, onto the back row of the $10 \times 10$.
79. Locate eight tan $1 \times 2$ grilled tiles and place them vertically as follows. Place the first one directly in front of the previous piece's right end. Then place the next directly in front of the previous piece. Then place the next also directly in front of the previous piece. Then place the next directly to the left of the previous piece. Then place the next directly behind the previous piece. Then place the next also directly behind the previous piece, so the last six pieces create a vertical $2 \times 6$ shape. Then locate the last two 1 x 2 s , and orient them vertically, one behind the other, and place this $1 \times 4$ assembly directly to the left of the previous 6 pieces, right between the two $2 \times 2$ sloped tiles' right ends.
80. Locate two $\tan 2 \times 2$ round plates. Place the first one directly under the middle four studs of the entire assembly. It should fit perfectly under the $2 \times 2$ area in the middle $10 \times 10$. Then place the other $2 \times 2$ directly under the first.
81. Place a light brown $2 \times 8$ plate vertically under the previous piece, so that it is connected to the $2 \times 2$, and its front and back rows should be connected to all four of the $1 \times 12$ plates.
82. Connect this assembly to the main assembly, so that the previous piece's middle four studs are connected to the long horizontal $2 \times 12$ 's middle four studs, and the right and left ends are flush.
83. Set this assembly aside. Locate two corresponding tan $3 \times 12$ triangular pieces, where corresponding means they are opposite-oriented. Lay them together horizontally so they create a trapezoid pointing to the right.
84. Place a tan $2 \times 2$ tile onto the rightmost four studs of this trapezoid. Then place a tan $1 \times 2$ grilled tile vertically directly to the left of the previous piece.
85. Flip this part upside-down, it should still be horizontal with the wide end at the left and the narrow end at the right. Locate two light gray $2 \times 2$ plates which look like a $1 \times 2$ plate with a $1 \times 2$ brick with a technic pin hole on the side. Orient them both so that both of their pinholes are pointing to the left. Now place them upside-down, in the middle of the trapezoid's left column, bricks with pinholes overhanging to the left. 86. Place a dark brown $2 \times 6$ plate horizontally directly to the right of the two previous pieces, so that it holds the two triangular plates together.
87. Place a $\tan 2 \times 4$ plate vertically on the previous piece's left two studs and the two $2 \times 2$ 's right four studs.
88. Please flip this part right-side up. Place a tan $2 \times 4$ plate horizontally onto the middle two rows of the trapezoid, so that there are three free columns to the left and right of it. Place a light brown $2 \times 2$ corner piece directly to the right of the previous piece, so that the corner is in the top left like the Braille letter F. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with ball on short side vertically directly in front of the previous piece's right stud, so that the ball is overhanging forward.
89. Locate a light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile and place it onto the previous piece's back stud and onto the $2 \times 2$ corner plate's right stud, sloping down to the right and onto the trapezoid studs directly to the left of the $1 \times 2$ grilled tile. Then place a dark brown $2 \times 4$ tile horizontally directly to the left of the previous piece.
90. Locate two black technic pins and insert them each into one of the two pinholes on the left side of the assembly.
91. Connect
this assembly to the main assembly by clipping it onto the right side of the main assembly by inserting the black pins into the pinholes at the top right of the main assembly.
92. Set this assembly aside. Locate two corresponding tan $3 \times 12$ triangular pieces, where corresponding means they are opposite-oriented. Lay them together horizontally so they create a trapezoid pointing to the left.
93. Place a $\tan 2 \times 2$ tile onto the leftmost four studs of this trapezoid. Then place a tan $1 \times 2$ grilled tile vertically directly to the right of the previous piece.
94. Flip your part upside-down it should still be horizontal with the narrow end at the left and wide end at the right. Locate two light gray $2 \times 2$ plates which look like a $1 \times 2$ plate with a $1 \times 2$ brick with a technic pin hole on the side. Orient them both so that both of their pinholes are pointing to the right. Now place them on the trapezoid's right column in the middle, pinholes to the right.
95. Place a dark brown $2 \times 6$ plate horizontally directly to the left of the two previous pieces, it should hold the two triangular plates together.
96. Place a $\tan 2 \times 4$ plate vertically onto the right two columns and the two $2 \times 2$ 's left four studs.
97. Flip your structure right-side up, with the narrow end still at teh left. Place a $\tan 2 \times 4$ plate horizontally onto the middle two rows of the trapezoid, so that there are three free columns to the left and right of it. Place a light brown $2 \times 2$ corner piece directly to the left of the previous piece, so that the corner is in the top right, like the Braille letter D. Place a dark gray 1 s2 plate with ball on short side vertically directly in front of the previous piece's left stud, so that the ball is overhanging forward.
98. Locate a light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile and place it onto the previous piece's back stud and onto the $2 \times 2$ corner plate's left stud, sloping down to the left and onto the trapezoid studs directly to the right of the $1 \times 2$ grilled tile. Then place a dark brown $2 \times 4$ tile horizontally directly to the right of the previous piece.
99. Locate two black technic pins and insert them each into one of the two pinholes on the right side of the assembly.
100. Connect this assembly to the main assembly by clipping it onto the left side of the main assembly by inserting the black pins into the pinholes at the top left of the main assembly.
101. Locate two dark green $4 \times 8$ plates with rounded corners. Place the first one vertically directly to the right of the horizontal $2 \times 4$ plate to the left of the $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tiles at the left of the assembly, with the rounded corners pointing to the left. There should be a free column to the left of this piece before you feel the horizontal $2 \times 4$ tile. Place the second one vertically directly to the right of the vertical $2 \times 6$ plate with rounded corners placed on the right of the assembly, with the rounded corners pointing to the right. There should be a free column to the right, and then the horizontal $2 \times 4$ tile.
102. Place a dark brown $2 \times 4$ tile horizontally directly to the left of the horizontal $2 \times 4$ tile at the top right of the assembly. Then place a dark brown $2 \times 4$ tile horizontally directly to the right of the horizontal $2 \times 4$ tile at the top left of the assembly.
103. Place a dark brown $1 \times 4$ plate vertically directly to the right of the previous piece. Then place a light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile vertically onto the back two studs of the previous piece, sloping down to the right and onto the left column of the $4 \times 6$. Then place another light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile vertically sloping down to the right directly in front of the previous piece. Locate the left $2 \times 4$ horizontal tile on the right of the structure, the one we placed in the last step. Place a dark brown $1 \times 4$ plate vertically directly to the left of this piece. Then place a light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile vertically onto the back two studs of the previous piece, sloping down to the left and onto the right column of the $2 \times 6$ plate with rounded corners. Then place another light brown $2 \times 2$ sloped curve tile sloping down to the left, directly in front of the previous piece.
104. Locate the light brown $1 \times 2$ ladder piece. Place it horizontally onto the middle two studs of the back row of the right $10 \times 10$, with the ladder pointing back.
105. Build a separate part: Locate a dark brown bent technic axle connector. Insert a red two-stud long axle into both ends. Orient it so that they are both pointing slightly forward and to the sides. Slide a dark brown axle extender (which feels like a ribbed tube) onto the right axle. Slide a three-stud long axle into the other side of the axle extender. Insert a red technic pin with a stud on it into the pinhole of the axle connector, so that the stud is pointing up. Then insert a wrench piece into the stud. Slide a dark gray technic piece with a + shaped axle hole and a bar on two sides onto the left axle, so that the bars go forward and up/down. Connect this technic assembly into the main assembly by inserting the remaining bit of the three-stud long axle into the axle hole in the middle of the right $10 \times 10$ base plate, so that the assembly points up and to the left, like a steering system.
106. Now we'll build the campfire. It's a separate part which we'll connect to our main build a little later. Locate a light gray $4 \times 4$ round plate. Place an orange $2 \times 2$ round plate onto the middle four studs of the $4 \times 4$. Locate four yellow translucent $1 \times 1$ sloped tiles and four orange translucent $1 \times 1$ plates. Place a $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the left of the $2 \times 2$ plate's front row, sloping down to the left. Place a $1 \times 1$ round plate directly behind the previous piece. Place a $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly behind the $2 \times 2$ 's left column, sloping down to the back. Place a $1 \times 1$ round plate directly to the right of the previous piece. Complete this pattern all around the $2 \times 2$, with all 8 pieces. Place a tan $2 \times 2$ round plate under the $4 \times 4$ 's middle four studs. Locate four dark brown $1 \times 2$ plates each with a bar sticking up. Place the first one horizontally, directly in front of the $2 \times 2$ round plate under the $4 \times 4$, with the bar going forward and up. Place the second one vertically, directly to the right of the $2 \times 2$ under the $4 \times 4$, with the bar going right and up. Place the third one horizontally, directly in behind the $2 \times 2$ under the $4 \times 4$, with the bar going backwards and up. Place the last one vertically, directly to the left of the $2 \times 2$ under the $4 \times 4$, with the bar going left and up. Place this assembly onto the middle four studs of the middle $10 \times 10$ base plate at the top of the main assembly.
107. Locate a brown straight axle connector piece. Orient it so that the pinhole is pointing forward and backward. Insert a red 2 stud long axle into the left end of the axle connector. Insert a gray 5 stud long axle into the right end of the axle connector.
108. Slide a dark gray technic piece with a + shaped axle hole and a bar on two sides onto the previous piece, so that the bars go forward and up/down. Slide a gray 1 stud bushing onto the end of the gray 5-stud-long axle.
109. Slide a black technic piece with a + shaped axle hole with a 1.5 stud long axle coming out of it, onto the remaining end of the gray 5 -stud-long axle. The axle bit should point forward.
110. Slide a brown axle extender piece onto the end of the gray 5 -stud-long axle. Locate another one of those black technic pieces with a + shaped axle hole with a 1.5 stud long axle coming out of it, but this time insert its axle into the axle extender. The hole should be going from front to back.
111. Slide a gray technic 1 stud axle with ball into the back side of the previous piece, so that the ball points back. Then slide a black technic pin with a ball into the back side of the hole on the left side of the assembly, so that it goes into the axle connector piece, with the ball pointing back.
112. Attach a brown technic axle extender piece onto the front of the assembly, so that it slides onto the 1.5 axle bit pointing forward in the middle of the assembly. Then insert a black 6 stud long technic axle into the previous piece, so that it still points forward.
113. Slide another brown technic axle extender piece to the front of the previous piece. Then slide a yellow 3 stud long axle into the front of the previous piece.
114. Connect this assembly to the main assembly by sliding the end of the previous piece into the campfire bit in the middle of the main assembly. The gray ball joint piece should be in the front of the assembly, and it should be pointing up. The bars at the back bottom of the assembly should point to the left and right.

Bag 4, final bag
Assemble the two new minifigures. The first one has turquoise legs, tail, torso, and head. The second has slightly more blue legs, tail, torso, and head. They have the same hair. Then make the torch and hand it to the second minifigure as follows:

1. Locate a dark brown lightsaber hilt piece. Insert a light brown $1 \times 1$ round plate with a bent bar coming out of the bottom (also known as a glass plate, (to figure out what this piece feels like refer to step 12 of bag 1 to figure out what this piece feels like.) into it.
2. Attach a $\tan 1 \times 1$ round plate onto the previous piece.
3. Insert a flame piece into the hole in the stud in the previous piece.

Place the minifigures anywhere you like.
115. Place a magenta small coral piece onto the main assembly so that it hangs from the left bar on the dark gray technic piece with two bars sticking out to both sides. It should hang down. Locate a dark brown large ladder piece. Clip it onto the left horizontal bar on the front of the assembly.
116. Locate the dark brown pitchfork and clip it vertically into the wrench at the middle right of the assembly. The fork should point down. Then locate the pumpkin piece and place a $1 \times 1$ tan brownish round plate onto it. Then insert a black wrench piece into the previous piece. Then clip this pumpkin assembly onto the front bar of the dark gray technic piece with two bars sticking out to two sides, close to where we hung the pitchfork from. It should hang down.
117. Locate an orange fish piece and insert the long end of a black "pistol" like piece into the nose of the fish. Then slide a dark brown lightsaber hilt piece onto the other end of the pistol piece, creating a right angle. Connect this to the main assembly by connecting the other end of the lightsaber handle piece to the bar sticking up directly in front of the campfire. The fish should be hanging above the campfire. Then place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate with a clip-on top of it onto the second stud from the front on the left column of the vertical light brown $2 \times 4$ plate to the right of the campfire. Then clip a purple carrot piece into the clip. The carrot should point forward.
118. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees around the vertical axis. Then locate a maroon $1 \times 1$ plate expanding into a hemispherical bowl shape. Place a $2 \times 2 \times 2$ maroon cone piece onto the previous piece. Then place a brown $1 \times 1$ round plate with a short bar sticking out of it onto the only stud of the previous piece. Place this assembly onto the second stud from the front of the right column of the $2 \times 6$ gray rounded plate on the left of the assembly. Then locate two tan $2 \times 2$ round tiles with a hole in each. Place two light green $3 \times 3$ radar dish pieces upside down so that their studs go into the holes of each of the two $2 \times 2$ tiles. Place the first one of these assemblies onto the four leftmost studs of the front two rows of the middle $8 \times 8$ plate. Place the second assembly onto the back four studs of the vertical $2 \times 4$ plate on the middle/right of the assembly.
119. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate with a clip on it onto the front left stud of the same $2 x 4$ from the last step. Clip a white bone piece into the clip. Then place a $1 \times 1$ leaf plate onto the front left stud of the other $2 x 4$ plate, corresponding to the first.
120. Locate a brown clip piece with a sleeve and insert the long end of a black "pistol" like piece into the end of the sleeve. Then slide a dark brown lightsaber hilt piece onto the other end of the pistol piece, creating a right angle. Connect this to the main assembly by connecting the other end of the lightsaber handle piece to the bar sticking up directly in front of the campfire. The clip should be hanging above the campfire. Then clip a $1 \times 1$ brown bowl piece together with its tan handle and clip the handle into the clip of the first piece from this step.
121. Locate the two large polyester flat sails. The first sail should have three ends. One long and thick end, one short one, and one very short one. It should also have a faced side and a non-faced side. Each end should have at least one pinhole. Place the first sail so that the medium-long end's hole goes around the ball piece on the back of the very left end of the assembly. The very short end's hole should go around the ball piece on the very front of the assembly, on the left side. And finally, the last two holes should go around the two balls sticking up at the top middle of the assembly.
122. The second sail should be the same as the first, just with a face side on the other side. Place the second sail so that the medium-long end's hole goes around the ball piece on the back of the very right end of the assembly. The very short end's hole should go around the ball piece on the very front of the assembly, on the right side. And finally, the last two holes should go around the two balls sticking up at the top middle of the assembly.
123. Set the main assembly aside. Place a green $2 x 2$ plate with an octagon of bars around it onto a tan $2 x 2$ round plate.
124. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate onto the front row of the green $2 \times 2$.
125. Locate two tan $1 \times 1$ plates each with a clip-on top of them. Clip the first one upside-down onto the front bar of the octagon $2 \times 2$, and the second one also upside down but onto the back bar of the octagon. They should both be pointing forward and up.
126. Clip two black wrench pieces onto the octagon $2 \times 2$, one onto the back right bar and one onto the back left bar. They should both be pointing up, and slightly backward. Slide two small green coral pieces, each onto one of the two previous wrench pieces. The green coral pieces should be pointing back and out.
127. Locate two green $1 \times 1$ leaf plates. Place the first one onto the right stud of the $1 \times 2$ plate, pointing back and right, and the second one onto the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ plate, pointing back and left.
128. Locate two tan $1 \times 1$ plates each with a clip-on top. Place the first one onto the front right bar of the octagon $2 \times 2$, pointing forward and right, and place the second one onto the front left bar of the octagon $2 x 2$, pointing forward and left. Then locate two tan $1 \times 1$ round plates. Place each one onto one of the two undersides of the two previous pieces. Then locate two brown 3-stemmed twig pieces and insert each one into one of the two holes of the two previous pieces.
129. Place a $1 \times 1$ leaf plate upside down onto the upside-down $1 \times 1$ plate with top clip on the front of the octagon. The leaf should point up and back.
130. Connect this to the main assembly by sliding the $2 \times 2$ s onto the remaining end of the red technic axle on the front top of the main assembly.
131. Locate a blue $10 \times 10$ octagon base plate and place it on the table in front of you so that the side with ridges underneath, the side with three evenly spaced studs, should be in front of you. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically onto the back four studs of the front right side sloping to the right.
132. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate vertically in front of the previous piece's left column. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece's back stud, sloping to the right.
133. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2 \times 2$ sloped brick vertically onto the back four studs of the left front side of the base plate, sloping forward and left. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ plate with a clip on it pointing to the left, onto the previous piece's back stud. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece, sloping down forward and onto the $2 \times 2 \times 2$ 's front stud.
134. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick directly in front of the $2 \times 2 \times 2$, sloping down and forward. Place a transparent $1 \times 1$ plate with a clip onto the $2 \times 2$ 's left stud, with the clip pointing left. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece, sloping down and right, onto the $2 \times 2$ 's right stud.
135. Locate a dark brown $2 \times 4$ tall cliff piece and place it vertically directly to the right of the previous two bricks, so that the cliff is pointing left.
136. Place a second $2 \times 4$ tall cliff piece horizontally so that it goes directly behind the first $2 \times 2$ brick placed in this assembly. The cliff piece should point forward. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ flower plate three studs to the right of the previous piece's front row. This is the row with no studs on top that looks like a jagged upward-facing triangle with no point on top.
137. Place an inverted dark gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick onto the leftmost stud of the second cliff piece and onto the frontmost stud of the first cliff piece. The $2 \times 2$ should slope up and forward.
138. Locate two coral pieces, a large pink one and a small magenta one. Place the large pink one onto the right stud of the $2 \times 2$, slope brick at the front of the assembly, pointing front and left. Place the magenta one onto the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ plate, pointing forward and right.
139. Place a magenta $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece so that it slopes down and to the right, onto the right stud of the $1 \times 2$ plate. Place a magenta $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the first coral piece placed in the last step, so that it slopes down and to the left, onto the left stud of the $2 \times 2$. Locate the two light green fish pieces and clip them into the clips on the left side of the assembly.
140. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ brick so that its back row is under the back cliff piece. Place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile in front of the previous piece's right column, sloping down forward.
141. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a bar sticking up onto the front row of the $2 \times 2$, so that the bar goes forward and up. Place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece's right stud, sloping down and back, onto the $2 \times 2$ 's back right stud.
142. Now we'll build a separate flower piece. Locate the pink $2 \times 2$ round flower petal plate. Place four magenta $1 \times 1$ leaf plates each onto one of the four studs of the $2 \times 2$, pointing out. Place a green $2 \times 2$ round tile with a stud onto the four previous pieces. Flip the assembly upside-down. Insert a small white glow in the dark 6 -stemmed pistil piece into the hole of the $2 \times 2$ flower petal plate. Attach this flower to the assembly by sliding it onto the bar we placed in the last step.
143. Place a dark gray $2 \times 4$ brick horizontally, so that its right four studs go onto the back four studs of the leftmost two columns of the baseplate. The left four studs of the $2 \times 4$ should be overhanging to the left. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick directly in front of the $2 \times 4$ 's right four studs, so that the $2 \times 2$ slopes down forward. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate directly to the right of the previous piece's front row.
144. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick onto the $2 \times 4$ 's right four studs, so that the corner is in the front right, like the Braille letter J. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate directly behind the previous piece's left end.
145. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2 \times 3$ sloped brick horizontally, so that its right stud is directly in front of the vertical cliff piece's front stud. The $1 \times 2 \times 3$ should slope down and to the left. Then place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the right of the previous piece, sloping down and to the right.
146. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate piece two studs in front of the $1 \times 2 \times 3$ 's right end. Then place the yellow crab piece three studs to the left and one stud to the back of the previous piece.
147. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with side stud in front of it onto the only stud of the $1 \times 2 \times 3$. Then place a second $1 \times 1$ dark gray brick with side stud in front of it directly in front of the right row of the $2 \times 2$ corner piece. Both should have their side studs pointing forward. Then locate two white $1 \times 1$ round tiles Place each one onto one of the two side studs placed just now.
148. Place a dark gray $1 \times 3 \times 2$ half arch piece onto the first $1 \times 1$ brick placed in the previous step. The arch piece should arch to the left, so that two of its three studs are overhanging to the left.
149. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ inverted sloped brick so that its front end is placed onto the previous piece's right stud, and its back end is placed onto the front stud of the $2 \times 4$ cliff piece. It should overhang to the right.
150. Place a dark gray $2 \times 1 \times 2$ brick vertically onto the right column of the $2 \times 2$ corner piece. Place a turquoise $1 \times 1$ sloped tile directly to the left of the previous piece's front stud, so that it slopes down to the left.
151. Locate a navy blue $4 \times 8$ plate and place it horizontally, so that its top right four studs are placed under the leftmost four studs of the overhanging $2 \times 4$ brick.
152. Place a dark gray $1 \times 5$ inverted arched brick horizontally so that its left three studs are on the previous piece, and the rightmost end is on the $1 \times 1$ brick, sloping down and to the left.
153. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ inverted sloped brick onto the previous piece's right stud, and onto the $1 \times 2 \times 3$ 's front stud, sloping down and to the right. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a side stud behind it directly behind the previous piece's left column. Place a white $1 \times 1$ round plate onto the side stud of the previous piece, pointing back.
154. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ corner brick onto the previous piece and onto the back right stud of the $2 \times 2$ inverted sloped brick, so that the corner is on the back left stud of the horizontal cliff piece.
155. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ inverted sloped brick directly in front of the previous piece's right column, sloping up forward. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ inverted sloped brick directly to the left of the previous piece's back stud and the $2 \times 2$ corner piece's front end, sloping up and to the left.
156. Set this assembly aside and locate a light blue $10 \times 10$ octagonal base plate. Place it it on the table in front of you, sothat the side with ridges underneath it, and evenly-spaced studs is in front of you.Place a tan $2 \times 4$ plate diagonally starting at the front left side and going diagonally inward.
157. Place a light blue $2 \times 2$ round tile with a stud in the middle two columns to the right of the previous piece, meaning there is a 4 stud gap between them. Place a translucent $1 \times 1$ round tile 1 stud in front of the round $2 \times 2$ tile's right column and another $1 \times 1$ translucent round tile two studs behind the $2 \times 2$ tile's right column.
158. Place a white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with the corner chopped off to the right of the $2 \times 4$ tan plate's right front stud, so that the corner is in the front left. Place another white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with the corner chopped off directly in front and one stud to the left of the previous piece, with the corner in the front right. Place a translucent $1 \times 1$ sloped tile one stud to the right and one stud behind the $2 \times 4$ 's back right stud, sloping down and to the right. Place the last white $2 \times 2$ corner tile with the corner chopped off directly behind the previous piece, so that this new $2 \times 2$ 's front end is touching the $1 \times 1$, and its corner is in the back right.
159. Place a $\tan 2 \times 2$ round plate directly to the left of the previous piece's front stud and the $1 \times 1$ sloped tile. Place a second tan $2 \times 2$ rounded plate directly on top of the first. They should both be directly behind the $2 \times 4$ 's right four studs. Place another tan $2 \times 2$ round plate directly in front of the $2 \times 4$ 's right four studs. Place a fourth $\tan 2 \times 2$ round plate directly on top of the first. Locate four dark gray $1 \times 2$ plates each with a clip. Place the first one onto the left column of the first stack of $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$, so that the clip points back. Place the second one onto the right column of the first stack of $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$, so that the clip points back. Place the third one onto the left column of the second stack of $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$, so that the clip points forward. Place the last one onto the right column of the second stack of $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$, so that the clip points forward.
160. Place this assembly on top of the previous, so that the left edge of this assembly, specifically the left end of the $2 \times 4$ plate is flush with the inverted sloped $2 \times 2$ brick at the top of the left of the previous assembly.
161. Locate three dark gray $1 \times 2$ plates with a pole sticking up. Place the first one horizontally onto the left two studs of the front row of the horizontal $2 \times 4$ brick in the back of the assembly, so that the bar is going back and up. Place the next dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a upward-facing bar horizontally directly to the left of the previous piece, so that the bar is going back and up. Place the last one vertically directly in front of the previous piece's left stud, so that the bar points left and up.
162. Place a dark gray $4 \times 4$ plate with a rounded corner onto the leftmost 16 studs of the $4 \times 8$, so that the rounded corner is in the front right. Place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile vertically onto the leftmost stud of the $1 \times 5$ inverted arch brick, sloping down forward onto the $4 \times 8$ 's front row. Then place a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate one stud behind and one stud to the right of the previous piece, so that it is on the rightmost $2 \times 1$ 's left stud.
163. Locate and orient a dark gray a-shaped plate (it looks like the print letter A) vertically, legs to the back. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ plate that looks like a $1 \times 2$ brick with a pinhole in the side connected to a $1 \times 2$ plate so that the plate-side is connected to the middle two studs of the left edge of the $A$, pinhole pointing to the left. Place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile vertically onto the previous piece's front stud, sloping down forward onto the left front stud of the A piece. Place another turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped tile vertically onto the $2 \times 2$ 's back stud, so that it is sloping back down, and onto the left back stud of the A piece. Place this onto the last assembly by placing the A's right edge onto the left column of the $4 \times 4$ rounded plate, so that most of the last four pieces are overhanging to the left.
164. Place a turquoise $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile horizontally onto the A piece's back right stud, so that it slopes down to the right onto the $4 \times 4$ plate. Then place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate vertically, directly in front of the previous piece's right end. Then place another dark gray $1 \times 2$ rounded plate vertically, directly to the right of the last $1 \times 2$ sloped curved tile and the previous piece's back stud. Then insert the end of a transparent $1 \times 1$ round glass plate (the $1 \times 1$ round plate with bent bar on the bottom into the hole in the previous piece's back stud.
165. Place three light green $1 \times 1$ bowl pieces, each onto one of the three bars sticking up on the left side of the assembly. Then locate three translucent light green tall dome pieces and place each one onto one of the three previous pieces.
166. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ sloped brick onto the middle two studs of the right edge of the $A$ piece and onto the leftmost $1 \times 2$ vertical rounded plate, so that it slopes down forward. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ round flower plate onto the previous piece's right stud.
167. Set this aside. Locate a tan $2 \times 4$ plate and orient it horizontally.
168. Place a tan $2 \times 12$ plate horizontally so that the $2 \times 4$ goes under the $2 \times 12$ 's rightmost end.
169. Locate a dark brown A shaped piece, and orient it vertically, legs at the back and put the studs in the middle of its rightmost column under the $12 \times 2$ plate's leftmost column.
170. Place $a \tan 2 \times 2$ round plate directly to the right of the previous piece, so that it goes under the $2 \times 12$.
171. Locate two dark brown rounded $1 \times 1$ plates each with a clip bar on one side of them. Place the first onto the back stud of the right edge of the A piece, so that the bar is on the right side. Place the second one onto the front stud of the right edge of the A piece, so that the bar is also on the right side. Place a light gray $2 \times 2$ plate that looks like a $1 \times 2$ brick with a pinhole in the side connected to a $1 \times 2$ plate so that the plate-side is connected to the middle two studs of the left edge of the A-shaped plate, pinhole pointing to the left. Place a dark tan $1 \times 1$ round plate directly behind the previous piece's right column. Place another dark $\tan 1 \times 1$ round plate directly in front of the $2 \times 2$ 's right column.
172. Place another dark gray a-shaped plate vertically legs to the back, so that its left edge goes over the last three pieces, and its right edge goes over the two $1 \times 1$ s and the left end of the $2 \times 12$.
173. Place a dark $\tan 2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the middle two studs of the previous piece's right edge, so that it slopes down to the right and onto the $2 \times 12$. Then place a $\tan 1 \times 2$ grilled tile vertically directly to the right of the previous piece.
174. Locate four dark tan $1 \times 1$ tiles. Place the first one directly behind the $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile's left end. Place the second one directly in front of the $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile's left end. Place the third one onto the back stud of the left edge of the A piece. Then place a $\tan 2 \times 2$ tile directly in front of the previous piece, onto the A piece and the piece to its left. Then place the last $1 \times 1$ tile directly in front of the previous piece's right end.
175. Place a $\tan 6 \times 7$ triangular plate horizontally two studs to the right of the $1 \times 2$ grilled tile. It should have two studs on either side of it exposed. The triangle should point to the left. Place a tan $2 \times 2$ sloped curved tile onto the previous piece's leftmost two studs, sloping down to the left and onto the $2 \times 12$. Place $a \tan 1 \times 2$ grilled tile vertically directly to the right of the previous piece. Place another $1 \times 2$ grilled tile vertically directly to the right of the previous piece. Place the last $\tan 1 \times 2$ grilled tile vertically directly to the right of the previous piece.
176. Recall back to the previous assembly. Place this assembly onto the previous so that the rightmost row of the $6 \times 7$ goes onto the two left $1 \times 2$ plates each with a clip. The end of the $2 \times 12$ should be flush with the $2 \times 4$ plate.
177. Locate two dark brown long bendy poles. Slide a dark brown clip with a sleeve piece onto one end of each of the two poles. Clip these clip pieces to the horizontal bars on the left of the assembly and clip the other end of the bar into the clip pieces in the middle/right of the assembly. The bars should bend.
178. Place a tan $2 \times 6$ plate with two rounded corners vertically so that its left column is placed onto the two rightmost $2 \times 1$ plates with clips, centered, and the two rounded corners are on the right.
179. Locate two dark brown $1 \times 2$ sloped tiles with a bar on top. Place the first one horizontally onto the previous piece's back left stud and onto the $7 \times 6$ 's back right stud, sloping down back. Place the second one horizontally onto the $2 \times 6$ piece's front left stud and onto the $7 \times 6$ 's front right stud, sloping down forward.
180. Rotate the assembly 180 degrees. Call back to the main assembly and rotate that 90 degrees clockwise. Connect the two assemblies by inserting the pins in the back of the left side of the assembly into the pinholes on the right of the last assembly.
181. Place a dark gray $2 \times 3$ sloped brick onto the front row of the light gray $2 \times 2$ corner plate, and the two $1 \times 2$ bricks with pinholes, in the very bottom, backish, middleish of the assembly, so that it slopes down forward. Place a white $1 \times 1$ round plate onto the previous piece's left stud.
182. Place the dark brown $2 \times 2$ barrel piece directly to the right of the back brown $1 \times 2$ tile with a bar on top, in the back left of the assembly, which was placed recently. Put an orange fish piece into the barrel.

That's it! Great work!
Thank you so much for building this set!

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