10321 Chevrolet Corvette 1961

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Open the door to an immersive building project with the LEGO® Icons Chevrolet Corvette 1961 (10321) model building set for adults. Capture the look and feel of Chevrolet's revered 1961 cabriolet sports car as you assemble each iconic detail piece by piece. Then choose between hard- or open-top and park your creation on display for all to enjoy.

Loaded with original details:

- This impressive replica model comes with an array of authentic features, including an opening hood and trunk, a detailed engine bay with a spinning radiator fan and working tie-rod steering. Remove the roof for access to the detailed interior with brake, clutch and gas pedals, gear shift, radio, rearview mirror and working steering.

Cruise into the zone

- Discover a space for relaxation with a collectible car model that's an iconic gift idea for classic car enthusiasts. Check out the inspiring range of LEGO building sets for adults.

Build your very own Corvette:

- Craft an icon of American automobile history with the LEGO® Icons Chevrolet Corvette 1961 building project for adults.

What's in the box?

- Everything you need to recreate a detailed LEGO® replica of the revered 1961 Corvette cabriolet sports car.

Features and functions:

- Includes an opening hood, detailed engine bay with a spinning radiator fan, working tie-rod steering, interior detailing and a removable roof for hard- or open-top styling.

Accessories:

- This collectible model comes with 3 sets of license plates.

A gift idea:

- Give this LEGO® Icons Chevrolet Corvette 1961 building set as a gift for model car enthusiasts and fans of iconic automobiles.

Dimensions:

- Model measures over 4 in. (10 cm) high, 12.5 in. (32 cm) long and 5.5 in. (14 cm) wide.

Mindful LEGO® projects for adults:

- This building set is part of a range of advanced model sets designed for adults.

The Corvette comes in a box which is solid black, with a light gray band around the bottom. The light gray band is patterned with various LEGO elements.

The front of the box shows a red classic car. This is the 1961 Corvette. The picture shows a clear view of the front and side of the car from slightly above to allow a complete view. The front of the car has four large circular headlights, in two pairs. The hood slopes from the windshield down to the front grill of the car. Over the grill is the word CORVETTE. Above this is an emblem with a V overlaid over a red Chevrolet flag and a black and white checkered flag. The wheels have spoked rims, and white wall tires. The entire car is red, except for a white horizontal scallop starting behind the front wheel and ending on the door under the handle. The Corvette is a convertible, meaning that the top can be removed so you can experience the wind in your hair!

The top of the box has a side view of the Corvette model, and a life sized image of one of the wheels. The left side of the box has a rear view of the Corvette, showing its tail lights, as well as the steering wheel, which has a pair of crossed racing flags on the hub.

The back of the box has a main image and four inset images. The main image shows the Corvette from behind, with the driver's side door open to showcase the interior of the car. The top inset image shows a side view of the Corvette with a roof on, indicating that this is an optional way to build the car! The next inset image shows the hood open to reveal the engine, which is painted in red with chrome components. The third inset shows that the trunk opens, revealing details inside. The final image is a side view of a real Corvette so you can see the similarities between the model and the real deal!

The build is 1210 pieces, and 318 building steps.

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks 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 2x1 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 2x1 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 horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

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/service/buildinginstructions/10321) 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 ten plastic bags, one each labeled 1-9 and one unlabeled bag holding the tires, two paper bags holding windshields, a sticker sheet, a brick separator, and an instruction booklet. Sort the pieces into groups as described below. Note that where there are multiple colors of the same brick in a step, the colors will be split across two 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.

Bag 1 (6 groups of bricks)

Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-4.

Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 5-13.

Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 14-17.

Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 18-19.

Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 20-26.

Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 27-28.

Bag 2 (5 groups of bricks)

Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 29-31.

Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 32-35.

Group 9 contains the pieces for step 36.

Group 10 contains the pieces for steps 37-38.

Group 11 contains the pieces for steps 39-40.

Bag 3 (4 groups of bricks)

Group 12 contains the pieces for steps 41-46. To help the builder differentiate between colors, stack two red 1x2 bricks together, leaving the two black 1x2 bricks un-stacked.

Group 13 contains the pieces for steps 47-51. Stack two red 1x4 plates together, but leave the light gray 1x4 plates un-stacked.

Group 14 contains the pieces for steps 52-57. Stack two red 1x4 plates together, but leave the light gray 1x4 plates un-stacked. Include one extra light gray 1x4 plate from step 59.1.

Group 15 contains the pieces for steps 58-62.

Bag 4 (8 groups of bricks)

Group 16 contains the pieces for steps 63-64.

Group 17 contains the pieces for steps 65-72. Attach stickers 2 and 4 for step 70.

Group 18 contains the pieces for steps 73-83.

Group 19 contains the pieces for steps 84-94.

Group 20 contains the pieces for steps 95-96.

Group 21 contains the pieces for steps 97-103.

Group 22 contains the pieces for steps 104-112.

Group 23 contains the pieces for steps 113-116. Attach the license plate stickers to the light gray 2x4 tiles.

Bag 5 (8 groups of bricks)

Group 24 contains the pieces for steps 117-125.

Group 25 contains the pieces for steps 126-128.

Group 26 contains the pieces for steps 129-136.

Group 27 contains the pieces for steps 137-141.

Group 28 contains the pieces for steps 142-146. Attach the radio sticker to a dark gray 2x2 tile for step 142.1.

Group 29 contains the pieces for steps 147-151.

Group 30 contains the pieces for steps 152-159. Stack the two white 1x3 jumper plates and leave the single dark gray 1x3 jumper plate by itself. Attach a sticker for step 158.

Group 31 contains the pieces for steps 160-164.

Group 32 contains the pieces for steps 165-173. Stack the two white 1x3 jumper plates and leave the single dark gray 1x3 jumper plate by itself. Attach a sticker for step 171.

Bag 6 (6 groups of bricks)

Group 33 contains the pieces for steps 174-180.

Group 34 contains the pieces for steps 181-186.

Group 35 contains the pieces for steps 187-191.

Group 36 contains the pieces for steps 192-195.

Group 37 contains the pieces for steps 196-201.

Group 38 contains the pieces for steps 202-208.

Bag 7 (10 groups of bricks)

Group 39 contains the pieces for steps 209-210.

Group 40 contains the pieces for steps 211-212.

Group 41 contains the pieces for steps 213-216.

Group 42 contains the pieces for step 217.

Group 43 contains the pieces for steps 218-224, except for the light gray 1x6 tile from step 224 which goes in the next group.

Group 44 contains the pieces for steps 225-226.

Group 45 contains the pieces for steps 227-230.

Group 46 contains the pieces for step 231.

Group 47 contains the pieces for steps 232-238, except for the light gray 1x6 tile from step 238 which goes in the next group.

Group 48 contains the pieces for steps 239-242. Stack a red 1x6 plate on top of a light gray 1x6 plate.

Bag 8 (7 groups of bricks)

Group 49 contains the pieces for steps 243-250.

Group 50 contains the pieces for steps 251-258.

Group 51 contains the pieces for steps 259-264.

Group 52 contains the pieces for steps 265-267. Attach the Corvette logo sticker onto a red 2x8 curved slope for step 265.

Group 53 contains the pieces for steps 268-275. Attach the Corvette valve cover stickers onto two light gray 1x4 tiles for step 271.

Group 54 contains the pieces for steps 276-281.

Group 55 contains the pieces for steps 282-284.

Bag 9 (7 groups of bricks)

Group 56 contains the pieces for steps 285-286.

Group 57 contains the pieces for steps 287-295.

Group 58 contains the pieces for steps 296-297. This includes the four rubber tires from the unmarked plastic bag.

Group 59 contains the pieces for steps 298-300.3. One of the black 1x2 half-circle tiles should be saved for the next group.

Group 60 contains the pieces for steps 300.4-304. Attach the speedometer sticker to the leftover black 1x2 half-circle tile from the previous group, and the Corvette logo sticker to a black 2x2 circular tile. This group also includes one windshield piece.

Group 61 contains the pieces for steps 305-311.

Group 62 contains the pieces for steps 312-318. This includes the last windshield piece.

A note on LEGO Technic[™] part names. These parts are somewhat different from regular LEGO bricks. Here are some definitions in case the builder or helper is not familiar with LEGO Technic[™].

Axles - An axle is a connector which has an X shaped cross-section. Because their cross section is not round, anything connected to an axle using an axle-hole will rotate with that axle. Axles are longer than they are wide, and the length of an axle corresponds with how many bricks long it is. Aka a 3L axle is three bricks long. Axles come in a variety of lengths, with a 2L axle being the shortest available. They may be combined with pins, or have circular stops on them. A stop prevents the axle from sliding through an axle-hole at a specific point on the axle.

Pins - A pin is a connector which has a circular cross section and a flanged notch out of one or both ends. This flanged notch allows them to click into bricks with a pin-hole. Pins come with and without friction ridges, which are small bumps on the pin which prevent them from rotating freely. For standard pins, black is a high friction pin, and gray is a low friction pin. A standard length pin is two brick lengths long, with a stop in the middle. This prevents a brick from being pushed from one side of the pin to the other. A 1L pin is one brick long and still retains the stop, however it also includes a hollow stud at the other end. A 3L pin is three bricks long, and only contains a stop at one side, allowing two bricks to be pushed onto the other side of the pin. Pins may also have one side which is an axle.

Lift-arms - A lift-arm is a basic structural element, similar to a brick or a plate, but usually without any studs. It is a beam with rounded ends and with holes in it, with the same spacing as the studs on a LEGO brick. lift-arms come in a variety of lengths, including a 1x1 lift-arm which looks like a cylinder. Thick lift-arms are as wide as a LEGO brick, and thin lift-arms are half as wide as a LEGO brick, but not the same thickness as a LEGO plate! The holes in a lift-arm arm may accept axles or pins. They also come in a variety of shapes, including tees, ells and triangles.

Gears - A gear is a functional element. They are typically discs with teeth on the outside, there are also worm gears which look like a spiraling cylinder! Gears connected by axles transmit or even transform rotational motion!

Axle and Pin Connectors - These elements are typically smaller than lift-arms and are used to connect some combination of pins or axles. They might have pins or axles, as well as axle or pin-holes. They have a lot of different angle combinations! The simplest just connects two axles or pins together in a straight line.

Bushes/Bushings - LEGO Technic™ uses bushes largely as spacers, but they also can reduce friction between rotating parts, or can form useful elements such as handles. Bushes are typically light gray, generally cylindrical, and have an axle-hole running through the middle. They have a flange at the front and back to make them easier to pull on and off

Building Instructions:

Open bag 1.

Open group 1.

- 1.1. We will start with the chassis of the car! This is the frame which the rest of the car is built upon. Place a black 6x8 hollow rectangle brick, horizontally long in front of you.
- 1.2. Place a yellow 2L pin into the center pin hole on the front side of the previous piece, pushing it in from the back side so it extends into the hollow rectangle of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically on the back row.
- 2.1. Skip a pin-hole to the right of the pieces from the previous step, and place two more yellow 2L pins on the front and back sides of the 6x8 brick, in the same orientation.
- 2.2. Place a blue 3L pin to the left of the first 2L pin on the front row. With the stop ring at the back, push it in from the back all the way to the stop so it extends evenly to the front and back. Place another symmetrically on the back row. There should now be two rows of pins extending into the hollow rectangle, with the first and fourth pin-holes from the left in the hollow rectangle empty.
- 3. Place a black 1x6 brick with pin-holes, horizontally long, on the front row of pins in the solid rectangle. Place another symmetrically on the back row of pins. The hollow rectangle should now be only two rows wide.

- 4.1. Find the blue 3L pin extending to the front of the chassis. Place two blue 3L pins, with the stop rings at the back, in the pin-holes to the left of the existing 3L pin. They should extend two brick lengths (2L) to the front.
- 4.2. Place a black 1x16 brick with pin-holes, horizontally long, on the side onto the three pins on the front of the chassis. Push it on from the front, attaching the pins to the rightmost three pin holes on the 1x16 brick.

Open group 2.

- 5.1. Place a black 4x6 hollow rectangle brick, vertically long, in front of you.
- 5.2. Push a black 2L pin into the rightmost hole on the front of the previous piece from the front. Place another symmetrically on the back.
- 5.3. Push a blue 3L pin into the leftmost hole of the 4x6 brick, with the stop ring at the back so it extends 2L to the front. Place another symmetrically on the back.
- 5.4. Keeping the 3L pin on the left, push the pins on this assembly onto the 1x16 brick so its right edge touches the 6x8 brick from step 1. Push it in from the back side until it touches the 1x16 brick. The 1x16 brick should extend past this piece by 8 studs.
- 6.1. We're going to extend the chassis some more, so set the main portion of the chassis aside for now. Place a black 1x6 brick with pin-holes on the side, vertically long, in front of you.
- 6.2. Place a blue 3L pin into the second and fourth holes from the front. Push them in from the left, with the stop ring at the right so they extend 2L to the left.
- 7. Attach a black 6x8 hollow rectangle brick, horizontally long, to the previous pieces, aligned with the front and back edges of the 1x6 brick. Push it on from the left so it extends to the left. The 3L pins should extend 1L into the hollow rectangle on this piece.
- 8. Place two red 1x2 bricks with a single pin-hole, vertically long, one onto each of the pins extending into the right side of the hollow rectangle. Push them on from the left.
- 9.1. Place a red 2x3 plate horizontally long in front of you.
- 9.2. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, on the rightmost column of the previous piece.
- 9.3. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with a pin-hole and a 1x2 plate, with the hole at the front, in the front row of the 2x3, to the left of the previous piece. Attach the plate portion onto the 2x3 plate so the bottoms are even. It should overhang one stud to the front. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
- 9.4. Place a red 2x3 plate, horizontally long and centered vertically, on the pieces from the previous step, even with the left side so it extends onto the 1x2 plate at the right of the assembly.
- 9.5. Keep this orientation, place this assembly into the hollow rectangle on the 6x8 brick from step 7. Push it all the way against the left edge of the hollow rectangle. Attach it by pushing a 3L pin into the second pin-hole from the left on the front side, inserting the pin from the front, with the stop ring at the back so it extends 1L to the front. Push in another pin, symmetrically on the back side, to fully attach the assembly. This will form the base for the trunk of the car!
- 10. Place a blue 3L pin, with the stop ring at the back, into the rightmost pin-hole on the front side of this assembly, pushing it in from the front with the stop ring at the back, so it extends 2L to the front. Place another symmetrically on the back side.

- 11. Put the rest of the chassis in front of you, horizontally long, with the 1x16 brick extending to the left. Attach the new assembly we created to the 1x16 brick by pushing the front pins into the back of the 1x16 brick. The leftmost pin on the new assembly should go into the leftmost hole on the 1x16 brick, so the right edge of the assembly touches the left edge of a 4x6 brick with a hollow rectangle.
- 12. Rotate the chassis 180 degrees so it is still horizontally long, and so the 1x16 brick is at the back. Place another 1x16 brick with pin-holes on the front side, symmetrically to the one on the back side.
- 13. Place two blue 3L pins into the second and third holes from the left on the previous piece, pushing them in from the front, with the stop rings at the front. These should extend 1L to the front, and should be symmetric with a pair of 3L pins on the back side of the chassis.

Open group 3.

- 14.1. Now we're going to build the drive axle! The 1961 Chevrolet Corvette is a rear wheel drive car, so this axle sits under the trunk of the car. Build the center portion of the axle by attaching two black 2L straight axle connectors together using a red 2L axle. Remember that the trunk is on the right of the car as it sits now.
- 14.2. Place the center of the axle into the rightmost hollow area on the chassis. It should be in line with the fourth hole from the right on the two 1x16 bricks. Push a light gray 7L axle through the 4th hole from the right, on the front side, while holding the axle connectors in place until the axle slides in. Slide another 7L axle in from the back. This is the drive axle!
- 15.1. Place a 3L axle into the pin-hole to the right of the front 7L axle, pushing it in from the front with the stop ring at the back. Place another to the right of the first in the same orientation. Repeat these symmetrically on the back side of the chassis.
- 15.2. Push a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes, horizontally long, over the two pins at the front from the previous step. Push it all the way back against the chassis then put another dark gray 1x2 brick with two holes in front of it. The front two pins from the previous step should now be covered up. Repeat the previous two pieces symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 16.1. Place a 3L pin into the pin-hole to the left of the front 7L axle, pushing it in from the front with the stop ring at the back, then place another symmetrically on the back side of the chassis.
- 16.2. Push a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes, horizontally long, over the 7L axle and the pin at the front from the previous step. Push it all the way back against the chassis then put another dark gray 1x2 brick with two holes in front of it. These should touch the first set of 1x2 bricks with two pin-holes. Repeat this symmetrically on the back.
- 17.1. Place a 3L pin into the first open pin-hole to the left of the pieces from the previous step, which should be the second hole to the left. Push it in from the front with the stop ring at the back, then place another symmetrically on the back side of the chassis. There should be another pin to the right of these two pieces, extending 1L from the chassis.
- 17.2. Push a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes, horizontally long, onto the pin from the previous step, extending to the right so it touches another 1x2 brick with pin holes. Push it all the way back against the chassis then put another dark gray 1x2 brick with two holes in front of it. Repeat this symmetrically on the back.

Open group 4.

- 18.1. We'll start building out the floor of the trunk now! The trunk is a darker shade of red than the exterior of the car. Find a red 2x3 step plate. This is essentially two 2x2 plates connected by a 1x2 brick so they look kind of like a letter Z if it only had right angles. Place this horizontally long in front of you, with the higher plate at the left.
- 18.2. Place a red 1x4 brick with four studs on one side, vertically long with the side studs at the right, on the lower plate of the previous piece, overhanging two rows to the back.
- 18.3. Place another 2x3 step plate, horizontally long, behind the first step plate, with the upper plate at the left, in line with the first step plate. The tops of these three pieces should all be even.
- 18.4. Keeping the side studs at the right, attach this assembly to the rightmost column on the chassis of the car, centered vertically. The studs will hold the license plate!
- 19.1. Place a red 1x1 plate in front of the leftmost column of the assembly from the previous steps. Place another symmetrically behind the assembly.
- 19.2. Place a dark red 1x8 tile, vertically long and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece. Place four more, in the same orientation, to the left of the first.
- 19.3. Place a dark red 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally long, to the left of the front row of the leftmost 1x8 tile from the previous step. A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top. Place two more 1x3 jumper plates, in the same orientation, behind the first. Place three more symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 19.4. Place a red 2x2 plate in front of the front column of jumper plates. It should be aligned with the columns of studs on the jumper plates. Place another behind the back column of jumper plates. This completes the upholstery on the floor of the trunk!

Open group 5.

- 20.1. Now we'll extend the chassis farther to the left! Push a blue 3L pin into the leftmost pin-hole on the back of the chassis, pushing it in from the back with the stop ring at the front. Place another into the third hole from the left, also pushing it in from the back with the stop ring at the front.
- 20.2. Push a 1x16 brick with pin-holes, horizontally long, on the previous pieces so it overhangs 12 studs to the left.
- 21.1. Place a yellow 2x4 plate, vertically long, in front of you.
- 21.2. Place a light gray 1x2 brick with a pin-hole and a 1x2 plate, with the hole at the front, on the previous piece so it overhangs one row to the front. The 1x2 plate portion should attach to the 2x4 plate, and the bottoms should be even. Place another symmetrically on the back of the 2x4 plate.
- 21.3. Place a blue 3L pin into the front hole, pushing from the front with the stop ring at the back. Place another symmetrically into the back hole.
- 21.4. Place a yellow 2x4 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on this assembly.
- 21.5. Attach this assembly to the chassis by pushing the back pin into the rightmost open hole of the last 1x16 brick. The right end of this assembly should touch the rest of the chassis, and be even at the front.
- 22.1. Push a blue 3L pin into the first open hole on the 1x16 brick to the left of the previous assembly. Pushing it in from the front with the stop ring at the front so it extends 1L in front and 1L behind the 1x16 brick.

- 22.2. Skip a hole to the left and push a black 2L pin into the 1x16 brick from the front.
- 22.3. Attach a black 4x6 hollow rectangle brick, vertically long, by pushing it from the front onto the pins from the previous two steps. Its right side should touch the assembly from steps 21.1-21.3.
- 22.4. Push a black 2L pin into the leftmost hole, a blue 3L pin into the rightmost hole, on the front of the previous piece. Push both pins in from the front, with the stop ring of the 3L pin at the back.
- 23. Place another 1x16 brick with pin-holes on the front side, symmetrically to the leftmost one on the back side.
- 24. Push a blue 3L pin into the rightmost hole of the previous piece, pushing it in from the front with the stop ring at the front, so it extends 1L to the front. Skip a hole to the left, and push in another in the same orientation. There should now be one axle, and seven pins extending on each of the front and back sides of the chassis.
- 25.1. Find the rightmost pin on the front. Push a black 2L pin into the holes to the left and right of it, pushing them in from the front. Repeat this on the back side as well.
- 25.2. Find the four, leftmost pins on the front. These should be in every other hole, so there are three open holes in this row. Push a black 2L pin into these holes, pushing them in from the front. Repeat this on the back side as well. There should now be three rows of pins on the front and back: a row of seven pins on the left, a row of two in the middle, and a row of three at the right.
- 26.1. Push a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes, horizontally long, onto the rightmost pair of pins on the front. Push another onto the third and fourth pins from the left. There should be two open pins to the left of this piece. Repeat this symmetrically on the back.
- 26.2. Attach a 2x3 step plate, vertically long, onto the two pieces from the previous step at the front of the build. Attach the upper plate to the top of the 1x2 bricks with pin holes, so it overhangs by two studs and the lower plate is at the front. Repeat this symmetrically on the back.

Open group 6.

- 27.1. Push a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes, horizontally long, onto the pins to the left, and right of the leftmost step plates. Do this for both the front and back.
- 27.2. Attach a 2x3 step plate, vertically long, onto the four pieces from the previous step, like we did previously. Attach the upper plate to the top of the front 1x2 bricks with pin holes, so it overhangs by two studs and the lower plate is at the front. Repeat this symmetrically on the back. Now, there should only be four open pins on the front and back of the chassis.
- 28. Push a dark gray 1x2 plate with a pin-hole onto the rightmost pin on the front of the chassis, with the plate at the left. Push another onto the pin to the left of the first, with the plate at the right. Repeat this arrangement on the two pins to the left, then repeat this on the back side.

Open bag 2.

Open group 7.

- 29.1. Place a dark gray 2x3 tile, vertically long, to the left of the front vertical row of 1x3 jumper plates on the trunk floor. Place another to the left of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 29.2. Place a light gray 2x2 plate on the eighth and ninth columns from the left end of the build, aligned with the front of the front left 1x16 brick. Place another symmetrically on the back of the chassis.

- 29.3. Place a dark gray 2x3 tile, vertically long, to the right of the two pieces from the previous step.
- 29.4. Place a black 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally long, to the right of the front row of the previous piece. Place two more, in the same orientation, in a column behind the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the back side of the chassis. Flip the chassis over so the studs point down and the trunk is at the left.
- 30.1. Place a black 2x4 inverted tile, vertically long with the studs down, onto the anti-stud of the rightmost front 2x3 step plate, even with the front. "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate. There should be eight open anti-studs to the right of this piece. Place two more 2x4 inverted tiles to the left of the first. Place one more on the leftmost front 2x3 step plate. There should be eight open anti-studs between this and the other inverted tiles.
- 30.2. Repeat the previous step, symmetrically on the back side of the chassis.
- 31.1. Place a black 1x3 inverted tile, vertically long, to the left of the front leftmost 2x4 inverted tile, even with the front of the chassis. Place another symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 31.2. Place a black 2x4 inverted tile, vertically long, to the left of the front piece from the previous step, even with the front of the chassis. Place another to the left of the first, then place another to the left of the second. The last piece should overhang by one stud to the left. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically at the back of the chassis.
- 31.3. Place a black 2x4 inverted tile, vertically long, between the rightmost two pieces from the previous step, offset one stud to the right. Its left edge should be even with the hole which holds the drive axle.
- 31.4. Place a black 2x4 inverted tile, horizontally long, behind the front leftmost inverted 2x4 tile, extending three anti-studs to the left. Place another behind the first. There should be one row of exposed anti-stud at the far left of the chassis.
- 31.5. Find the rightmost set of three 2x4 inverted tiles at the front of the chassis. Place a black 1x3 inverted tile, horizontally long, to the left of these three pieces, at the front of the chassis. Skip two studs and place another black 1x3 inverted tile. It should touch a 2x4 inverted tile on its left. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 31.6. Place a black 2x2 inverted tile between the front two 1x3 inverted tiles from the previous step, aligned with the front of the chassis. Repeat this symmetrically at the back.

Open group 8.

- 32.1. Place a black 2x4 inverted tile, vertically long and centered vertically, between the second set of 2x4 inverted tiles from the right. There should be one exposed anti-stud to the left and right of this piece.
- 32.2. Place two dark gray 1x2 plates, horizontally long, on the far right anti-stud of the build, one at the front and one at the back, even with the right end of the chassis. Flip the chassis back over so the studs face up, and the trunk is at the right.
- 33.1. Place two black 1x2 bricks, horizontally long, on the far left of the chassis, even with the left end. These should be directly over the 1x2 plates from the previous step.
- 33.2. Place a red 1x6 brick, vertically long in front of you. Place a black 1x8 brick, vertically long and centered vertically, on the previous piece. Place this assembly, vertically long, to the right of the 1x2 bricks from the previous step. The 1x6 brick should hang down between the two 1x16 bricks at the left side of the chassis.

- 33.3. Place two yellow 1x1 circular tiles to the right of the previous piece, one at the front and one at the back of the chassis.
- 34.1. Locate the 1x8 tiles which make up the trunk. Place a dark red 1x2 tile with a wall on one side, vertically long and centered vertically, with the wall at the left, to the left of the leftmost 1x8 tile on the trunk floor.
- 34.2. Look in front of the second 1x8 tile from the right and find two studs at the bottom of the build. Place two black 1x1 bricks with a vertical bar on one side, on each of these studs, with the bar at the right. Repeat this symmetrically on the two studs behind the 1x8 tile.
- 35.1. Place a dark red 1x6 tile, horizontally long, in front of the 1x8 tiles, overhanging the previous pieces by one stud to the right. This piece should touch a 2x2 plate at the left end. Place another symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 35.2. Place a red 1x6 brick, horizontally long, in front of the front tile from the previous step. Place another symmetrically on the back side.
- 35.3. Place a black 3x3 angled corner brick to the right of the front yellow 1x1 circular tile on the left side of the chassis, with the corner at the front right, and even with the front of the chassis. Place another symmetrically at the back of the chassis.

Open group 9.

- 36.1. Stack two dark gray 1x8 plates, and place them horizontally long in front of you.
- 36.2. Place a black 1x8 brick, horizontally long, on the previous pieces. Keeping it horizontally long, rotate the assembly so the studs point to the back.
- 36.3. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a 1x4 of studs hanging off one side, horizontally long, into the left four anti-stud on the assembly from the previous two steps. Attach it using the side studs, so the plate is on top. Place another to the right of the first. Rotate the assembly so the 1x8 brick is at the front and the studs from the previous piece point up.
- 36.4. Repeat steps 36.1-36.3 to make another assembly. Find the narrow section of the chassis to the left of the trunk, with three step plates to the left of it, and one to the right. Place the assembly we just created into this gap on the front side of the car, with the 1x8 brick sideways at the front. Place the other symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 36.5. Place a black 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down, horizontally long with the side studs at the front, to the right of the front assembly we just placed. Place another symmetrically on the back of the chassis.

Open group 10

- 37.1. Place a red 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, to the left of the front assembly from the previous step, with the side stud at the front.
- 37.2. Place a black 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece, with the side studs at the front.
- 37.3. Place a yellow 1x1 circular tile to the left of the previous piece.
- 37.4. Place a black 1x2 plate with a 1x4 row of studs hanging down from one long side, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece, with the side studs at the front.

- 37.5. Repeat steps 37.1-37.4 symmetrically on the back of the chassis.
- 38.1. Find the 1x8 brick which is sideways at the front of the chassis, then find the two 1x2 rows of studs behind the 1x8 brick. Place a red 2x2 corner plate, with its studs oriented like a Braille letter H, on the rightmost stud of the right 1x2 row, extending one stud to the front, and with its right end even with the right end of the 1x8 brick.
- 38.2. Place a black 2x2 corner tile, oriented like a Braille letter J, to the left of the previous piece. Place another, oriented like a Braille letter H to the left of the previous piece. Place another, oriented like a Braille letter J, to the left of the previous piece. The fronts of the corner tiles should be even, and even with the front of the corner plate from the previous step.
- 38.3. Repeat steps 38.1-38.2. Symmetrically on the back of the chassis. The smooth side of the 1x8 brick will be used much later on to allow the doors to close smoothly!

Open group 11.

- 39.1. This doesn't look a lot like anything right now, much less a classic sports car! We'll start fixing that by adding the rocker panel. This is the portion of the car's body between the front and back wheels, and under the door. We've got a row of 17 side studs on both the front and back of the car. Place a row of eight red 1x2 slope tiles, sideways, and horizontally long, with the thick part at the top, on the side studs, leaving the rightmost side stud open. Repeat this symmetrically on the back of the car.
- 39.2. Place a red 1x1 slope tile, sideways, with the thick part at the top, on the last remaining side stud on both the front and back sides.
- 40.1. Next we'll start making the interior a bit more recognizable by starting the center console. Set the car aside for now. Place a black 1x6 brick with pin-holes on the side, horizontally long in front of you.
- 40.2. Place a black 2L pin into the leftmost and rightmost holes on the previous piece, pushing them in from the front.
- 40.3. Push a black 1x16 brick with pin-holes on the side, horizontally long and pushing from the front, onto the pins from the previous step, so its right end is even with the right end of the 1x6 brick.
- 40.4. Place two black 2L pins, one into the leftmost pin-hole, and another into the ninth pin-hole from the left on the previous piece, pushing the pins in from the back.
- 40.5. Push a black 1x16 brick with pin-holes on the side, horizontally long, onto the pins from the previous step, so its right end touches the 1x6 brick. Push it in from the back.
- 40.6. Place two black 2L pins, one into the leftmost pin-hole, and another into the fifth pin-hole from the left on the previous piece, pushing the pins in from the front.
- 40.7. Push a black 1x6 brick with pin-holes on the side, horizontally long, onto the pins from the previous step, so its right end touches a 1x16 brick. Push it in from the front.
- 40.8. Now put the car back in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Keeping its orientation the same, place the console, centered vertically, on the car, with its right end touching the dark red 1x2 tile with a wall in the trunk. There should be a gap of one stud to the left of the left end of the console.

Open bag 3.

Open group 12. There are two 1x2 bricks stacked together. These are red. Leave them together until step 44.4. The two loose 1x2 bricks are the black ones for step 41.2.

- 41.1. Find the column of 1x2 jumpers in front of the left side of the console. It is to the right of a 2x3 tile. Place a black 1x4 brick, vertically long, in front of the center console on the column of 1x2 jumper plates. It should extend one stud past the jumper plates.
- 41.2. Place a black 1x2 brick, horizontally long, in front of the previous piece, extending one stud to the left.
- 41.3. Repeat steps 41.1-41.2 symmetrically on the back of the car.
- 42.1. Now we'll make the bases for the seats. Find the two vertical 2x3 tiles to the left of the trunk. Skip a stud to the left of the 2x3 tiles and place a dark gray 1x2 plate with an upwards clip on one end, horizontally long, on the front row, with the clip at the left. There should be four open studs to the left of this piece. Place another 1x2 plate with an upwards clip, in the same orientation, behind the first.
- 42.2. Place a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile, on the previous two pieces. The cut out should attach to the studs of the previous pieces, and it should extend one stud to the right so it touches the 2x3 tiles.
- 42.3. Repeat steps 42.1-42.2 symmetrically on the back of the car.
- 43.1. Now we will work on the center console. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally long, on the rightmost two studs on the front row of the center console. Place another behind the first.
- 43.2. Place a black 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally long, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another behind the previous piece.
- 43.3. Place a black 2x4 tile, horizontally long, to the left of the pieces from the previous step.
- 43.4. Place a light gray 1x2 tile with a gear shift sticker, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece, on the back row of the center console.
- 43.5. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally long, to the front of the previous piece. Place another 1x2 jumper plate to the left of the first. Place a third 1x2 jumper plate behind the second one.
- 43.6. Place a black 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally long, to the left of the back piece from the previous step. Place another 1x3 jumper plate in front of the first.
- 44.1. Now we'll build up the body of the car a bit in front of the trunk. Start by finding the horizontally long 1x6 bricks on the right side of the car, one at the front and one at the back. Place a red 1x3 brick, horizontally long, to the left of the front 1x6 brick.
- 44.2. Place a red 2x4 brick, vertically long, behind the right two studs of the previous piece.
- 44.3. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a plate on one end in front of you, with the plate at the right.
- 44.4. Unstack the two red 1x2 bricks and place one, horizontally long, on the plate of the previous piece, overhanging one stud to the right. Place this assembly, with the slope tile at the left, to the left of the 1x3 brick. The bottom of the slope tile should attach to a part of the chassis which is one stud lower.
- 44.5. Repeat steps 44.1-44.4 symmetrically on the back of the car.
- 45.1. Place a red 1x3 brick, horizontally long, on the 1x2 brick from step 44.4, extending one stud to the right.
- 45.2. Place a red 2x2 brick to the right of the previous piece, extending one stud behind the previous piece.

- 45.3. Place a red wx4 slope, with the slope on the right, behind the left column of the previous piece.
- 45.4. Repeat steps 45.1-45.3 symmetrically on the back of the car. This should make a wall to the right of the center console which runs from the front to the back with no gaps.
- 46.1. Place a red 1x12 brick, vertically long, on the wall we just created.
- 46.2. Place a red 1x3 tile, horizontally long, to the left of the front and back studs of the previous piece.

Open group 13. There are two red 1x4 plates stacked together. Leave these together until step 51. The remaining three 1x4 plates are light gray

- 47.1. Find the exposed studs to the right of the trunk. There should be three columns. Place a red 1x1 tile on the front and back studs of the leftmost of these three columns.
- 47.2. Place a red 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally long, on each of the rows between the two previous pieces.
- 48.1. Now we'll build up the walls of the trunk a bit by building on the 1x6 bricks on the front and back of the trunk. Place a red 1x3 brick, horizontally long, on the right three studs on the front of the trunk.
- 48.2. Place a red 1x1 brick with a pin-hole on the side to the left of the previous piece, with the hole at the front.
- 48.3. Push a black 2L pin into the pin-hole from the back so it extends into the trunk. This forms the base for the trunk hinge later on!
- 48.4. Place a red 1x2 brick, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
- 48.5. Repeat steps 48.1-48.4 symmetrically on the back of the trunk.
- 49.1. Let's add a wall on the right side of the trunk. Place a red 1x16 brick, vertically long and centered vertically, to the right of the front and back walls of the trunk. It should attach to the jumper plates at the far right of the trunk.
- 49.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the previous piece. Place a second light gray 1x4 plate in front of the first, then place a third light gray 1x4 plate behind the first.
- 49.3. Place a red 1x12 plate, vertically long, on the pieces from the previous step.
- 50.1. Now we will make a mechanism to open the trunk when it is closed. This is simply a thin lift-arm which pushes the trunk open from the bottom of the car. Place a light gray 5L thin lift-arm horizontally long in front of you.
- 50.2. Push a tan 1L pin into the center hole of the previous piece, pushing the short end of the pin in from the front.
- 50.3. Push a light gray 1L thick liftarm onto the previous piece from the front. A 1L thick lift-arm looks like an open cylinder.
- 50.4. Rotate this assembly so the 5L lift-arm is straight up and down and the 1L liftarm is at the left. Slide this assembly into the front right corner of the trunk from the top. There is a small gap here which the thin liftarm can slide into. The 1L liftarm will stop it from falling all the way through.

- 51.1. Place a light gray 2x2 plate with a tow-ball socket on one side, on the front wall of the trunk, to the left of the trunk opening assembly, with the tow-ball socket at the back, and the front even with the front of the trunk. This piece should constrain the trunk opening assembly's movement so it can go straight up and down when pushed up from the bottom of the chassis.
- 51.2. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the front row of studs of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically on the back wall of the trunk.
- 51.3. Place a red 1x2 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the back piece from the previous step.

Open group 14. There are two red 1x4 plates stacked together. Leave these together until step 54. The remaining two 1x4 plates are light gray.

- 52.1. We'll build the Corvette's rear bumper now, so set the car aside for now. Place a red 1x12 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 52.2. Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.
- 53. Place a tan 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter J, to the left of the previous piece, overhanging the 1x12 plate one stud to the front. Place another to the left of the first, in the same orientation. Repeat these two plates symmetrically on the right side of the 1x12 plate.
- 54. Unstack the two red 1x4 plates. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of the 1x12 plate, even with the left side. Attach it under the left pieces from the previous step. Place another red 1x4 plate symmetrically on the right side of the bumper.
- 55.1. Place a red 1x1 thick plate on the leftmost stud of the 1x12 plate.
- 55.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate to the right of the previous piece.
- 55.3. Place a red 1x1 thick plate to the right of the previous piece.
- 55.4. Place a light gray 1x1 plate to the right of the previous piece.
- 55.5. Repeat steps 55.1-55.4 symmetrically on the right side of the bumper. The bumper should be two rows wide, except for the middle four studs which are only a single row wide.
- 56. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a 2x2 square of anti-stud on one side, with the anti-stud at the front, on the left two studs on the narrow part of the bumper. Place another to the right of the first.
- 57. Push a transparent red bar with a rounded cylinder on top into the leftmost stud on the back row of the bumper, with the rounded cylinder at the top. Push another into the third stud from the left on the back row of the bumper. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the right side of the bumper. These are the Corvette's tail lights. You should have a light gray 1x4 plate leftover from this group.

Open group 15.

- 58.1. Place a red 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the back, between the left two tail lights. Place another, in the same orientation, between the right two tail lights.
- 58.2. Place a horizontal row of three red 1x2 slope tiles on the back row between the left and right sets of tail lights, with the thick side at the back.
- 58.3. Place a row of two red 1x2 slope tiles on the front left four studs of the bumper, with the thick side at the back. Repeat this on the front right four studs of the bumper. Rotate the bumper so it is vertically long, and sideways, with the tail lights pointing to the right.

- 59.1. Place a light gray 1x4 plate vertically long in front of you.
- 59.2. Place a red 1x4 plate on the previous piece.
- 59.3. Place a light gray 1x4 brick with four studs on one side on the previous piece, with the side studs on the right.
- 59.4. Keeping this assembly in the same orientation, attach it centered vertically to the bumper by connecting the side studs to the anti-stud on the left side of the bumper. The bottom should be even with the bottom of the bumper.
- 60.1. Place a light gray 1x2x2 brick with four studs on one long side, and two studs on each of the short sides, horizontally long in front of you, with the side without studs at the back. Place another on top of the first.
- 60.2. Place a black 1x2 brick on the top studs of the previous piece.
- 60.3. Place a red 1x2 plate on the previous piece.
- 60.4. Repeat steps 60.1-60.3 to create another assembly.
- 60.5. Rotate one assembly so the side without side studs is at the left, and the 1x2 plate is at the front. Place this on the front four columns of sideways anti-stud on the left side of bumper, even with the top and bottom of the bumper. Place the other assembly symmetrically on the back side of the bumper.
- 61. Place the body of the car back in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Find the four rightmost upwards pointing studs on the car. These are just to the right of the vertical 1x16 brick. Attach the bumper, centered vertically with the tail lights at the right, onto these four studs.

There is a note in the instructions here:

- "The iconic round taillights were first introduced in the Corvette C1 and remain a signature Corvette design detail to this day. "
- 62.1. Place a red 1x8 plate, horizontally long, on the front wall of the trunk, with the left side touching the vertical 1x12 plate. Place another symmetrically on the back wall of the trunk.
- 62.2. Place a red 4x4 tile with a row of studs on one end behind the front piece from the previous step, extending three studs to the right, with the studs on the right. Place another symmetrically on the back of the car.

Open bag 4.

Open group 16.

- 63.1. Place a red 1x2 tile, horizontally long, to the left of the front row of the front piece from the previous step.
- 63.2. Place a red 3x3 rounded corner plate in front of the front 4x4 tile, with the rounded corner at the front right. Place another symmetrically on the back of the car.
- 63.3. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, between the two red 4x4 tiles from step 62.2.
- 63.4. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, on the front stud of the second column from the right on the previous piece. It should extend one stud to the front of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

- 64.1. Place a red 2x3 inverted slope on the left two studs of the front wall of the trunk, with the slope at the back. Place another symmetrically on the back wall.
- 64.2. Place a red 2x2 brick on the four rightmost studs on the center console. This should be one stud to the left of the left wall of the trunk.
- 64.3. Place a red 1x2 tile, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece.

Open group 17. Put the stickers on for step 70.

- 65.1. Now we'll build the portion of the car directly behind the seats. Set the car aside for right now. Place a red 1x2 brick horizontally long in front of you.
- 65.2. Place a black 1x2 plate on the previous piece.
- 66. Place a red 2x12 plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the previous piece so it overhangs one row to the front. Rotate the assembly so it is horizontally long, with the anti-stud at the front. The 1x2 brick and plate should be at the bottom and the 2x12 plate should be at the back.
- 67. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate into the bottom right anti-stud on the left side of the previous piece. Place another into the bottom left anti-stud.
- 68.1. Place a red 1x1 brick into the anti-stud of the two pieces from the previous step.
- 68.2. Place a red 1x6 arch with silver trim, horizontally long, on the top row of anti-stud of the 2x12 plate, even with the left side. The silver trim should be on top. Place another to the right of the first. The trim detail is not tactile, so you may need to ask a sighted helper to orient these.
- 69.1. Place a red 1x2 inverted curved slope tile without a sticker on the left column of anti-stud, oriented so the cut-out is at the bottom. Place another symmetrically on the right side of the assembly.
- 69.2. Place two red 1x2 inverted curved slope tiles with stickers, one on each of the two columns on the center of the assembly.
- 70. If your stickers are not already pre-placed, have your helper place the two trim stickers on the previous two pieces. Rotate the assembly so it is still horizontally long, but with the studs of the 2x12 plate at the front and the arches on top.
- 71. Place a red 1x2 plate with a 2x2 square of anti-stud on one side on the left two columns of the 2x12 plate. The two studs on this piece should point up. Place five more of these pieces, in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the right of the first.
- 72. Place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Attach the assembly we just made, vertically long and centered vertically, on the car. The arches should be on the left, and the studs from the pieces from the previous step should be pointing up. The center studs from the seat back assembly should attach to the 2x2 brick we put on the center console, and the right side of the assembly should attach to the vertical 1x12 brick on the left wall of the trunk.

Open group 18.

73. Now we'll build the driver's side rear quarter panel. This is the portion of the body between the door and the rear bumper and includes the wheel well. Set the car aside for now. Place a red 2x2 plate in front of you and place another on it.

- 74. Place a red 1x2 brick, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece. Place another on the first.
- 75. Place a red 1x4x3 half arch to the right of the front stud of the previous piece, with the arch at the right. Place another behind the first in the same orientation.
- 76. Place a red 2x2 plate on the left two columns of the assembly. Place another on the first.
- 77.1. Place a red 2x2 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the front left, on the previous piece.
- 77.2. Place a yellow 1x1 round brick behind the right stud of the previous piece.
- 78.1. Place a red 3x3 plate with one rounded corner in front of you, with the rounded corner at the back right.
- 78.2. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, on the front two rows of the previous piece, overhanging two studs to the left.
- 78.3. Place a red 2x4 curved slope tile on the previous piece. Attach it so it extends two studs to the right of the 3x3 plate with a rounded corner. The stepped cutouts on the curved slope tile should fit into the steps of the plates.
- 78.4. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece. It should overhang the other plates by one column.
- 78.5. Place this assembly horizontally long onto the rest of the quarter panel. The top 2x4 plate should be to the right of the 1x1 round brick.
- 79.1. Place a red 2x2 rounded corner brick on the left two columns of the quarter panel, with the stud at the back right.
- 79.2. Place a red 1x2 quarter cylinder brick, horizontally long with the thick side at the back, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece.
- 80. Place a red 10x2x2 right wedge to the right of the previous piece, even with the front of the quarter panel. It should smoothly cover the right side of the quarter panel. Flip the quarter panel so the previous piece is at the left, and the anti-studs are up.
- 81.1. Place a red 2x2 brick on the fourth and fifth columns of anti-stud from the left on the previous piece.
- 81.2. Place a red 2x3 inverted slope to the right of the previous piece, with the slope at the right and the studs down.
- 82. Place a red 2x2 inverted slope on the previous piece, with the slope at the right and the studs down. It should extend one column to the left onto the 2x2 brick from step 81.1. Rotate the quarter panel back to its original configuration, horizontally long, with the 10x2x2 right wedge at the right.
- 83. Place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Find the two studs on the front of the chassis just to the left of the drive axle (which is under the trunk, remember). Attach the left columns of the quarter panel to these two studs so the quarter panel extends right towards the trunk.

Open group 19.

84. Now we'll build the passenger side rear quarter panel! Set the car aside again. Place a red 2x2 plate in front of you and place another on it.

- 85. Place a red 1x2 brick, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece. Place another on the first.
- 86. Place a red 1x4x3 half arch to the left of the front stud of the previous piece, with the arch at the left. Place another behind the first in the same orientation.
- 87. Place a red 2x2 plate on the right two columns of the assembly. Place another on the first.
- 88.1. Place a red 2x2 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the front right, on the previous piece.
- 88.2. Place a yellow 1x1 round brick behind the left stud of the previous piece.
- 89.1. Place a red 3x3 plate with one rounded corner in front of you, with the rounded corner at the back left
- 89.2. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, on the front two rows of the previous piece, overhanging two studs to the right.
- 89.3. Place a red 2x4 curved slope tile on the previous piece. Attach it so it extends two studs to the left of the 3x3 plate with a rounded corner. The stepped cutouts on the curved slope tile should fit into the steps of the plates.
- 89.4. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece. It should overhang the other plates by one column.
- 89.5. Place this assembly horizontally long onto the rest of the quarter panel. The top 2x4 plate should be to the left of the 1x1 round brick.
- 90.1. Place a red 2x2 rounded corner brick on the right two columns of the quarter panel, with the stud at the back left.
- 90.2. Place a red 1x2 quarter cylinder brick, horizontally long with the thick side at the back, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece.
- 91. Place a red 10x2x2 left wedge to the left of the previous piece, even with the front of the quarter panel. It should smoothly cover the left side of the quarter panel. Flip the quarter panel so the previous piece is at the right, and the anti-studs are up.
- 92.1. Place a red 2x2 brick on the fourth and fifth columns of anti-stud from the right on the previous piece.
- 92.2. Place a red 2x3 inverted slope to the left of the previous piece, with the slope at the left and the studs down.
- 93. Place a red 2x2 inverted slope on the previous piece, with the slope at the left and the studs down. It should extend one column to the right onto the 2x2 brick from step 92.1. Rotate the quarter panel back to its original configuration, horizontally long, with the 10x2x2 left wedge at the right.
- 94. Place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Find the two studs on the back of the chassis just to the left of the drive axle (which is under the trunk, remember). Attach the left columns of the quarter panel to these two studs so the quarter panel extends right towards the trunk.

Open group 20.

- 95.1. Now we'll attach the tops of the two quarter panels, and the seat back assembly, to the rest of the car. Place a tan 2x14 plate, vertically long, in front of you.
- 95.2. Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally long, on the front row of the previous piece.
- 95.3. Place a red 2x2 tile behind the previous piece.
- 95.4. Place a red 2x2 tile with a single stud, behind the previous piece.
- 95.5. Repeat steps 95.2-95.4 symmetrically on the back of the assembly.
- 95.6. Place a red 2x4 tile, vertically long and centered vertically, on the 2x14 plate. It should go between the two 2x2 tiles with a single stud.
- 95.7. Place a red 1x4 tile, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the front row of the assembly, and another on the back row.
- 95.8. Place this assembly, vertically long and centered vertically, on the car to the right of the seat back assembly. The two red 1x4 tiles should go into the cut outs at the left side of each quarter panel.

Open group 21.

- 96.1. Now it's time to add the bottom of the rear driver's side bumper. Set the car aside for now. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 96.2. Place a red 1x5 plate, horizontally long, on the back row of the previous piece, overhanging one stud to the right.
- 97. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a plate on one end under the overhanging stud of the previous piece, with the slope at the front. The plate of the slope tile should attach to the anti-stud of the 1x5 plate.
- 98. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a plate on one end, with the slope at the front, to the left of the previous piece, offset one stud to the front. Place three more to the left of the first in the same orientation.
- 99.1. Place a red 1x5 plate, horizontally long, on the previous pieces, overhanging one stud to the left.
- 99.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with a horizontal clip on one side, behind the second stud from the right on the previous piece, with the clip at the back. Place another to the left of the first in the same orientation.
- 99.3. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate to the left of the left piece from the previous step.
- 100.1. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a tile on one end to the right of the right plate with a clip, with the slope at the back and overhanging one stud.
- 100.2. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long, under the front left two studs of the assembly, overhanging one stud to the left. This should be at the bottom of the assembly, even with the front.
- 101.1. Place a red 1x2 slope tile with a tile on one end, with the slope at the front, on the left stud of the previous piece. The tile should attach to the 1x5 plate from step 99.1.
- 101.2. Place a red 2x4 tile, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece, extending one stud behind it
- 101.3. Place a red 1x2 slope tile with a tile on one end, with the slope at the back, to the right of the back row of the previous piece. It should be one plate lower than the previous piece.

- 102.1. Place a red 1x2 plate with two vertical clips on one long side, to the right of the front bottom 1x3 plate, with the clips at the front.
- 102.2. Clip a light gray long weapon hilt into the two clips of the previous piece. This piece looks like a 2L bar with a hollow stud on each end.
- 102.3. Find a light gray candle. A candle is a 2L cylinder with a short bar sticking out on one end, and a hole for a bar on the other end. Attach the candle to the previous piece by pushing the bar end of the candle into the left hollow stud of the previous piece.
- 102.4. Find a light gray banana. Yes, you read that correctly. The banana has a short bar on one end, attach this bar into the right hollow stud of the weapon hilt from step 102.2. Rotate the banana so it is parallel with the ground, and points towards the back. Rotate this assembly so that the clips are at the left, and the 2x4 tile is on top.
- 103. Place the car in front of you, upside down with the trunk at the right. Find the two upright bars on the back side of the car to the right of the drive axle. These should be directly to the right of a vertical 2x4 tile. Attach the bumper by clipping the clips on the left of the bumper to these two bars. The banana should still be at the back, and should point to the left. Slide the bumper assembly all the way down until it touches the rest of the car's body.

Open group 22.

- 104.1. Now it's time to add the rear passenger's side bottom bumper. Set the car aside for now. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 104.2. Place a red 1x5 plate, horizontally long, on the back row of the previous piece, overhanging one stud to the left.
- 105. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a plate on one end under the overhanging stud of the previous piece, with the slope at the front. The plate of the slope tile should attach to the anti-stud of the 1x5 plate.
- 106. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a plate on one end, with the slope at the front, to the right of the previous piece, offset one stud to the front. Place three more to the right of the first in the same orientation.
- 107.1. Place a red 1x5 plate, horizontally long, on the previous pieces, overhanging one stud to the right.
- 107.2. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with a horizontal clip on one side, behind the second stud from the left on the previous piece, with the clip at the back. Place another to the right of the first in the same orientation.
- 107.3. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate to the right of the right piece from the previous step.
- 108.1. Place a red 1x1 slope tile with a tile on one end to the left of the left plate with a clip, with the slope at the back and overhanging one stud.
- 108.2. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long, under the front right two studs of the assembly, overhanging one stud to the right. This should be at the bottom of the assembly, even with the front.
- 109.1. Place a red 1x2 slope tile with a tile on one end, with the slope at the front, on the right stud of the previous piece. The tile should attach to the 1x5 plate from step 107.1.
- 109.2. Place a red 2x4 tile, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece, extending one stud behind it.

- 109.3. Place a red 1x2 slope tile with a tile on one end, with the slope at the back, to the left of the back row of the previous piece. It should be one plate lower than the previous piece.
- 110.1. Place a red 1x2 plate with two vertical clips on one long side, to the left of the front bottom 1x3 plate, with the clips at the front.
- 110.2. Clip a light gray long weapon hilt into the two clips of the previous piece.
- 110.3. Attach a light gray candle to the previous piece by pushing the bar end of the candle into the right hollow stud of the previous piece.
- 110.4. Attach the bar of a light gray banana into the left hollow stud of the weapon hilt from step 110.2. Rotate the banana so it is parallel with the ground, and points towards the back. Rotate this assembly so that the clips are at the left, and the 2x4 tile is on top.
- 111. Place the car in front of you, upside down with the trunk at the right. Attach the passenger side bumper symmetrically to the driver's side bumper on the front of the car. Flip the car over so it is upright, with the trunk at the right.
- 112.1. Place a red 2x2 left wedge plate in front of you, with the studs at the back. Stack another on the first.
- 112.2. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate on the right stud of the previous piece.
- 112.3. Place a red 3x2 right wedge with no studs on the assembly we've made, with the cut-out at the back. The front angle of the wedge should align with the wedge plates below it. Rotate the assembly so the smooth side of the wedge is at the front, and the angles of the wedges are at the right.
- 112.4. On the car body, find the two side studs directly above the front banana. Keeping it in the orientation just described, attach the assembly we just made onto these two studs, touching the quarter panel on the left.

Open group 23.

- 113.1. Place a red 2x2 right wedge plate in front of you, with the studs at the back. Stack another on the first.
- 113.2. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate on the left stud of the previous piece.
- 113.3. Place a red 3x2 left wedge with no studs on the assembly we've made, with the cut-out at the back. The front angle of the wedge should align with the wedge plates below it. Rotate the assembly so the smooth side of the wedge is at the front, and the angles of the wedges are at the left.
- 113.4. Attach this assembly to the car symmetrically to the assembly from steps 112.1-112.4.
- 113.5. Find the 2x3 inverted slopes on the left wall of the trunk, there is one at the front and one at the back. Place a red 1x2 brick, horizontally long to the right of each of these inverted slopes, against the front and back walls of the trunk respectively.
- 113.6. Place a red 1x2 tile on the previous two pieces.
- 114.1. Place a red 1x5 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the front 1x2 brick, skipping one stud to the right. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the car.

- 114.2. Place a red 1x6 curved slope, with the slope at the right, on each of the previous pieces, extending one stud to the left so it touches the 1x2 brick.
- 115. Place a vertical row of red 1x2 slope tiles, with the thick side at the left, on the rightmost column of the car. This should be directly to the right of the previous two pieces.
- 116.1. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate on both of the upwards bars we used to attach the two bottom bumper assemblies. Do this by pushing the hollow stud of the circular brick up onto the bar from the bottom, with the anti-stud at the bottom.
- 116.2. Now you can choose a license plate to attach! There are three options, all are stickers attached to a light gray 2x4 tile. There is a black plate which says Corvette and has two crossed flags. There is a yellow California plate number C1 1961, an homage to this being a "C1" Corvette from 1961. C1 being the designation for the first generation of Corvettes. The third license plate is a Michigan plate number GM-0937. GM stands for "General Motors," the parent company of Chevrolet, which is headquartered in Detroit, Michigan. The numbers of the license plate are special too, as Lego has noted in the instruction manual: "When you turn the Michigan plate upside down, the four numbers 0937 spell out 'LEGO'." You can change out the license plate at will, so don't worry! Attach the bottom row of studs on the license plate of your choice onto the row of four side studs on the right side of the car.

Open bag 5.

Open group 24.

- 117.1. Now that the trunk half of the car is flushed out, we'll start on the engine side of things! Set the car aside for now. Place a light gray 1x10 brick with pin-holes on the side, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 117.2. Place a dark gray 3L axle/pin combo through the rightmost hole on the previous piece, pushing it in from the front with the axle at the front. This axle/pin combo has a 2L pin and a 1L axle. Push it all the way through until it is centered vertically.
- 118. Push a blue 3L pin, with the stop at the front, into the left pin-hole on the 1x10 brick, pushing it in from the back so it extends 2L to the back.
- 119. Push a black 2x2 circular brick with a pin-hole on the side onto the previous piece from the back. Push the pin through the pin-hole on the circular brick, and rotate the brick so its studs are on top. Push another 2x2 circular brick with a pin-hole onto the axle/pin combo from step 117.2.
- 120.1. Place a black 1x3 plate, vertically long, on the left column of the assembly, and another on the rightmost column
- 120.2. Place a black 1x3 tile, vertically long, to the left of the right piece from the previous step, and another to the right of the left piece from the previous step.
- 120.3. Place two black 1x3 tiles, horizontally long, in a horizontal row between the front studs of the pieces from the previous step.
- 121. Place a dark gray 1x3 jumper plate, vertically long, on each of the 1x3 plates from step 120.1.
- 122.1. Place a white 3L axle/pin combo into the second hole from the left on the 1x10 brick, pushing it in from the front with the axle at the front. This piece has a 1L pin and a 2L axle.
- 122.2. Place a yellow 2L axle/pin combo into the fourth and sixth holes from the left on the 1x10 brick, pushing them in from the front with the axle at the front.
- 123.1. Place a small black 12 tooth gear onto the second axle from the left on the side of the 1x10 brick.

- 123.2. Place a medium black 20 tooth gear onto the leftmost axle on the side of the 1x10 brick, and place another on the third axle from the left. All the teeth from these two gears should interface with the teeth of the 12 tooth gear from the previous step. If you turn one of the large gears, the other two gears should turn. These gears are part of the steering mechanism for the car.
- 124. Place a dark gray 3L straight axle connector onto the leftmost axle of the assembly. The linkage for the steering wheel will connect to this piece. Rotate the assembly so it is vertically long, with the previous piece pointing to the right.
- 125. Place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Place the assembly we just created, centered vertically, on the chassis of the car, even with the left end of the car.

Open group 25.

- 126.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a row of two pin-holes on top on the chassis to the right of the 3L axle, with the holes on the left and right. Place another to the right of the previous piece. The top holes of these pieces should be aligned with the 3L axle connector from the previous step.
- 126.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a row of two pin-holes on top in front of you, with the holes on the left and right.
- 126.3. Push a tan 3L pin, with the stop on the right, into the top hole of the previous piece from the left. It should extend 2L to the left.
- 126.4. Push a dark gray 1L thick liftarm (shaped like a hollow cylinder) onto the previous piece from the left. Push it all the way on so it touches the 1x2 plate with a row of two pin-holes on top.
- 126.5. Place a small light gray wheel to the left of the previous piece, pushing it on the same pin from the left.
- 126.6. Place this assembly, with the wheel on the left, on the chassis. Place it so the small wheel is directly behind the back, large gear on the steering assembly. The 1x2 plate with a row of two pin-holes on top should be attached to a 3x3 angled corner brick, and it should be even with the back of the chassis. Note, this small wheel will NOT turn when the large gear turn.
- 127.1. Now we'll make the steering linkage which will attach the steering wheel to the steering gears. Place a red 4L axle in front of you.
- 127.2. Push a light gray 3L universal joint onto the previous piece from the right. This piece has two axle connectors which are hinged in the middle so they can both hinge, and rotate.
- 127.3. Push a black 6L axle into the right axle hole of the previous piece.
- 127.4. Push two light gray thick bushings onto the previous piece. Slide them all the way to the left, up to the universal joint.
- 127.5. Push the steering linkage through the top hole to the right of the 3L linkage attached to the steerage gears. Push the 4L axle through the hole from the right. You may need to rotate the axle somewhat until it connects.
- 127.6. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate, vertically long, on the leftmost stud on the leftmost pair of jumpers on the center console.

- 127.7. Now find the firewall, which is the wall that separates the engine bay of the car from the interior where the driver and passenger sit. To do this, find the column of studs which runs from the front to the back of the car, just to the right of the universal joint on the steering column. This wall is a single column of twelve studs. It does have an additional stud to the left at the front and back. Place a black 1x1 circular plate on the left studs of the firewall, one on the front and one on the back.
- 128. Place a light gray 1x6 arch, vertically long, on the front piece from the previous step, attaching the back stud to the 1x2 plate on the center console. Place another behind the first.

Open group 26.

- 129.1. Now we will build up the firewall some more. Set the car aside for now. Place a black 1x4 brick with four studs on one side, horizontally long, in front of you, with the side studs at the front.
- 129.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the top studs on the previous piece.
- 130. Place a yellow 1x2 brick with two pin-holes on the side, horizontally long, on the previous piece.
- 131.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece.
- 131.2. Place a light gray 1x1x2 brick with two studs on one side to the right of the previous three pieces, with the side studs at the front.
- 132.1. Place a black 1x4 brick with four studs on one side, horizontally long, to the left of the first 1x4 brick with four studs on one side, with the studs at the front. It is not connected yet.
- 132.2. Place a light gray 1x2x2 brick with four studs on one side, horizontally long with the side studs at the front, on the right stud of the previous piece, extending right one stud so it connects to the first 1x4 brick with four studs on one side.
- 133.1. Place a light gray 1x2x2 brick with four studs on one side, horizontally long with the side studs at the front, to the left of the previous piece.
- 133.2. Place a black 1x1 thick plate to the left of the previous piece.
- 134.1. Place a black 1x4 brick with four studs on one side, horizontally long with the side studs at the front, on the previous piece, extending three studs to the left.
- 134.2. Place a black 1x1 thick plate into the leftmost anti-stud on the previous piece. This is directly under the leftmost side stud of the previous piece.
- 134.3. Place a black 1x2 brick with two studs on one side, horizontally long with the side studs at the front, extending one stud to the left, into the anti-stud on the previous piece.
- 134.4. Place a light gray 1x1x2 brick with two studs on one side on the left stud on top of the previous piece, with the side studs at the front.
- 135.1. Place a black 2x3 plate, vertically long on the leftmost two columns of side studs on the assembly. Skip two studs to the right and place another. Place three more to the right of this piece. All of the side studs should have 2x3 plates on them, except for the third and fourth side studs from the left at the top.
- 135.2. Place a black 1x2 plate, with a 2x2 of side studs extending up from one side, on the two uncovered side studs, with the 2x2 of side studs at the top.

136. Place a black 1x3x3 concave slope on the left three studs on the top row of side studs, with the slope at the right. Place another to the right of the first, with the slope at the left. Repeat these two pieces to the right. There should be two semi-circular cutouts on the top row of side studs. These curved slopes make the curved dashboard of the Corvette. A note from the instructions states "Two half-arches, a signature Corvette design detail, frame the dashboard."

Open group 27.

- 137.1. Place a black 1x1 tile on the stud of the left two pieces from the previous step.
- 137.2. Place a black 1x1 tile with a clip, with the clip oriented vertically, on the stud of each of the right two concave slope pieces from step 136.
- 138.1. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate on the leftmost side stud, directly below the concave arches. Place another symmetrically on the right side.
- 138.2. Place a dark gray 2x4 tile, horizontally long, on the side studs to the left of the right piece from the previous step.
- 138.3. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate on the side studs to the left of the previous piece.
- 139.1. Place a black pin connector with two perpendicular 2L thin lift-arms on either side in front of you, with the lift-arms at the bottom and the pin-hole at the front.
- 139.2. Place a blue 2L axle pin combo into the back axle hole of the left lift-arm, pushing it in from the left with the pin at the left. Place another symmetrically on the right side.
- 139.3. Push a dark gray 1x2 plate with a pin-hole on the long side onto each of the pins from the previous step, with the plate portion at the back.
- 139.4. Attach this assembly to the firewall, to the right of the left 1x1 plate on the side studs. The axle connector with lift-arms should be at the bottom, and in the 2L gap between the sides of the firewall.
- 140.1. Place a dark gray 1x1 plate on the rightmost side stud below the right concave slope. Place another 1x1 plate on the next side stud to the left, below the second concave slope from the right.
- 140.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate, horizontally long, below the previous piece, extending one stud to the left. Place another above the previous piece, extending one stud to the left. Place another dark gray 1x2 plate on the leftmost two side studs on the firewall, below the left concave slope.
- 141.1. Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile with a tile on one end, with the slope on the bottom, on the left stud of the previous piece. The tile portion should be attached to the 1x2 plate and the slope should be attached to the 2x3 plate.
- 141.2. Place a black 1x1 tile to the right of the tile portion of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first, on the far side of the gap.
- 141.3. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate to the right of the previous piece.
- 141.4. Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile with a tile on one end, with the slope on the bottom, on the 1x1 plate on the right edge of the firewall, below the right concave slope. The tile portion should be attached to the 1x1 plate and the slope should be attached to the 2x3 plate.

Open group 28.

- 142.1. Place a dark gray 2x2 tile with a radio pattern on the sideways 2x2 plate centered horizontally on the firewall.
- 142.2. Push a light gray 3L bar through the bottom axle hole on the pin connector with two lift-arms, centered horizontally. Using the bar, rotate the pin connector all the way upwards and away from you.
- 143. Clip a 6L bar with a stop, with the stop on the right, onto the two 1x1 tiles with upwards clips on the right two concave slopes.
- 144.1. Now we'll make the pedals for the driver, which can be moved! Find a black skeleton arm with two hands and a bent elbow. Lay the arm flat in front of you with the elbow pointing towards you. One hand will lay flat, and one hand will stick up. Attach a light gray 1x1 circular tile with an upwards bar onto the hand which sticks up, clicking the bar into the hand. The tile portion should be away from you, so the elbow points away from it. Repeat this two more times to make a total of three pedals: clutch, brake, and gas.
- 144.2. Locate the bar we attached in step 142.2. The bar should have a little bit exposed at the left and the right, and at the center. Attach a pedal assembly to each exposed section of the bar, with the pedal hanging down, with the elbow at the back and the circular tile at the front. Rotate the firewall so the dashboard is at the back.
- 145.1. Place a blue 2L axle/pin combo into the right pin-hole on the left side of the firewall. This is directly below the third stud from the left. Push the pin portion of the axle/pin combo into the hole from the front so the axle sticks out.
- 145.2. Push a black ribbed flexible hose onto the axle portion of the previous piece.
- 146.1. Now we'll attach the firewall/dashboard assembly to the car. Put the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Find the two 1x6 arches on the chassis, just to the left of the dashboard. We placed these in step 128. Attach the firewall, centered vertically and with the dashboard at the right, to the right of these arches. The steering linkage needs to be guided through the pin connector on the front side of the dashboard (which holds the pedals).
- 146.2. Now, find the axle extending to the right behind the steering gears. This should be just behind the small wheel. Attach the left end of the ribbed flexible hose onto the axle.

Open group 29.

- 147.1. Now we start building the front driver's side body of the car, between the wheel well and the door. The C1 Corvette has a large white scallop starting behind the front wheel, and continuing almost to the end of the door. This scallop is recessed slightly into the body of the car. Any white pieces we place are part of this scallop. Now, place a red 2x6 plate horizontally long in front of you.
- 147.2. Place a red 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, on the rightmost column of the previous piece. Place two more red 1x2 jumper plates, in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the left of the first.
- 148. Place a red 2x3 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous pieces. The entire 2x6 plate should be covered now.
- 149.1. Place a white 1x3 jumper plate, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece, even with the front. Place two more 1x3 jumper plates, vertically long, in a horizontal row to the right of the first.
- 149.2. Place a white 1x1 plate on the jumper plate to the right of the right piece from the previous step.
- 150.1. Place a white 1x3 brick, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece. It should overhang the rest of the assembly by one stud to the right.

- 150.2. Place a light gray 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter H, to the left of the previous piece, even with the front of the previous piece.
- 150.3. Place a white 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the front, to the left of the previous piece.
- 151.1. Find a red 1x4 hinge plate. This is two 1x2 plates which are connected by a hinge at one corner so they can be folded up into a 2x2 plate, or unfolded to a 1x4 plate. They can also be any angle between. We'll use these to make the mechanism to open and close the doors. Fold the hinge plate into a 2x2, with the hinge at the front.
- 151.2. Place a red 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece. Attach these two pieces to the rightmost anti-stud of the 1x3 brick on the main assembly.

Open group 30. There is a stack of two 1x3 jumper plates, as well as a single 1x3 jumper plate. The stack is white and is used in step 157.1, and the single is dark gray and is used in step 155.3.

- 152.1. Place a white 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter H, to the left of the 1x3 brick, even with the front of the 1x3 brick.
- 152.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the back stud of the previous piece.
- 153.1. Place a white 2x4 right angled corner plate, horizontally long with the corner at the front right, on the 1x3 brick. Be careful, there is a light gray 2x4 left angled corner plate. You'll know you have the right one if the corner is at the front right and the long side of the plate is even with the front of the 1x3 brick.
- 153.2. Place a light gray 2x4 left angled corner plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece, with the corner at the front left.
- 153.3. Place a black 1x1 circular plate behind the right end of the previous piece.
- 154.1. Find a light gray 1x1 plate with a ring on one side. The ring has a stud on each side. Place this on the leftmost stud on the assembly, with the ring at the left.
- 154.2. Place a white 1x6 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
- 155.1. Place a black 1x3 brick horizontally long in front of you.
- 155.2. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece, extending one row to the front.
- 155.3. Place a dark gray 1x3 jumper plate, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece, extending one stud to the front.
- 155.4. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece.
- 155.5. Attach the front row of studs on the last two pieces to the three leftmost studs on the main assembly, with the black 1x3 brick at the back.
- 156.1. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the front row of the previous pieces.
- 156.2. Place a black 1x1 circular plate on the front side stud of the 1x1 plate with a ring.
- 157.1. Place a white 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally long, on the right three studs on the scallop assembly. Place another, horizontally long, to the left of the first.

- 157.2. Place a white 3x3 plate to the left of the previous piece, offset half a stud in front of the 1x3 jumper plates.
- 157.3. Place a black 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, to the right of the back row of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.
- 158.1. Find the three side studs on the scallop assembly. There is one at the left of the scallop, and two more to the right of this one, which are one stud lower. Place a white 2x2 angled corner tile on the rightmost side stud, with the corner at the bottom left.
- 158.2. Place a white 1x2 tile with a sticker, vertically long, on it on the side stud to the left of the previous piece. This sticker has three stripes, a red stripe, a silver stripe, and a blue stripe.
- 158.3. Place a white 2x2 angled corner tile on the side stud to the left of the previous piece, with the corner at the top right.
- 159. Now we'll put the scallop assembly on the car. Place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Find the right wheel well, then examine the floor to the left of it. At the front, there is a 1x8 tile, to the left of this is a row of five studs. The tile will be where the door closes. Put the scallop assembly, with the hinge at the right, on the row of five studs. The front of the scallop assembly should be even with the front of the car, and the left end should be even with the left end of the bottom of the front of the car.

Open group 31.

- 160.1. Now we'll repeat the assembly for the passenger side of the car. This assembly is the mirror of the driver's side. To start, place a red 2x6 plate horizontally long in front of you.
- 160.2. Place a red 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, on the leftmost column of the previous piece. Place two more red 1x2 jumper plates, in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the right of the first.
- 161. Place a red 2x3 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous pieces. The entire 2x6 plate should be covered now.
- 162.1. Place a white 1x3 jumper plate, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece, even with the front. Place two more 1x3 jumper plates, vertically long, in a horizontal row to the left of the first.
- 162.2. Place a white 1x1 plate on the jumper plate to the left of the left piece from the previous step.
- 163.1. Place a white 1x3 brick, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece. It should overhang the rest of the assembly by one stud to the left.
- 163.2. Place a light gray 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter J, to the right of the previous piece, even with the front of the previous piece.
- 163.3. Place a white 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the front, to the right of the previous piece.
- 164.1. Find a red 1x4 hinge plate and fold it into a 2x2, with the hinge at the front.
- 164.2. Place a red 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece. Attach these two pieces to the leftmost anti-stud of the 1x3 brick on the main assembly.

Open group 32. There is a stack of two 1x3 jumper plates, as well as a single 1x3 jumper plate. The stack is white and is used in step 170.1, and the single is dark gray and is used in step 168.3.

- 165.1. Place a white 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter J, to the right of the 1x3 brick, even with the front of the 1x3 brick.
- 165.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the back stud of the previous piece.
- 166.1. Place a white 2x4 left angled corner plate, horizontally long with the corner at the front left, on the 1x3 brick. You'll know you have the right one if the corner is at the front left and the long side of the plate is even with the front of the 1x3 brick.
- 166.2. Place a light gray 2x4 right angled corner plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece, with the corner at the front right.
- 166.3. Place a black 1x1 circular plate behind the left end of the previous piece.
- 167.1. Find a light gray 1x1 plate with a ring on one side. The ring has a stud on each side. Place this one the rightmost stud on the assembly, with the ring at the right.
- 167.2. Place a white 1x6 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
- 168.1. Place a black 1x3 brick horizontally long in front of you.
- 168.2. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece, extending one row to the front.
- 168.3. Place a dark gray 1x3 jumper plate, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece, extending one stud to the front.
- 168.4. Place a light gray 2x3 plate, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece.
- 168.5. Attach the front row of studs on the last two pieces to the three rightmost studs on the main assembly, with the black 1x3 brick at the back.
- 169.1. Place a white 1x4 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the front row of the previous pieces.
- 169.2. Place a black 1x1 circular plate on the front side stud of the 1x1 plate with a ring.
- 170.1. Place a white 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally long, on the left three studs on the scallop assembly. Place another, horizontally long, to the right of the first.
- 170.2. Place a white 3x3 plate to the right of the previous piece, offset half a stud in front of the 1x3 jumper plates.
- 170.3. Place a black 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, to the left of the back row of the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first.
- 171.1. Find the three side studs on the scallop assembly. There is one at the right of the scallop, and two more to the left of this one, which are one stud lower. Place a white 2x2 angled corner tile on the leftmost side stud, with the corner at the bottom right.
- 171.2. Place a white 1x2 tile with a sticker, vertically long, on it on the side stud to the right of the previous piece. This sticker has three stripes, a red stripe, a silver stripe, and a blue stripe.
- 171.3. Place a white 2x2 angled corner tile on the side stud to the right of the previous piece, with the corner at the top left.

- 172. Put the car in front of you again, with the trunk at the right. Now we'll put the passenger side scallop assembly on the car. It goes symmetrically to the driver's side scallop assembly, on the back side of the car.
- 173.1. Now we will add the gear shifter to the car. Find the stud on the center console which is behind the three pedals. Place a black 1x1 circular plate on this stud.
- 173.2. Push a dark gray 1L bar with a ball on top down through the hollow stud of the previous piece, with the ball on top.

Open bag 6.

Open group 33.

- 174. We're going to start on the front bumper. To start, find the leftmost holes on the side of the chassis. Push a black 3L pin with a bushing on one end into the front hole, pushing it in from the front, but stopping before it pops out of the back of the brick. Place another symmetrically on the back of the chassis. These will be pushed all the way in when we attach the front of the car. Set the car aside for now.
- 175.1. Place a dark gray 3x3 plate in front of you.
- 175.2. Place a light gray 1x1 brick with a pin-hole on the side, on the back left stud of the previous piece, with the hole oriented horizontally.
- 176. Place a black 2x2 corner brick, oriented like a Braille letter D, to the right of the previous piece, even with the back of the 3x3 plate.
- 177. Place a black 1x6 plate, horizontally long, on the previous two pieces, overhanging three studs to the right.
- 178.1. Place a dark gray 3x3 plate in front of you.
- 178.2. Place a light gray 1x1 brick with a pin-hole on the side, on the back right stud of the previous piece, with the hole oriented horizontally.
- 178.3. Place a black 2x2 corner brick, oriented like a Braille letter F, to the left of the previous piece, even with the back of the 3x3 plate.
- 178.4. Attach these three pieces to the right three anti-stud of the 1x6 plate from step 177, with the front of the two 3x3 plates even.
- 179.1. Place a red 1x1 plate on the second stud from the right on the middle row of the assembly. Place another symmetrically on the left side.
- 179.2. Place a light gray 1x1 brick with a pin-hole on the side on each of the previous pieces, with the holes oriented horizontally.
- 180. Place two red 2x2 inverted slopes in a horizontal row, centered horizontally with the slopes at the front, on the front row of the assembly.

Open group 34.

181.1. Place a red 6x2 inverted right wedge, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece, even with the front of the previous piece. The front side should curve gently back to the right, and the back side should be flat.

- 181.2. Place a red 6x6 inverted left wedge, symmetrically on the left side of the assembly.
- 182.1. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a rail on one long side, horizontally long and centered horizontally long, on the front row of the assembly, with the rail overhanging to the front. Place two more light gray 1x2 plates with a rail in the same orientation, one on each side of the previous piece. We'll add two more rows of these rail plates later on to make the radiator grill of the car!
- 182.2. Place a white 2x2 plate behind the center rail plate from the previous step.
- 182.3. Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally long, behind each of the other two rail plates.
- 183.1. Place a black 2x2 thick grooved plate on each of the rail plates, even with the front. These represent the radiator of the Corvette.
- 183.2. Place a red 1x1 slope tile in the front row with the thick side at the right, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically on the left side.
- 184.1. Place a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes on the side, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 184.2. Push a light gray 2L pin into the left hole of the previous piece, pushing it in from the front.
- 184.3. Push a red 1x1 brick with a pin-hole on the side, onto the previous piece. Make sure the stud is pointed up.
- 184.4. Repeat steps 184.1-184.3, but placing the pin in the right pin-hole to create a mirrored version.
- 184.5. Place the first sub-assembly, with the 1x2 brick at the back, behind the left 1x1 slope tile from step 183.2. The 1x1 brick should be to the left of the slope tile. Repeat this symmetrically with the mirrored sub-assembly.
- 185. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, to the right of the right sub-assembly from the previous step. Place another red 1x2 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the back stud of the previous piece. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the left side of the assembly.
- 186.1. Place three light gray 1x2 plates with a rail on one side in a horizontal row above the first three 1x2 rail plates.
- 186.2. Place a yellow 1x1 circular plate behind the right stud of the right rail plate.
- 186.3. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a horizontal clip on one side to the right of the previous piece, with the clip at the front.
- 186.4. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece, with the backs even.
- 186.5. Place a light gray 1x2 brick to the right of the back stud of the previous piece.
- 186.6. Repeat steps 186.2-186.5 symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.

Open group 35.

- 187.1. Set the bumper aside for now. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 187.2. Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically long, on the leftmost column of the 2x4 plate from the previous step, and another on the rightmost column.

- 187.3. Place a red 1x1 slope tile on the front row, to the right of the left piece from the previous step, with the thick side at the left. Place another to the right of the first, with the thick side at the right.
- 187.4. Place a black 1x2 brick with a pin-hole on the long side in front of you, horizontally long.
- 187.5. Push a white 1L pin into the hole on the previous piece, pushing the pin side in from the front. The stud should stick out the front.
- 187.6. Push a light gray 2L bar with a center stop into the hollow stud of the previous piece.
- 187.7. Keeping this orientation, attach the 1x2 brick behind the two 1x2 slope tiles. The bar should rest between the two slope tiles.
- 187.8. Place a yellow 1x1 circular plate on the front left stud of the assembly.
- 187.9. Place a yellow 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter F, behind the previous piece. It should be even with the left side of the 2x4 plate, and it should overhang one row to the back.
- 187.10. Repeat steps 187.8-187.9 symmetrically on the right side.
- 187.11. Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded corners, vertically long, on the front two studs on the left column, and another on the front two studs on the right column. Rotate this small assembly so the bar is pointing to the back.
- 187.12. Now place the bumper in front of you, horizontally long with the rail plates at the front. Keeping the bar from the previous step at the back, place the small assembly we just made on the bumper, centered vertically, behind the rail plates.
- 188.1. Place a dark gray 1x12 plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the second row from the front on the bumper.
- 188.2. Place a red 1x1 plate in front of the second stud from the right on the previous piece. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.
- 189.1. Place a red 1x1 plate to the right of the 1x12 plate. Place another to the left of the 1x12 plate.
- 189.2. Place a black 2x4 tile, horizontally long and centered horizontally, behind the 1x12 plate. It should be one plate above the 1x12 plate.
- 190.1. Now we'll build the driver's side front bumper. Place a red 1x2 plate with a vertical clip on one long side, horizontally long with the clip at the front, in front of you.
- 190.2. Place a black 1x1 headlight brick on each of the studs of the previous piece, with the side stud at the front. A headlight brick has a recessed stud on one side, and a square hole on the opposite side.
- 190.3. Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded ends on the side studs of the pieces from the previous step.
- 190.4. Place a red 1x2 inverted curved slope tile on the right anti-stud of the 1x2 plate with a clip. Attach it using the cutout side of the inverted curved slope, and so it extends one stud to the right.
- 190.5. Place a red 1x1 brick on the right stud of the previous piece.
- 190.6. Attach a light gray hotdog, centered horizontally, onto the clip at the front of the headlight assembly. It should curve up on both ends like a smile.

- 190.7. Attach this assembly to the main bumper assembly, in the same orientation, on the front row, even with the right side of the bumper.
- 191. Now we'll build one for the passenger side. Place a red 1x2 plate with a vertical clip on one long side, horizontally long with the clip at the front, in front of you.
- 191.2. Place a black 1x1 headlight brick on each of the studs of the previous piece, with the side stud at the front. A headlight brick has a recessed stud on one side, and a square hole on the opposite side.
- 191.3. Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded ends on the side studs of the pieces from the previous step.
- 191.4. Place a red 1x2 inverted curved slope tile on the left anti-stud of the 1x2 plate with a clip. Attach it using the cutout side of the inverted curved slope, and so it extends one stud to the left.
- 191.5. Place a red 1x1 brick on the left stud of the previous piece.
- 191.6. Attach a light gray hotdog, centered horizontally, onto the clip at the front of the headlight assembly. It should curve up on both ends like a smile.
- 191.7. Attach this assembly to the main bumper assembly, symmetrically to the driver's side.

Open group 36.

- 192.1. Place a black 1L bar with a clip into each of the hollow studs which are sideways at the front of the bumper assembly, with the clips oriented vertically. These side studs are above the hot dogs. There should be a total of four of these bars with clips.
- 192.2. Place a light gray handlebar onto the clip to the right of the two rows of rail plates on the front of the bumper. Note, these are NOT the clips from the previous step! We placed these all the way back in step 186.3. Attach it using the small bar under the handlebar, with the handlebars angling to the left. Place another handlebar symmetrically to the left of the rows of rail plates. Rotate the bumper so the rail plates are at the back.
- 193.1. Place a black 4L L-shaped thick liftarm, horizontally long, in front of you, with the short leg at the back right.
- 193.2. Place a blue 2L axle/pin combo into the leftmost axle hole of the previous piece, pushing the axle side in from the top.
- 193.3. Push a red pin with a 2L bar on one end, bar first, through the hole on the short leg of the liftarm, pushing it through from the bottom. Push it all the way, so only a stud is left on the bottom side.
- 193.4. Push a dark gray straight axle connector onto the top of the bar. Rotate this small assembly so it is tall, with the previous piece at the top and at the back.
- 193.5. On the bumper, find the second pin-hole from the front on the right side and push the pin on the bottom of the small assembly into this hole from the left. The axle connector should be over a 2x4 tile.
- 194.1. Push a blue 2L axle/pin combo into the second pin-hole from the front on the left side of the bumper assembly, with the axle at the left.
- 194.2. Find a black 4L L-shaped thick liftarm. Hold it so it is tall, with the short leg at the top and at the back. In this orientation, push the bottom hole of this lift-arm onto the axle of the axle/pin combo from the previous step.

- 194.3. Push a red pin with a 2L bar on one end, bar first, through the top back hole of the L-shaped liftarm. Push it all the way through. The bar should attach to the straight connector from step 193.4. Rotate the bumper again so the rail plates are at the front.
- 195.1. Find the two clips above the right banana. Place a light gray 2x2 plate with a small mudguard, with the mudguard at the front, over the hot dog. There should be one exposed stud to the right of this piece. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper. These pieces are part of the chrome trim that goes around the Corvette's chrome bumpers.
- 195.2. Place a red 1x1 plate on the front row to the right of the right piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.
- 195.3. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, to the left of the right 2x2 plate with a mudguard. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.

Open group 37.

- 196. Place a red 1x5 plate, horizontally long, front row of the bumper, even with the right end of the bumper. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.
- 196.2. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long and centered on the right piece from the previous step, behind the right piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.
- 196.3. Place a red 1x3x3 half arch, with the arch at the back, to the right of the right piece from the previous step. Place another red 1x3x3 half arch symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.
- 197.1. Place a black 1x6 plate, horizontally long, on the row of three 1x2 rail plates on the front of the bumper assembly. Place another black 1x6 plate on the first.
- 197.2. Place three light gray 1x2 plates with a rail on one long side, horizontally long with the rail at the front, in a horizontal row on the previous piece.
- 198. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, on the front right corner of the bumper assembly, even with the front and right ends. It should attach to the front stud of the right 1x3x3 half arch. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the bumper.
- 199.1. Place a red 2x2 plate with two studs on one side on the right two columns of the previous piece, with the side studs at the front. Place another to the left of the first. Repeat these two pieces on the left side of the bumper assembly.
- 199.2. Place four red 1x2 slope tiles, horizontally long with the thick side at the back, in a horizontal row on the rail plates from step 197.2.
- 200. Place a red 1x1 plate on the back right stud of the rightmost red 2x2 plate with two side studs from step 199.1. Place another symmetrically on the leftmost red 2x2 plate with two side studs.
- 201.1. Now we'll make the two chrome front bumpers. Place a light gray long weapon hilt, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 201.2. Attach a light gray candle to the previous piece by pushing the bar end of the candle into the right hollow stud of the previous piece.
- 201.3. Attach the bar of a light gray banana into the left hollow stud of the weapon hilt from step 201.1.
- 201.4. Repeat steps 201.1-201.3 to make the other front bumper.

201.5. Attach one bumper to the two clips above the right hot dog, with the candle at the left. Rotate the banana so it is parallel to the ground and pointing to the back. Attach the other front bumper symmetrically to the left side of the main bumper assembly.

Open group 38.

- 202. Place a red 1x2 plate, horizontally long, on the second and third studs from the right on the front row of the bumper assembly Place another on top of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the left side of the car. Rotate the bumper assembly so the bumpers and grill are at the left.
- 203. Find the bar extending from from the right side of the bumper assembly, underneath the 2x4 tile. Push a black 3 blade propeller onto the bar from the right. This is the radiator fan for the engine!
- 204. Now we'll attach the bumper assembly to the chassis of the car. Put the main car assembly in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Find the side holes on the front and back of the bumper assembly. These are at the far right of the bumper. Remember the two pins with bushings at the left side of the chassis from step 174? We need to line up the side holes with those pins, then push the pins in to attach the two pieces. The bottom of the car and the bumper should be even when you do this.
- 205.1. Place a red 2x12 plate, horizontally long, on the front two rows to the right of the half-arch of the left wheel-well. The half arch forms part of the front wheel well!
- 205.2. Place another red 2x12 plate, horizontally long, behind the previous piece, offset three studs to the left so its right edge touches the firewall.
- 205.3. Repeat steps 205.1-205.2 symmetrically on the back side of the car.
- 206.1. Place a red 1x8 plate, horizontally long, on the front row of the car, with its left stud on the fourth stud from the left.
- 206.2. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece. There should be three exposed studs to the right of this piece before the gap for the door.
- 206.3. Place a red 1x8 plate, horizontally long, on the fourth row from the front, with its left stud on the second stud from the left.
- 206.4. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece. There should be two exposed studs to the right of this piece before the firewall.
- 206.5. Repeat steps 206.1-206.4 symmetrically on the back side of the car.
- 207.1. Place a black 2x10 brick, horizontally long, on the second and third rows from the front of the car, with its left column on the second column from the left.
- 207.2. Place a light gray 1x2 brick, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece. Place another light gray 1x2 brick, horizontally long, to the right of the front stud of the first 1x2 brick.
- 207.3. Repeat steps 207.1-207.2 symmetrically on the back side of the car.
- 207.4. Place a yellow 1x1 round brick in front of the right stud of the back right 1x2 brick from step 207.3.
- 208.1. Now we'll extend the firewall up a bit. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 208.2. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a rail on one side, with the rail at the front, on the left two studs of the previous piece. Place another, in the same orientation, to the right of the first.

- 208.3. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the previous two pieces.
- 208.4. Place a black 1x3 plate, horizontally long, on the left two anti-stud of the bottom 1x4 plate, so it extends one stud to the left.
- 208.5. Place a black 1x3 arch brick, horizontally long, on the left stud of the previous piece so it extends two studs to the left.
- 208.6. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the right two anti-stud of the bottom 1x4 plate, so it extends two studs to the right.
- 208.7. Place a black 1x4 brick, horizontally long, on the right two studs of the previous piece, so it extends two studs to the right. Rotate the assembly so the 1x3 arch is at the back, and the rail plates are at the left.
- 208.8. Place this assembly in front of the 1x1 round brick from step 207.4. The arch brick should go over the ribbed hose on the back side of the engine bay.

Open bag 7.

Open group 39.

- 209.1. Place a red 1x2 quarter cylinder, with the thick side at the back, on the left two studs on the front row of the car. Place five more in a horizontal row to the right of the first. Make another row of six red 1x2 quarter cylinders on the fourth row from the front, but with the thick side at the front. Repeat these two rows symmetrically on the back side of the car.
- 209.2. Place two red 2x6 tiles with a silver line pattern, horizontally long, in a horizontal row between the front two rows from the previous step. Repeat this between the back two rows.
- 210.1. Now we will make the headlights! Starting in 1958, C1 Corvettes had a total of four headlights (before this, they only had two). Place a red 2x2 circular tile with a hole and a silver ring pattern in front of you.
- 210.2. Attach a clear tea saucer into the hole on the previous piece. The tea saucer is shaped like a small dish, and has a stud and a circular anti-stud. You'll need to attach it using the stud.
- 210.3. Repeat steps 210.1-210.2 three more times to make the rest of the headlights.
- 210.4. Find the two rows of four side studs on the left end of the car. Place one headlight on the front two side studs, extending up so it is even with the top of the car. Place another headlight in the same orientation behind it. Repeat this for the second set of headlights on the back side of the car.

Open group 40.

- 211.1. Place a light gray 1x1 thick plate on the second stud from the front on the third column to the left of the door gap. This should be to the right of a horizontally long 1x2 brick. Skip two columns to the left and place another on the third row from the front. It should be behind the same 1x2 brick. 211.2
- 211.2. Place a red 1x1 plate with a 1x1x1 curved slope on one side on the front piece from the previous step, with the slope at the front and even with the front of the car. Place another, with the slope at the back, on the back piece from the previous step. It should be aligned with the curved slopes to its left.
- 211.3. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, to the right the right piece from the previous step.
- 211.4. Repeat steps 211.1-211.3 symmetrically on the back of the car.

- 212.1. Now we will detail the top of the firewall where it meets the dashboard. Currently, the firewall is two columns wide with all the studs exposed. Place a red 1x2 tile, vertically long and centered vertically, on the left column of the firewall.
- 212.2. Place a black 1x4 tile with a stud on each end, horizontally long, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
- 212.3. Place a black 1x2 jumper plate, vertically long, on the right studs of the previous two pieces.
- 212.4. Place a red 2x2 tile with two studs on top, with the studs on the right, on the firewall behind the previous piece, even with the left end of the firewall. Place another behind the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the front side of the firewall.

Open group 41.

- 213.1. Now we'll start building the driver's side door. Set the car aside for right now. Place a red 1x2 plate with four side studs extending up from one long side in front of you with the side studs at the right.
- 213.2. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, on the upward study of the previous piece.
- 214.1. Place a light gray 1x1 thick plate on the back stud of the previous piece.
- 214.2. Place a 1x3 concave slope in front of the previous piece, with the slope at the left.
- 215.1. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, under the left two anti-studs of the previous piece, even with the front of the door, and extending two studs past the previous piece to the left.
- 215.2. Place a red 1x2 tile, horizontally long, behind the left two studs of the 1x3 concave slope.
- 216.1. Place a red 2x4 tile with two studs on top, horizontally long to the left of the previous piece, even with the front of the door.
- 216.2. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, on the second column of anti-stud from the left on the bottom of the previous piece.

Open group 42.

- 217.1. Now we'll build the white scalloped part of the door. Place a white 1x2 plate with four side studs extending up from one long side in front of you, with the side studs at the back. Place a second to the right of the first in the same orientation.
- 217.2. Place a white 1x5 plate, horizontally long, on the upwards studs of the previous two pieces, even with the left end of the left piece.
- 217.3. Place a white 1x3 brick, horizontally long, on the left three studs of the previous piece.
- 217.4. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally long, on the left two studs of the previous piece.
- 217.5. Place a white 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece.
- 217.6. Place a white 1x4 plate with a 1x4x1 curved slope on one side to the right of the previous piece, with the slope at the right.

- 217.7. Place a white 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, horizontally long with the cutout at the left, on the right anti-stud of the previous piece. The right end of this piece and the previous piece should be even, and the cutout of this piece should attach to the anti-stud of the 1x5 plate from step 217.2.
- 217.8. Attach the white part to the red part of the door, placing the left end of the white portion on the two studs on the 2x4 tile with studs. The curved portion should touch the concave slope from step 214.2, and be offset half a stud to the back.

Open group 43.

- 218.1. Place a red 1x1 brick on the back stud on the right column of upright studs. This is just to the left of a 2x2 of side studs.
- 218.2. Place a red 1x5x2 half arch in front of the previous piece, with the arch at the left. The arch should fit perfectly over the curved slope on the white portion of the door.
- 219.1. Place a stack of two red 1x2 plates, vertically long, on the right stud of the previous piece, extending back so it also connects to the 1x1 brick.
- 219.2. Place a red 1x2 plate with four side studs hanging down off one long side, with the side studs at the right, on the previous piece.
- 220.1. Place a red 2x4 curved slope tile, with the thick side at the front, vertically on the 2x4 of side studs at the right end of the door.
- 220.2. Place a red 2x2 plate on the 1x2 jumper plate to the left of the 1x5x2 half arch. Attach the stud of the jumper plate to the center anti-stud of the 2x2 plate so the front of the 2x2 plate is in line with the front of the half arch.
- 221.1. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 221.2. Place a light gray 1x1 circular tile on the right stud of the previous piece. This is the handle inside the door.
- 221.3. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece, with one row extending to the front.
- 221.4. Place this assembly on the door. Place the left column of the 2x4 plate on the second column from the left on the door. There is a 1x4 gap on the back row at the top of the door where the 1x4 plate will sit.
- 222.1. Place a red 1x4 hinge plate, folded into a 2x2 with the hinge at the front, on the left column of the door. The left end of the hinge plate should overhang the left edge of the door.
- 222.2. Make the exterior door handle by placing a light gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one long side, horizontally long with the bar at the front, on the front row to the right of the 2x4 plate.
- 222.3. Place a red 2x2 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the back right, to the right of the previous piece. Place it so the back stud of the corner piece is behind the right stud of the 1x2 plate with a bar.
- 223. Place a red 1x2 quarter cylinder, with the thick side at the back, on the right two studs on the front row of the door. Place three more, in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the left of the first. Keeping the previous four pieces on the top, rotate the door 180 degrees so the hinge is on the right.
- 224.1. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the front row, even with the right side of the door. Be careful you don't place this on the right side of the hinge plate or the door won't be able to open later on!

- 224.2. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece. Place another on the first, offset one stud to the right.
- 224.3. Place a red 1x2 left angled curved slope tile, with the pointed end at the left, to the left of the previous piece. It should overhang one stud to the left.
- 224.4. Place a red 1x2 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the top 1x3 plate.
- 224.5. Place a red 1x6 tile with a silver stripe pattern, horizontally long, on the previous piece, even with the right side of the previous piece.

Open group 44.

- 225.1. Place a light gray 1x6 tile, horizontally long, on the bottom row of side studs on the front of the door, even with the right end of the door.
- 225.2. Place a red 1x6 plate, horizontally long, above the previous piece.
- 225.3. Place a red 1x2 plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally long, on the previous piece.
- 225.4. Place a red 1x4 double curved slope tile, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the previous piece. The cut out of this piece should fit perfectly over the previous piece. This piece is the armrest on the inside of the door.
- 225.5. Place a light gray 1x1 circular tile to the left of the previous piece.
- 225.6. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate with a bar on one side on the rightmost stud of the 1x6 plate. Rotate the bar so it points up and to the left. This is the crank to roll down the window! Rotate the door so the hinge plate is at the left.
- 226. Now place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Place the door into the gap on the front side of the car. Make sure the hinge plate on the car is folded up to make a 2x2, and so is the one on the door. Then you can push the door down onto the hinge plate on the car, and attach the hinge plate on the door to the car. Once it is attached, test the door to make sure it opens.

Open group 45.

- 227.1. Now it is time to make the passenger side door. Set the car aside for now. Place a red 1x2 plate with four side studs extending up from one long side in front of you with the side studs at the left.
- 227.2. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, on the upward studs of the previous piece.
- 228.1. Place a light gray 1x1 thick plate on the back stud of the previous piece.
- 228.2. Place a 1x3 concave slope in front of the previous piece, with the slope at the right.
- 229.1. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, under the right two anti-studs of the previous piece, even with the front of the door, and extending two studs past the previous piece to the right.
- 229.2. Place a red 1x2 tile, horizontally long, behind the right two studs of the 1x3 concave slope.
- 230.1. Place a red 2x4 tile with two studs on top, horizontally long to the right of the previous piece, even with the front of the door.

230.2. Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically long, on the second column of anti-stud from the right on the bottom of the previous piece.

Open group 46.

- 231.1. Now to make the white scalloped part of the door. Place a white 1x2 plate with four side studs extending up from one long side in front of you, with the side studs at the back. Place a second to the left of the first in the same orientation.
- 231.2. Place a white 1x5 plate, horizontally long, on the upwards studs of the previous two pieces, even with the right end of the right piece.
- 231.3. Place a white 1x3 brick, horizontally long, on the right three studs of the previous piece.
- 231.4. Place a white 1x2 plate, horizontally long, on the right two studs of the previous piece.
- 231.5. Place a white 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece.
- 231.6. Place a white 1x4 plate with a 1x4x1 curved slope on one side to the left of the previous piece, with the slope at the left.
- 231.7. Place a white 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, horizontally long with the cutout at the right, on the left anti-stud of the previous piece. The left end of this piece and the previous piece should be even, and the cutout of this piece should attach to the anti-stud of the 1x5 plate from step 231.2.
- 231.8. Attach the white part to the red part of the door, placing the right end of the white portion on the two studs on the 2x4 tile with studs. The curved portion should touch the concave slope from step 229.2, and be offset half a stud to the back.

Open group 47.

- 232.1. Place a red 1x1 brick on the back stud on the left column of upright studs. This is just to the right of a 2x2 of side studs.
- 232.2. Place a red 1x5x2 half arch in front of the previous piece, with the arch at the right. The arch should fit perfectly over the curved slope on the white portion of the door.
- 233.1. Place a stack of two red 1x2 plates, vertically long, on the left stud of the previous piece, extending back so it also connects to the 1x1 brick.
- 233.2. Place a red 1x2 plate with four side studs hanging down off one long side, with the side studs at the left, on the previous piece.
- 234.1. Place a red 2x4 curved slope tile, with the thick side at the front, vertically on the 2x4 of side studs at the left end of the door.
- 234.2. Place a red 2x2 plate on the 1x2 jumper plate to the right of the 1x5x2 half arch. Attach the stud of the jumper plate to the center anti-stud of the 2x2 plate so the front of the 2x2 plate is in line with the front of the half arch.
- 235.1. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 235.2. Place a light gray 1x1 circular tile on the left stud of the previous piece.
- 235.3. Place a red 2x4 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece, with one row extending to the front.

- 235.4. Place this assembly on the door. Place the right column of the 2x4 plate on the second column from the right on the door. There is a 1x4 gap on the back row at the top of the door where the 1x4 plate will sit.
- 236.1. Place a red 1x4 hinge plate, folded into a 2x2 with the hinge at the front, on the right column of the door. The right end of the hinge plate should overhang the right edge of the door.
- 236.2. Make the door handle by placing a light gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one long side, horizontally long with the bar at the front, on the front row to the left of the 2x4 plate.
- 236.3. Place a red 2x2 rounded corner plate, with the rounded corner at the back left, to the left of the previous piece. Place it so the back stud of the corner piece is behind the left stud of the 1x2 plate with a bar.
- 237. Place a red 1x2 quarter cylinder, with the thick side at the back, on the left two studs on the front row of the door. Place three more, in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the right of the first. Keeping the previous four pieces on the top, rotate the door 180 degrees so the hinge is on the left.
- 238.1. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the front row, even with the left side of the door.
- 238.2. Place a red 1x3 plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece. Place another on the first, offset one stud to the leftt.
- 238.3. Place a red 1x2 right angled curved slope tile, with the pointed end at the right, to the right of the previous piece. It should overhang one stud to the right.
- 238.4. Place a red 1x2 plate, horizontally long, to the left of the top 1x3 plate.
- 238.5. Place a red 1x6 tile with a silver stripe pattern, horizontally long, on the previous piece, even with the left side of the previous piece.

Open group 48. There are two 1x6 plates stacked together. Leave them together for now. The bottom plate is light gray and the top plate is red.

- 239.1. Place a light gray 1x6 tile, horizontally long, on the bottom row of side studs on the front of the door, even with the left end of the door.
- 239.2. Take the top 1x6 plate off the stack and place it, horizontally long, above the previous piece.
- 239.3. Place a red 1x2 plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally long, on the previous piece.
- 239.4. Place a red 1x4 double curved slope tile, horizontally and centered horizontally, on the previous piece. The cut out of this piece should fit perfectly over the previous piece. This piece is the armrest on the inside of the door.
- 239.5. Place a light gray 1x1 circular tile to the right of the previous piece.
- 239.6. Place a light gray 1x1 circular plate with a bar on one side on the leftmost stud of the 1x6 plate. Rotate the bar so it points up and to the right. This is another window crank!
- 240. Now place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Attach this door the same way we did with the driver's side door, but symmetrically on the back!

There is a note from the instructions here: "Every detail matters – you can even see the hand crank for the windows and door handles on the inside of the doors."

- 241. Make two stacks of two red 1x2 plates. Place one stack, horizontally long on the second row from the front, on the left column of the hinge plate on the driver's door, extending one stud to the left. Place another symmetrically on the back side.
- 242.1. Place a red 1x2 quarter cylinder in front of the front piece from the previous step, with the thick side at the back. There is a curved slope to the left of this piece, and two exposed studs to the left of this curved slope. Place another 1x2 quarter cylinder, with the thick side at the back, on these two exposed studs. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side of the car.
- 242.2. Place a red 2x4 tile with a silver stripe pattern, horizontally long, behind the front pieces from the previous step, touching the other tiles on the left. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the car. The stripe on these pieces only runs 3/4ths of the length of the tile, and the stripe needs to be on the left side. The stripe is not tactile, so you may need to ask a sighted helper to orient these.
- 242.3. Place a light gray 1x6 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the vertical row of studs to the left of the dashboard.

Open bag 8.

Open group 49.

- 243. Now we'll make the two seats, starting with the driver's side seat. Place a black 3x3 corner plate in front of you, with the corner at the back right.
- 244.1. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the back row of the previous piece, even with the right end.
- 244.2. Place a black 1x3 plate, vertically long, in front of the right stud of the previous piece.
- 245.1. Make three stacks of dark gray 1x2 bricks which have a horizontal groove pattern on one side, and a vertical groove pattern on the other. Make these stacks so all of the horizontal grooves are the same side. Place one stack, vertically long, with the horizontal grooves on the left, on the front two studs of the previous piece. Place another stack behind the first in the same orientation. We'll place the last stack in a minute.
- 245.2. Make a stack of two black 1x1 bricks and place it to the left of the back stud of the last stack of bricks we placed.
- 245.3. Now place the last stack of grooved 1x2 bricks, horizontally long with the horizontal grooves at the front, to the left of the previous piece.
- 246.1. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece, even with the left and right ends of the seat.
- 246.2. Place a black 1x3 plate, vertically long, in front of the right stud of the previous piece.
- 247.1. Place a black 1x1 plate with a column of two studs extending up on one side on the anti-stud in front of the 3x3 corner plate at the bottom of the seat, with the side studs at the front.
- 247.2. Place a black 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the cutout at the right and the slope at the left, on the anti-stud to the left of the back row of the 3x3 corner plate at the bottom of the seat.
- 247.3. Place a black 1x1 brick on the left stud of the previous piece. Place another black 1x1 brick on top of the first.

- 248.1 Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, with the cutout on the right and the slope on the left, on the previous piece, extending one stud to the right so the cutout attaches to the 1x4 plate on top of the seat.
- 248.2. Place a black 1x2 tile, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
- 248.3. Place a black 1x3 tile, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece, even with the back of the seat.
- 248.4. Place a black 1x1 plate with a column of two studs hanging down from one side, in front of the previous piece with the side studs at the front.
- 249.1. Place a black 1x2 plate with a bar on one long side, vertically long and centered vertically, with the bar at the right, on the row of four side studs at the front of the seat.
- 249.2. Place a black 1x4 double curved slope tile, vertically long and centered vertically, on the previous piece. The back of the seat is on your left, and the bottom of the seat is at the right. Rotate the seat so the back is at the right, with the bottom down. The bar should be at the bottom left.
- 250. Now place the car in front of you with the trunk at the right. Find the two clips on the floor on the front side of the car, these should be behind the door and to the right of the pedals. Keeping the chair in the orientation described above, attach the bar to the clips, and hinge the chair down to the right as far as it will go. It may help to open the doors for this!

Open group 50.

- 251. On to the passenger's seat! Place a black 3x3 corner plate in front of you, with the corner at the back left
- 252.1. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the back row of the previous piece, even with the left end.
- 252.2. Place a black 1x3 plate, vertically long, in front of the left stud of the previous piece.
- 253.1. Make three stacks of dark gray 1x2 bricks which have a horizontal groove pattern on one side, and a vertical groove pattern on the other. Make these stacks so all of the horizontal grooves are the same side. Place one stack, vertically long, with the horizontal grooves on the right, on the front two studs of the previous piece. Place another stack behind the first in the same orientation. As before, we won't place the last stack right away.
- 253.2. Make a stack of two black 1x1 bricks and place it to the right of the back stud of the last stack of bricks we placed.
- 253.3. Now place the last stack of grooved 1x2 bricks, horizontally long with the horizontal grooves at the front, to the right of the previous piece.
- 254.1. Place a black 1x4 plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece, even with the left and right ends of the seat.
- 254.2. Place a black 1x3 plate, vertically long, in front of the left stud of the previous piece.
- 255.1. Place a 1x1 plate with a column of two studs extending up on one side on the anti-stud in front of the 3x3 corner plate at the bottom of the seat, with the side studs at the front.
- 255.2. Place a black 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, with the cutout at the left and the slope at the right, on the anti-stud to the right of the back row of the 3x3 corner plate at the bottom of the seat.

- 255.3. Place a black 1x1 brick on the right stud of the previous piece. Place another black 1x1 brick on top of the first.
- 256.1 Place a black 1x2 curved slope tile, with the cutout on the left and the slope on the right, on the previous piece, extending one stud to the left so the cutout attaches to the 1x4 plate on top of the seat.
- 256.2. Place a black 1x2 tile, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
- 256.3. Place a black 1x3 tile, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece, even with the back of the seat
- 256.4. Place a black 1x1 plate with a column of two studs hanging down from one side, in front of the previous piece with the side studs at the front.
- 257.1. Place a black 1x2 plate with a bar on one long side, vertically long and centered vertically, with the bar at the left, on the row of four side studs at the front of the seat.
- 257.2. Place a black 1x4 double curved slope tile, vertically long and centered vertically, on the previous piece. The back of the seat is on your right, and the bottom of the seat is at the left. Rotate the seat so the back is at the right, with the bottom down. The bar should be at the bottom left.
- 258. Once again, place the car in front of you with the trunk at the right. Attach the passenger's seat just like we did with the driver's seat. Rotate the car so the trunk is at the front. Locate the two pins inside the trunk at the back, one on the left and one on the right.

Open group 51.

- 259. Find two light gray 2L thick lift-arms with two thin 1L perpendicular lift-arms. This looks like a letter U, where the bottom of the U has two pin-holes, and each arm has an axle hole. Rotate one of these pieces so it looks like a sideways letter U with the arms on the left. Attach the top pin-hole to the pin on the right hand side of the trunk. Place the other, in the same orientation, on the left pin inside the trunk.
- 260.1. Now we will make the trunk. Set the car aside. Place a red 8x2 curved slope in front of you, vertically long with the smooth side down, with the cut-out at the front.
- 260.2. Place a red 1x10 plate, horizontally long with the studs down, on the front row of anti-stud on the previous piece, even with the right side of the previous piece so it extends 8 studs to the left.
- 261. Place a red 8x2 curved slope, in the same orientation as the first one (from step 260.1), to the left of the first one. Place two more red 8x2 curved slopes symmetrically on the left side of the trunk.
- 262.1. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a pin-hole on one end, vertically long with the pin-hole at the front and the studs down, on the front two anti-studs of the second column from the right.
- 262.2. Place a light gray 1x6 plate, horizontally long with the studs down, to the left of the back anti-stud of the previous piece.
- 262.3. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a pin-hole on one end, vertically long with the pin-hole at the front and the studs down, to the left of the previous piece, even with the front of the trunk.
- 263. Place a black 6x8 plate, horizontally long with the studs down, centered horizontally and vertically on the anti-stud of the trunk. There should be one open anti-stud all around this piece.
- 264.1. Now we'll make the attachment linkage for the trunk. Find a light gray axle connector with a pinhole at one end. This has one end with an axle hole, and the other end has a perpendicular pinhole. Place a black 2L pin into the pin hole, and a light gray 3L axle into the axle hole.

- 264.2. Repeat step 264.1 to make another linkage.
- 264.3. Attach one linkage to the right 1x2 plate with a pin-hole, pushing the pin from the linkage into the pin-hole from the right. Rotate the axle so it is pointed to the front. Place the other linkage symmetrically on the left side of the trunk. Now flip the trunk over so it's smooth on top and the axles from the linkages are at the back.

Open group 52.

- 265. Place a red 2x8 curved slope with a Corvette logo sticker in the gap between the other 2x8 curved slopes, in the same orientation.
- 266. Place the car in front of you, with the trunk at the back. Find the two U-shaped lift-arms from step 259. Make sure that the axle hole on each of these is on top and at the back. Push the two axles from the trunk down into these axle holes from the top, with the smooth side of the trunk at the back. The trunk should be able to swing down to close at the front. To open it again, you can feel under the back right corner of the bumper to find a lift-arm you can push up to pop the trunk open.
- 267.1. Place a light gray 1x12 plate, horizontally long, in front the trunk we just placed. It should connect to two 2x3 inverted slopes at the left and right side.
- 267.2. Place a red 1x4 tile, horizontally long, on the left four studs of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically on the right side.
- 267.3. Place a red 1x4 tile with a stud on each end, horizontally long, between the previous two pieces.

There is a note on this page: "The trunk is large and family-friendly, with room for alternative license plates: A showroom version, a California plate (C1 1961 – the model name and release year of the car) and a Michigan plate (home of General Motors – GM)."

Open group 53.

- 268.1. Now we'll start on the engine. Set the car aside for now. Place a red 4x6 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 268.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 double plate with rounded ends, vertically long and centered vertically, on the right column of the previous piece.
- 269.1. Place a red 2x4 brick, horizontally long and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece.
- 269.2. Make a stack of two red 1x2 jumper plates and place it, vertically long and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece.
- 269.3. Place a red 1x1 circular plate on the previous piece.
- 270.1. Assemble six 1x2 hinges by attaching six light gray 1x2 hinge plates to six red 1x2 hinge bases.
- 270.2. Place three of the hinges in a horizontal row on the front row of the 4x6 plate. Place them so the flat side of the hinge is at the back. This will allow the hinge to rotate forwards. Place the other three hinges symmetrically on the back row of the 4x6 plate.
- 271.1. Place a light gray 1x1 tile with an upwards clip on the leftmost stud of the front row of hinge plates, with the clip oriented vertically.

- 271.2. Place a light gray 1x1 tile with one rounded end, on the left most stud of the back row of hinge plates, with the rounded end at the left.
- 271.3. Place a light gray 1x4 tile with a Corvette valve cover logo to the right of the previous piece.
- 271.4. Place a light gray 1x1 tile with one rounded end, with the rounded end at the right, to the right of the previous piece.
- 271.5. Repeat steps 271.3-271.4 symmetrically on the front of the engine.
- 271.6. Now, rotate the front row of hinge plates forwards about 45 degrees, and the back row backwards about the same. These two parallel sets of tiles represent the valve covers on the Corvette's 283 cubic inch V-8 engine.
- 272.1. Place a light gray 1x3 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the right column of the engine. The studs on the rounded 1x2 brick on the right column are hollow so they can allow the 1x3 plate to be centered vertically.
- 272.2. Place a 1x1 tile with one rounded end on the front stud of the previous piece, with the rounded corner at the right. Place another behind the first, with the rounded corner at the left. Place a third behind the second, with the rounded corner at the left.
- 272.3. Place a dark gray 2x2 circular plate, centered vertically, on the third and fourth columns from the left on the engine.
- 273.1. Now we'll attach the air cleaner. This assembly holds the air filter which keeps debris out of the engine! Place a light gray 4x4 circular plate, centered vertically and horizontally, on the previous piece.
- 273.2. Place a metallic light gray 2x2 circular tile on the previous piece, centered horizontally and vertically.
- 273.3. Place four metallic light gray 2x2 quarter circle tiles with a quarter circular cutout, around the previous piece. They should form a complete circle.
- 274.1. Make the oil fill cap by placing a 1x1 circular plate with an angled bar into the hollow stud centered vertically on the left column of the engine. Push the bar of this piece into the hollow stud, and rotate the stud so it points back. Attach a black 1x1 circular tile to the stud of the previous piece.
- 274.2. Make the oil filter by clipping the hand of a light gray mug, with the wide side of the mug at the right, onto the clip on the front valve cover. Use the handle to hinge the mug up so it extends out parallel to the ground.
- 275. Now it's time to put the engine into the engine bay! Put the car in front of you, with the trunk at the right. Install the engine by placing it, with the oil fill cap at the left, into the engine bay at the left side of the car. It should be just to the right of the gears, and extend right to the firewall.

Open group 54.

- 276. Now we will make the hood, set the car aside for now. Place a red 2x8 plate, horizontally long, in front of you. Place another in front of the previous piece. We'll connect these in the next step.
- 277. Place a red 2x4 tile, vertically long, on the left two columns of the previous two pieces.
- 278. Place a red 2x4 tile, horizontally long and centered vertically, to the right of the previous piece. Place another, vertically long, to the right of the first.

- 279. Place a red 1x10 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, under the rightmost column of antistud on the hood. Place another symmetrically on the left side of the hood.
- 280. Place a red 5x8 curved slope with a Corvette emblem on the hood, horizontally long with the 1x4 tile at the back. The 1x4 tile should fit into the four studs in front of the horizontal 2x4 tile. Flip the hood over, with the curved slope at the front and the anti-stud on top. The two 1x10 plates should be vertically long on the left and right sides of the hood.
- 281.1. Place a red 1x4 plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
- 281.2. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a vertical clip on one short side, vertically long with the clip at the front, on the left stud of the previous piece. Attach the back stud of the 1x2 plate with a clip to the 1x4 plate. Place another symmetrically on the right side of the 1x4 plate.
- 281.3. Place a dark gray 2x2 plate between the previous two pieces, attaching the back row to the 1x4 plate.
- 281.4. Place a black 2x4 plate, horizontally long, on the previous three pieces. Flip this assembly over so the studs are down, and the two clips are at the front.
- 281.4. Attach this assembly, centered horizontally, to the second and third rows of anti-stud from the back of the hood. This assembly is the hinge to open the hood.

Open group 55.

- 282. Place a red 5x8 curved slope symmetrically to the first 5x8 curved slope on the front of the hood. There should be a single row of anti-stud at the front of the previous piece after this step.
- 283. Place two red 1x4 plates, horizontally long, in a horizontal row on the front row of anti-stud from the previous piece. Rotate the hood so the anti-stud is down, and the two clips are at the left.
- 284. Place the car in front of you, with the engine at the left. Locate the two bars to the left of the radiator fan. These are just to the right of a column of 1x2 slope tiles. Attach the two clips on the hood to these two bars. Now the hood should hinge open and closed. The Corvette has a hood which opens at the windshield, rather than at the front of the car!

Open bag 9.

Open group 56.

- 285.1. Now we will put the wheels on the car, starting with the front wheels. Flip the car over so it is upside down, with the engine on the left. From the group, find a white 1L pin and put a black 1x1 tile on the stud side of it. Repeat these two pieces to make another pin/tile assembly.
- 285.2. Find the two wheel wells at the left side of the car. There are two bricks with pin-holes on the top of the chassis. Place one of the pin/tile assemblies from the previous step into the third open hole from the left, pushing it in from the front with the tile at the front. Repeat this symmetrically at the back.
- 286.1. Now we will start the mechanism which allows the front wheels to be steered with the steering wheel. Find a black steering arm with two pins. This looks like two parallel triangles connected by a flat plate. The flat plate has two 1L pins on one side, and the triangles have a pin hole at the point. Place this in front of you, with the pins in a horizontal row at the back.

- 286.2. Attach a dark gray 3L thick lift-arm to the previous piece, by aligning the axle hole at one end of the liftarm with the pin-hole between the two triangles from the previous piece. Slide a light gray 3L axle pin combo through the holes to connect the two pieces, pushing it in from the bottom with the pin side at the bottom.
- 286.3. Repeat steps 286.1-286.2 to make another steering arm assembly.
- 286.4. Attach the two pins at the back of one steering arm assembly to the two holes on the front brick with pin-holes, to the left of the pin/tile assembly from step 285.2. The pin portion of the pin/axle combo from step 286.2 should be down. Place the other steering arm assembly symmetrically on the back side of the car.

Open group 57.

- 287.1. Now we'll work on the assembly which connects the steering wheel to the wheels. Set the car aside for now. Place a light gray perpendicular axle and pin connector in front of you, with the axle hole at the left, and the pin-hole pointing up.
- 287.2. Push a light gray 3L axle/pin combo through the axle hole, pushing it in from the front with the pin at the front. Push it all the way up to the stop so it is centered on the axle and pin connector.
- 288. Push a red 1L pin with a tow ball on one end into the bottom of the pin hole on the axle and pin connector from step 287.1. The ball should be on the bottom.
- 289. Push a light gray 4L thin lift-arm, horizontally long, over the axle/pin combo from step 287.2. Push the left axle hole of the lift-arm over the axle portion of the axle/pin combo from the back. Place another 4L thin lift-arm, in the same orientation on the first.
- 290.1. Place a light gray perpendicular axle and pin connector in front of you, with the axle hole at the right, and the pin-hole pointing up.
- 290.2. Push a light gray 3L axle/pin combo through the axle hole, pushing it in from the front with the pin at the front. Push it all the way up to the stop so it is centered on the axle and pin connector.
- 290.3. Push a red 1L pin with a tow ball on one end into the bottom of the pin hole on the axle and pin connector from step 290.1. The ball should be on the bottom.
- 290.4. Attach this assembly to the two liftarms from step 289 by pushing the axle portion of the axle/pin combo into the rightmost axle hole on the liftarms. The tow ball should remain at the bottom and this assembly should be symmetric to the assembly from steps 287-288.
- 291. Attach a dark gray 1x2 brick with two pin-holes, horizontally long, to the front left pin of the assembly so the left end is even with the left end of the assembly. Place another symmetrically on the front right pin. These two bricks should touch in the center of the assembly.
- 292. Place a light gray 1x4 flat gear tile, horizontally long, on the pieces from the previous step. Flip the assembly over so the gear is on the left at the bottom, and the two tow balls are in a vertical row at the top.
- 293. Now, set the car back in front of you, upside down with the engine at the left. Find the gap in the chassis between the two steering arm assemblies. You should be able to feel the steering gears in the left column of this gap. Place the assembly, centered vertically, with the flat gear into this gap, with the tow balls at the top, and the flat gear on the left so it meshes with the existing gears. This assembly will not be physically attached yet.

- 294.1. Place a black 2x8 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the chassis, just to the right of the two tow-balls.
- 294.2. Place a black 1x8 plate with a rail on one side, vertically long with the rail at the right, to the right of the previous piece. Place another, vertically long with the rail at the right, just to the left of the two towballs.
- 295.1. Now turn your attention to the two 3L thick lift-arms attached to the steering arm assembly. Rotate both of these so they are pointing right. Place a light gray 1L axle with a tow ball on one end into the right axle hole of the lift arms, pushing them in from the top with the tow ball at the top.
- 295.2. Find two black 1x6 tow ball linkages. These look like an axle with a circle on each end. Attach one circle to each tow ball from the previous step, then attach the other end to the tow balls from step 290.3.
- 295.3. Now, push a 3L axle/pin combo into the middle pin-hole on the 3L lift arms. For the front lift arm, push the pin in from the front so the axle extends to the front. Repeat this symmetrically for the back side.

Open group 58.

- 296. Make four wheels by pushing a white hub into a black rubber tire. The hubs have one side with five spokes, and one side with a raised circle in the middle. Attach the wheels to the axles in each of the wheel wells, with the side with the five spokes on the inside so it is hidden.
- 297. Place a light gray 3x3 disk with a hubcap pattern on each of the axles on the outside of each of the wheels, with the hubcap pattern pointing out. The printing on the hubcaps is only on one side and is not tactile, so you may need to ask a sighted helper to orient these. Now flip the car over so it rests on its wheels, with the engine at the left.

Open group 59.

- 298.1. Now we will build the car's radio antenna! Start by placing a light gray 1x1 circular plate on the second stud from the right in front of the trunk. This stud is two rows from the front, above the right wheel. Place another 1x1 circular plate on the first.
- 298.2. Place a metallic silver foil, with the bar down, into the hollow stud of the previous piece so it points upwards. A foil is a very thin type of sword with a dome shaped handguard used for fencing.
- 298.3. Place two light gray 1x1 circular plates with a 1L bar, on the studs to the right of each of the seats, with the bar pointing to the left.
- 299.1. Next is the rear view mirror. Locate the vertically long 1x2 jumper plate on the dashboard. This is centered vertically and is right above the gear shifter. Find a light gray 1x1 circular plate with a 1L bar on one side. Push the bar of this piece into the hollow stud of the jumper plate, with the stud at the right.
- 299.2. Place a clear 1x2 tile onto the stud of the previous piece, centered vertically. Attach this tile so it is longest in the front to back direction. This is the rear view mirror!
- 300.1. Now we'll build the speedometer. Find the four upright studs on the dashboard in front of the mirror. Place a black 1x2 half circle tile on the left column of these studs, with the flat side at the right.
- 300.2. Place a black 1x2 plate, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece.
- 300.3. Place a black 1x2 plate with two studs sticking up from one long side, vertically long with the side studs at the right, on the previous piece.

300.4. Place a black 1x2 half circle tile on the top studs of the previous piece, with the flat side at the right.

Open group 60.

- 300.5. Place a black 1x2 half circle tile with a speedometer sticker on the side studs of the 1x2 plate with two studs sticking up from one long side from step 300.3, with the flat side at the bottom.
- 301.1. Now we will build the mirrors on the doors. Locate the hinges for the doors. Note there are tiles to the left and right of the hinges, but two exposed studs at the hinges for each door, with the right exposed stud being one plate lower than the left. Place a red 1x1 thick plate on the right stud on both the front and back sides.
- 301.2. Place a red 2x2 plate, oriented like a Braille letter F, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically to the left of the back piece from the previous step.
- 301.3. Make two mirrors by attaching two clear 1x1 circular tiles to two light gray 1x1 circular plates with a 1L bar on one side.
- 301.4. Push the bar of a mirror into each of the hollow studs of the 1x1 thick plate from step 301.1, with the circular tile at the right.
- 302.1. Place a light gray 1x1 plate behind the front mirror, and another in front of the back mirror.
- 302.2. Place a light gray 3x3 rounded corner tile with a rounded cut out, to the left of the front 1x1 from the previous step, oriented so it curves back to the left. Place another symmetrically on the backside of the car. The left ends of these pieces should touch a vertically long 1x6 plate.
- 303. Assemble the steering wheel by placing a black 2x2 circular tile with a sticker onto the four studs at the center of the black steering wheel. The steering wheel has the Corvette logo on the center. Then install the steering wheel to the axle sticking out to the left of the driver's seat. The steering wheel has an axle hole running through the middle of it you will use for this purpose. Try turning the steering wheel. The left set of wheels should turn!
- 304. Place a clear 4x12x3 windshield on the vertically long 1x6 plate to the right of the hood. Place it vertically long and centered vertically with the sloping side at the left. The left column of the windshield attaches to the 1x6 plate. Now the Corvette is complete as a convertible with the top down! Next we'll build the removable hardtop, set the car aside for now.

Open group 61.

- 305.1. Place a red 2x6 plate vertically long in front of you.
- 305.2. Place a red 6x8 plate, vertically long and centered horizontally, on the previous piece, even with the right side of the previous piece.
- 306.1. Place a red 1x10 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the anti-stud of the previous piece, to the left of the 2x6 plate.
- 306.2. Place a red 2x10 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the anti-stud of the 6x8 plate to the left of the previous piece.
- 307. Place a red 2x6 plate with a row of four studs on one long side, vertically long, centered vertically, with the side studs at the left, on the anti-stud of the 6x8 plate to the left of the previous piece.

- 308. Place a red 2x2 corner plate, oriented like a Braille letter J on the left stud of the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the removable hardtop.
- 309. Place a red 2x3 plate, horizontally long, on the front row of anti-stud of the front piece from the previous step, even with the left end. It should extend past the previous piece by one stud to the front. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the hardtop.
- 310. Place a red 2x6 tile, vertically long and centered vertically, on the second and third columns from the right on the hardtop. Place two more in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the left of the first.
- 311. Place a red 2x2 curved slope tile, with the cut out at the back, on the leftmost two columns, even with the front. Place two more in the same orientation, in a horizontal row to the right of the first. Repeat these three pieces symmetrically on the back side of the hardtop.

Open group 62.

- 312. Place a red 1x3 tile with a wall on the front two side studs on the left side of the hard top, with the wall on the top, touching the front side of the hardtop. Place another behind the first. Flip the hardtop over so the anti-stud is on top and the previous two pieces are at the right.
- 313. Place a red 1x3x3 curved slope on the front left anti-stud of the hardtop, with the slope at the front. Place another in the same orientation to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side of the hardtop.
- 314. Place a red 2x2 plate on the back row of anti-stud of the front piece from the previous step, extending back one row onto the anti-stud of the hardtop. Repeat this piece symmetrically on the back side of the hardtop.
- 315.1. Place a red 1x2 brick, horizontally long, on the anti-stud of each pair of 1x3x2 curved slopes.
- 315.2. Place a light gray 1x1 plate on the right anti-stud of each piece from the previous step.
- 316. Place a light gray 5x5 rounded corner plate with a 4x4 rounded cut out to the left of the front 1x1 plate from the previous step, curving back to the left. Place another symmetrically to the left of the back 1x1 plate from the previous step. Now flip the hard top over so the anti-stud is down and the pieces from this step are at the left.
- 317.1. Place a clear 4x12x3 windshield, vertically long with the slope on the left, on the pieces from the previous step. This makes the rear window of the hardtop.
- 317.2. Place a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the left column of anti-stud on the previous piece.
- 318. Now place the car in front of you, with the engine at the left. Attach the hardtop to the car to the right of the windshield. The rear window of the car should be at the right. It should attach to the two exposed studs to the right of the seats. The hardtop can be removed if you want the car to be a convertible again!

Congratulations! Now the 1961 Chevrolet Corvette is complete!

Thank you so much for building this set!

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