## 31133 White Rabbit

Set adapted by Alex Charbonneau and tested by Natalie Charbonneau.
Kids aged 8 and up can play out fun stories with this fantastic LEGO® Creator 3in1 White Rabbit (31133) playset. It features a brick-built toy bunny with a posable head, legs, mouth and ears, and it comes with a choice of 2 snacks: a carrot or a flower.

Nonstop imaginative play for animal lovers

- There are 3 different build-and-play experiences for kids to enjoy with this LEGO Creator 3in1 set. They can build a toy bunny and then rebuild it into a beautiful cockatoo parrot eating seeds, or an adorable white seal with a fish snack.

Posable animals:

- The rabbit can move its head, legs, mouth and ears; the cockatoo parrot can move its wings, tail and neck and rotate its head 360 degrees; and the seal can move its mouth and flippers.

Packed with accessories:

- The toy rabbit comes with a carrot and a flower, the cockatoo parrot can 'eat' seeds, and the seal has a fish that can be attached to its mouth.

A fun build:

- This 258 -piece building set lets kids aged 8 and up enjoy an exciting building experience and is the perfect reward for passionate LEGO® fans

Play on the go:

- The toy rabbit stands over 5.5 in . ( 15 cm ) high, making it a portable size for kids to take wherever they go.

The box is yellow. On the front of the box is an image of the white rabbit, standing on all fours next to a carrot and a yellow flower. The rabbit is completely white, except for the inside of the ears which are pink. There is a small inset image of a white cockatoo with yellow head feathers, and another of a white seal sitting next to a fish.

The top of the box shows a life sized image of a green $1 \times 1$ circular plate with three leaves. There are also small images of each of the three builds included in the set. The rabbit stands next to a carrot. The cockatoo stands next to two brown plates which represent treats, and the seal playfully rolls on its back as it holds the fish over its mouth.

The back of the box shows the three builds again. The rabbit is shown posing with its ears laying flat next to the carrot and flower. The cockatoo is shown perched on a computer generated branch. The seal is shown in a swimming pose on a blue background.

The rabbit build is 258 pieces, and 102 building steps. The cockatoo build is 173 pieces and 74 building steps. The seal is 161 pieces and 59 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 $2 \times 1$ brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: going from front to behind.
- Horizontally: going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a $2 \times 1$ brick with technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind the piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of the piece.
- Row: studs lined up 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/31133) 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 two unlabeled bags 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 (16 groups of bricks)
Main build:
Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-7.
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 8-13.
Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 14-16.
Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 17-24.
Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 25-30.
Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 31-42.
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 43-54.
Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 55-63.
Group 9 contains the pieces for steps 64-72.
Group 10 contains the pieces for steps 73-78, and one tan $1 \times 2$ plate from step 79.
Group 11 contains the pieces for steps $79-82$ as well as a light pink $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile from step 85.
Group 12 contains the pieces for steps 83-87.
Group 13 contains the pieces for step 88.

## Sub-build 1: Yellow flower

Group 14 contains the pieces for steps 1-7 of the flower.

## Sub-build 2: Carrot

Group 15 contains the pieces for steps 1-4 of the carrot.
Group 16 contains the pieces for steps 5-7 of the carrot.
Building Instructions:
Open bag 1.
Open group 1.

1. We'll start by making the body of the rabbit. Place a white $2 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
2. Place a white $2 x 4$ brick, horizontally long, on the right three columns of the previous piece so it overhangs one column to the right. Place another to the left of the first. Flip the assembly over so it is horizontally long and the studs are down.
3.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the rightmost column of anti-stud. "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate.
3.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs on one long side, with the side studs on the left, on the leftmost column of anti-stud. Flip the assembly over so it is horizontally long with the studs on top again and the side studs of the previous piece on the left.
4.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs hanging down on one long side, with the side studs on the left, on the leftmost column of the assembly.
4.2. Place a white $2 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
4.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ of side studs hanging down on one long side, with the side studs on the right, to the right of the previous piece.
5.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs on one long side, with the side studs on the right, on the previous piece.
5.2. Place a tan $2 x 4$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
6.1. Place a black $1 x 1$ circular plate to the left of the front row of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
6.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, to the left of the previous two pieces.
6.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs on one long side, with the side studs on the left, to the left of the previous piece.
7.1. Place a dark gray $2 x 2$ brick with two large tow balls on it, vertically long, on the rightmost two columns on top of the assembly.
7.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, horizontally long, to the left of the front row of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

Open group 2.
8.1. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
8.2. Place a white $2 x 2$ tile with a single stud to the left of the previous two pieces.
9.1. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud at the front, on the front row to the left of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
9.2. Place a pink $1 \times 1$ heart tile on the stud on the $2 x 2$ tile with a single stud. The point of the heart should be on the right.
10.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs hanging down on one long side, with the side studs on the left, on the leftmost column of the assembly. Place another symmetrically on the rightmost column.
10.2. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the right piece from the previous step.
10.3. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece.
11. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the top two rows of side studs on the right side of the assembly.
12.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, horizontally long, on the top row of the previous piece.
12.2. Place a white $2 x 2$ curved slope tile, with the cutout on the top, on the previous piece, even with the top of the previous piece.
13. Place a white $1 \times 2$ quarter cylinder, with the thick end on top, below the previous piece. It might look small, but this is the rabbit's tail!

Open group 3.
14.1. Set the rabbit's body aside for now. Place a tan $2 x 4$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
14.2. Place a tan $2 \times 2$ plate on the right two columns of the previous piece.
14.3. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the right, on the previous piece.
14.4. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ curved slope on one side, with the slope on the left, on the front left stud of the previous piece so it extends one stud to the left. Place another behind the first.
14.5. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the right two columns.
14.6. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the curve on the left, on the front left stud of the previous piece so it extends two studs to the left. Place another behind the first.
14.7. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, to the right of the previous two pieces.
14.8. Place a white $2 x 2$ tile with a single stud on the right two columns. Now rotate the assembly so the anti-stud is on the right, and the side studs are now on the top. The half arches should be at the bottom.
14.9. Place the body back in front of you, horizontally long with the tail at the left. Attach the assembly we just made onto the studs on the left side of the body.
15. Now we'll build the rabbit's back. Set the rest of the body aside for now. Place a white $2 \times 12$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
16.1. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball at the front, on the left two studs on the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
16.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, to the right of the previous two pieces.

Open group 4.
17. Place a tan $1 \times 4$ brick with four studs on one side, with the side studs at the front, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
18.1. Place a white $2 \times 2$ brick with a large tow ball socket on one side, with the tow ball socket on the left, to the left of the previous piece.
18.2. Place $a \tan 2 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
19.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece.
19.2. Place a brown $2 \times 2$ turntable base to the left of the previous piece. This piece looks like a $2 \times 2$ tile with a large stud in the center.
19.3. Place a white $2 \times 3$ slope brick, with the slope at the left, to the left of the previous piece.
20. Place a white $1 \times 4 \times 3$ curved slope, with the slope at the right, to the right of the front stud of the log brick. Place another behind the first.
21. Place $a \tan 2 \times 2$ plate to the left of the previous piece.
22. Place a white $1 \times 6 \times 3$ half arch, with the curve at the right, on the front right stud of the previous piece, extending to the right so it is even with the right side of the back. Place another behind the first.
23.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the second column from the left on the previous piece.
23.2. Place a white $2 \times 4$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the right, to the left of the previous piece. The left side of this piece should attach to a $2 \times 3$ slope brick.
24. Now the back is complete! Set the body in front of you with the tail at the right. Attach the back assembly, with the tow ball socket at the left, on top of the body.

Open group 5.
25. There are now six side studs on the front of the rabbit: a row of four above two singles. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate on the two center studs on the top row of side studs. Place it so it hangs down.
26. Place a white $3 \times 3$ flat quarter dome, with the corner at the top left, on the bottom right stud of the previous piece. Place another, with the corner at the bottom left, above the first.
27. Repeat the previous two pieces symmetrically to the left.

For steps 28-30, you can repeat steps $25-27$ symmetrically on the back side of the rabbit and skip ahead to step 31. Otherwise, the instructions are below
28. Rotate the rabbit 180 degrees so the previous pieces are at the back and the tail is at the left. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate on the two center studs on the top row of side studs on the front of the rabbit. Place it so it hangs down.
29. Place a white $3 \times 3 \times 1$ flat quarter dome, with the corner at the top left, on the bottom right stud of the previous piece. Place another, with the corner at the bottom left, above the first.
30. Repeat the previous two pieces symmetrically to the left.

Open group 6.
31. Now we'll make the rabbit's back legs. Set the body aside for now. Place a white $6 \times 6$ circular plate in front of you.
32. Place a white $3 \times 3 \times 2$ quarter dome, with the stud at the back left, on the front right quarter of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
33.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, on the back two studs to the left of the back piece from the previous step.
33.2. Place a black $1 \times 1$ cone in front of the previous piece.
33.3. Place a black $1 \times 1$ pyramid tile in front of the previous piece.
34. Place a white $2 \times 2$ brick with a large tow ball socket on one side, with the tow ball socket on the left, on the second and third studs from the back on the leftmost two columns of the leg. There should be two exposed studs in front of the right stud of this piece, and one exposed stud in front of the left stud.
35.1. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, vertically long, in front of the left stud of the previous piece.
35.2. Place a black $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the left, on the back stud of the previous piece so it extends one stud to the right.
35.3. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one short side, with the towball at the front, in front of the previous piece on the $1 \times 3$ plate.
35.4. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, vertically long, on the previous piece so it extends one stud behind the previous piece.
36. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a stud on one side, with the stud at the back, to the right of the center stud of the previous piece.
37.1. Place a light gray $1 \times 1$ double slope tile on the side stud of a $\tan 1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side. The flat sides of the double slope tile should be at the top and bottom.
37.2. Place this assembly, with the slope at the left, in front of the right stud of the $1 \times 2$ brick with a stud on one side from step 36.
38.1. Place a white $3 \times 3$ left sloped wedge on the front three columns of the leg, to the left of the front quarter dome. The studs of this piece should be in a row at the back, and the widest part should be at the right.
38.2. Place a white $3 \times 3$ right sloped wedge symmetrically behind the previous piece.
39. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long, on the previous two pieces so that it extends one column to the right. Keeping the tow ball socket at the left, flip the leg over so the anti-stud is on top.
40. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ circular plate with a rounded bottom, centered vertically and horizontally, onto the $6 \times 6$ circular plate on the bottom of the leg. Keeping the tow ball socket at the left, flip the leg over so the anti-stud is on the bottom again.
41.1. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you.
41.2. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one long side, with the tow ball socket at the left, on the left anti-stud column of the previous piece.
41.3. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate on the anti-stud to the right of the previous piece.
41.4. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the right, onto the left two anti-stud columns. This is the rabbit's foot.
41.5. Attach the tow ball socket of the foot onto the tow ball at the front left side of the leg. Rotate the foot so the clamshell is at the back on the right and is up against the rest of the leg.
42. Now place the rabbit's body back in front of you, with the tail at the left and the large tow ball socket at the right. Locate the large tow ball on the front left side of the rabbit. Attach the large tow ball socket of the leg to this tow ball. The leg should be able to rotate freely. Rotate the leg so the flat side of the large portion of the leg is against the front of the body, and the flat portion of the foot is at the bottom.

Rotate it so the foot is at the bottom, and then rotate it so the flat side of the leg is against the body.
Open group 7.
For steps 43-54, you can mirror steps 31-42 to make the opposite leg. If you do this, skip ahead to step 55. Otherwise, the instructions are below
43. Set the body aside again. Place a white $6 \times 6$ circular plate in front of you.
44. Place a white $3 \times 3 \times 2$ quarter dome, with the stud at the back right, on the front left quarter of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
45.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, on the back two studs to the right of the back piece from the previous step.
45.2. Place a black $1 \times 1$ cone in front of the previous piece.
45.3. Place a black $1 \times 1$ pyramid tile in front of the previous piece.
46. Place a white $2 \times 2$ brick with a large tow ball socket on one side, with the tow ball socket on the right, on the second and third studs from the back on the rightmost two columns of the leg.
47.1. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, vertically long, in front of the right stud of the previous piece.
47.2. Place a black $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the right, on the back stud of the previous piece so it extends one stud to the left.
47.3. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one short side, with the towball at the front, in front of the previous piece on the $1 \times 3$ plate.
47.4. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, vertically long, on the previous piece so it extends one stud behind the previous piece.
48. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a stud on one side, with the stud at the back, to the left of the center stud of the previous piece.
49.1. Place a light gray $1 \times 1$ double slope tile on the side stud of a $\tan 1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side. The flat sides of the double slope tile should be at the top and bottom.
49.2. Place this assembly, with the slope at the right, in front of the left stud of the $1 \times 2$ brick with a stud on one side from step 36.
50.1. Place a white $3 \times 3$ right sloped wedge on the front three columns of the leg, to the right of the front quarter dome. The studs of this piece should be in a row at the back, and the widest part should be at the left.
50.2. Place a white $3 x 3$ left sloped wedge symmetrically behind the previous piece.
51. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long, on the previous two pieces so that it extends one column to the left. Keeping the tow ball socket at the right, flip the leg over so the anti-stud is on top.
52. Place a dark gray $2 x 2$ circular plate with a rounded bottom, centered vertically and horizontally, onto the $6 x 6$ circular plate on the bottom of the leg. Keeping the tow ball socket at the right, flip the leg over so the anti-stud is on the bottom again.
53.1. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you.
53.2. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one long side, with the tow ball socket at the right, on the right anti-stud column of the previous piece.
53.3. Place a dark gray $2 x 2$ plate on the anti-stud to the left of the previous piece.
53.4. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the left, onto the right two anti-stud columns. This is the rabbit's other foot.
53.5. Attach the tow ball socket of the foot onto the tow ball at the front right side of the leg. Rotate the foot so the clamshell is at the back on the left and is up against the rest of the leg.
54. Now place the rabbit's body back in front of you, with the tail at the right and the large tow ball socket at the right. Locate the large tow ball on the front right side of the rabbit. Attach the large tow ball socket of the leg to this tow ball. The leg should be able to rotate freely. Rotate the leg so the flat side of the large portion of the leg is against the front of the body, and the flat portion of the foot is at the bottom.

Open group 8.
55.1. Now we'll start on the first front leg. Set the rest of the rabbit aside for now. Place a white $1 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
55.2. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the right four studs of the previous piece.
56. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one short side, with the socket on the left, to the left of the previous piece.
57.1. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece so that it extends two studs to the right.
57.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one long side, with the side studs at the front, to the right of the previous piece.
58.1. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate on the right stud of the previous piece.
58.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ curved slope on one side, with the slope on the left, to the left of the previous piece.
59. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one long side, with the socket at the back, on the previous piece so its right edge is even with the right edge of the leg.
60.1. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate on the right stud of the previous piece.
60.2. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch on the left, to the left of the previous piece.
61.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the straight side at the back, on the previous piece so its right edge is even with the right edge of the leg.
61.2. Place a white $2 \times 2$ circular tile on the two side studs on the front of the leg. Attach the two bottom studs of the circular tile so it extends upwards.
62.1. Now we'll make the rabbit's paw. Place a white $2 x 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you.
62.2. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball at the right, on the right anti-stud column of the previous piece.
62.3. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the anti-stud to the left of the previous piece.
62.4. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the left, onto the right two anti-stud columns. This is the rabbit's paw.
62.5. Keeping the tow ball on the right side and the $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends facing down, attach the tow ball onto the tow ball socket at the left side of the rabbit's leg.
63. Now place the rest of the rabbit in front of you, with the tail at the right. Keeping the paw at the left, attach the tow ball socket on the back side of the leg to the tow ball on the front left of the body. You can now rotate the leg down and rotate the paw so it is in line with the rear paw so the rabbit can stand up!

Open group 9.
For steps 64.1-72, you can mirror steps 55.1-63 to make the opposite leg. If you do this, skip ahead to step 73. Otherwise, the instructions are below
64.1. Let's build the second front leg! Set the rest of the rabbit aside for now. Place a white $1 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
64.2. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the left four studs of the previous piece.
65. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one short side, with the socket on the right, to the right of the previous piece.
66.1. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece so that it extends two studs to the left.
66.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one long side, with the side studs at the front, to the left of the previous piece.
67.1. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate on the left stud of the previous piece.
67.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ curved slope on one side, with the slope on the right, to the right of the previous piece.
68. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one long side, with the socket at the back, on the previous piece so its left edge is even with the left edge of the leg.
69.1. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate on the left stud of the previous piece.
69.2. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch on the right, to the right of the previous piece.
70.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the straight side at the back, on the previous piece so its left edge is even with the left edge of the leg.
70.2. Place a white $2 \times 2$ circular tile on the two side studs on the front of the leg. Attach the two bottom studs of the circular tile so it extends upwards.
71.1. Now we'll make the rabbit's paw. Place a white $2 x 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you.
71.2. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball at the left, on the left anti-stud column of the previous piece.
71.3. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the anti-stud to the right of the previous piece.
71.4. Place a white $2 x 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the right, onto the left two anti-stud columns. This is the rabbit's paw.
71.5. Keeping the tow ball on the left side and the $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends facing down, attach the tow ball onto the tow ball socket at the right side of the rabbit's leg.
72. Now place the rest of the rabbit in front of you, with the tail at the left. Keeping the paw at the right, attach the tow ball socket on the back side of the leg to the tow ball on the front right of the body. You can now rotate the leg down and rotate the paw so it is in line with the rear paw so the rabbit can stand up. Now it should have all four legs!

Open group 10. This group includes a tan $1 \times 2$ plate from step 79.2.
73. Next up is the head. Go ahead and set the body aside for now. Place a dark gray $2 x 2$ brick with a large tow ball, with the tow ball at the right, in front of you.
74. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece so it overhangs one column to the left.
75. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one side, with the studs on the front, on the front left anti-stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
76. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends, vertically long, on the leftmost column of anti-stud.
77. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ of studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the left, on the leftmost column of studs.
78.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side at the front, on the front stud of the previous piece so that it extends one stud to the right of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
78.2. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends, vertically long, to the right of the two pieces from the previous step.
78.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs extending up on one side, with the side studs at the right, to the right of the previous piece. You should have a tan $1 \times 2$ plate left over.

Open group 11.
79.1. Set the rest of the head aside for now. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side in front of you with the side studs at the left.
79.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece.
79.3. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball at the front, on the front row. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
79.4. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the left column.
79.5. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs on the right, to the right of the previous piece.
79.6. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs extending up on one side, with the side studs on top, on the side studs on the left side of the assembly.
79.7. Place a white $1 \times 1$ tile with a clip on top, with the clip oriented vertically, on the front stud on the left side of the assembly. Make sure you place this so it points to the left! It doesn't go on top of the assembly. Place another behind the first. We'll attach the rabbit's eyes to these clips.
79.8. Now place the rest of the head in front of you, with the large tow ball at the right. Place the small assembly we just made, with the two clips on the left side, onto the right two columns of the head.
80. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch on the left, on the front stud of the left piece so that it overhangs two studs to the left. Place another behind the first.
81.1. Attach a black $1 \times 1$ circular tile with an eye pattern onto a light gray $1 \times 1$ circular plate with an angled bar on it. Make two of these.
81.2. Attach the bar of one eye onto the front clip under the arch on the left side of the head, and the other arch onto the clip on the back side. The circular tiles should be at the left side of the head.
82.1. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the top of the head.
82.2. Place a white $2 \times 2$ tile with a single stud on the right side studs of the head. You should have one pink $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile left over when you're done with this group.

Open group 12.
83.1. Set the main part of the head aside for now. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a vertical clip on one long side in front of you with the clip on the left.
83.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the stud on the front, on the front anti-stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
83.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 \times 2$ of side studs hanging down on one long side, with the studs on the right, on top of the assembly.
83.4. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, horizontally long, on the top row of side studs of the previous piece.
83.5. Place a white $2 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out on top, on the previous piece, even with the top and bottom of the assembly.
83.6. Attach the bar of a pink $1 \times 1$ rounded plate with a 1 L bar on one side, with the stud facing down, to the clip on the left side of the assembly.
83.7. Attach a white $1 \times 1$ tile with one rounded end, with the rounded end on the left, onto the previous piece. This is the rabbit's lower jaw.
83.8. Now place the head back in front of you, with the large tow ball on the right and the tiles at the bottom. Rotate the assembly we just made so the studs are down and the lower jaw is on the left. Attach it to the right two columns of anti-stud on the head.
84.1. Place a white $4 \times 4$ circular plate onto the front two side studs on the head so it extends one stud below and two studs to the right of the side studs. Place another on the back side of the head.
84.2. Place a brown $2 \times 2$ turntable base, centered vertically and horizontally, on the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the head.
85.1. Now we'll build the rabbit's nose. Place a white $2 \times 2$ circular plate in front of you.
85.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side at the front, on the back row of the previous piece.
85.3. Place a white $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile, with the corner at the back right, in front of the left stud of the previous piece.
85.4. Place a white $1 \times 2$ jumper plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece. A jumper plate is a $1 \times 2$ plate with a single stud on top, or a $1 \times 3$ plate with only two studs on top.
85.5. Place a white $2 \times 2$ circular plate on the right anti-stud of the previous piece, so it extends one row behind the previous piece.
85.6. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side at the front, on the back column of the previous piece.
85.7. Place a white $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile, with the corner at the back left, in front of the right stud of the previous piece.
85.8. Place a light pink $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile, with the point centered and at the back, on the jumper plate on the front row. The pink piece is the rabbit's nose, and the circular tiles are the chubby cheeks on either side of it!
85.9. Now rotate the nose assembly so the anti-stud is at the right, the flat side is at the bottom, and the pink nose is at the left. Attach it to the side studs on the left side of the head.
86. Place a white $4 \times 4$ dome onto the $4 \times 4$ circular plate on the front side of the head. Place another on the back side of the head.
87. Now place the body in front of you, with the smaller legs at the left. Keeping the large tow ball at the right, rotate the head so the tiles are back on top. Attach the large tow ball on the head to the large socket on the left side of the body.

Open group 13.
88.1. Now we will build the rabbit's ears! Set the body aside for now. Place a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge in front of you, with the anti-stud on top and the narrow end at the right.
88.2. Place a pink $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the leftmost anti-stud column of the previous piece.
88.3. Place a pink $2 \times 2$ inverted tile on the right column of anti-stud of the previous piece so it extends one column to the right.
88.4. Place a pink $2 x 2$ inverted flat dome on the leftmost column of anti-stud so it overhangs by one column.
88.5. Rotate the ear so the wedge is on the right and the studs are on top. Place a white $1 \times 1$ tile with a $1 \times 1$ slope on one end, with the slope at the front, on the front stud to the left of the triple wedge. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
88.6. Place a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge, with the narrow end at the left, to the left of the pieces from the previous step.
88.7. Flip the ear back so it is horizontally long and the inverted dome side is at the left. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one long side, with the tow ball socket at the right, on the right column of the ear.
88.8. Place a $1 \times 2$ inverted curved slope tile, with the cut out on the right, on the front anti-stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
88.9. Repeat steps 88.1-88.8 to make a second ear.
88.10. Now place the rabbit back in front of you with the head at the left. Attach one ear, with the smooth side at the back, to the small tow ball on the front side of the head. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the head.

Open group 14.

## Sub-build 1: Yellow flower

1.1. Now we'll build a yellow flower. Start by placing a light green $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on every side in front of you.
1.2. Place a brown $1 \times 1$ circular plate on the top stud of the previous piece. Place another on top.
2. Place a gold $1 \times 1$ rounded plate with a 1 L bar on one side, with the bar on top, on each of the four side studs of the previous piece.
3. Place a yellow $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, vertically long with the cutout at the front, on the right side stud so it extends one stud to the rear. Place another on the left side with the cutout at the back so it extends one stud to the front.
4. Place a yellow $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch on the right, on the front side stud. Place another on the back, with the arch on the left.
5. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ plate with a ring on one side, with the ring on top, on the front stud on the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically at the back.
6. Flip the flower over so the rings from the previous pieces are at the bottom. Place a green $1 \times 1$ circular plate with three leaves, with the leaves at the front, onto the center anti-stud on the flower.
7.1. Push a light green 5 L bar, with the stop on top, down through the hollow stud of a $1 \times 1$ circular plate with three leaves.
7.2. Push the bar from the previous step into the $1 \times 1$ circular plate with three leaves already on the flower. Now the flower is complete!

Open group 15.

Sub-build 2: Carrot.
1.1. Now let's give the rabbit a tasty snack! Start by placing a dark gray $1 \times 1$ plate in front of you.
1.2. Place a light green 1 x 1 brick with a stud on every side on the previous piece.
2. Push a light green 3L bar down through the hollow top stud of the previous piece.
3. Push an orange $2 \times 2$ cone, with the wide part at the bottom, down over the previous piece until it attaches to the stud of the $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on every side.
4.1. Place an orange $1 \times 1$ cone on the previous piece.
4.2. Place an orange claw, with the pointy end on top, into the hollow stud of the previous piece.

Open group 16
5.1 Place a black $1 \times 1$ cone into the anti-stud at the bottom of the carrot. Place another into the anti-stud of the first.
5.2. Place a light green $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on every side into the anti-stud of the previous piece. Make sure the side studs of this piece are even with the side studs of the first one. Rotate the carrot so it is horizontally long, with the pointy end at the right.
6.1. Now we'll build the sides of the carrot. We'll build four identical ones. Start by placing an orange $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
6.2. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.
6.3. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out at the left, on the right stud of the $1 \times 4$ plate, so it overhangs one stud to the right. Place another symmetrically at the left.
6.4. Place this assembly onto the front two side studs of the carrot.
6.5. Repeat steps 6.1-6.3 three more times and place them on the other three sides of the carrot.
7.1. Now we'll finish the carrot by building the stem! Start by stacking two green $1 \times 1$ circular plates with three leaves together. Offset the leaves a bit so they look natural. Rotate them so the stud is at the left.
7.2. Push a light green 5 L bar, with the stop at the right, through the hollow studs of the previous piece from the right. Push just until the bar starts to pop out of the left side of the hollow stud.
7.3. Now push the stem, with the leaves at the left, into the hollow left end of the carrot.

Congratulations! Now the White Rabbit is complete! Next up are the instructions for the Cockatoo, followed by the instructions for the Seal.

Bag 1 (9 groups of bricks)
Main build:
Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-6.
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 7-17. To help the builder differentiate between colors, stack all of the orange $1 \times 2$ plates together, but leave the tan $1 \times 2$ plate loose.
Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 18-26. Stack all of the tan $1 \times 2$ plates together, but leave the white 1x2 plate loose.

Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 27-36.
Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 37-39.
Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 40-51. Stack all of the orange $1 \times 4$ plates together, but leave the white ones loose. Also stack the tan $2 \times 2$ plates together, but leave the dark gray ones loose.
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 52-60.
Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 61-70.
Group 9 contains the pieces for steps 71-74.
Building Instructions:
Open group 1.
1.1. Let's start by building the cockatoo's body. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate vertically long in front of you.
1.2. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the previous piece so it extends one column to the left.
2. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the left, on the left anti-stud column of the previous piece so it extends one column to the left. "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate.
3.1. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ brick with two large tow balls on it, with the tow balls at the front and back, on the left two columns of the body.
3.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece.
4. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the front row of the body. Place another behind the first.
5. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the pieces from the previous step.
6.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the left, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.
6.2. Place a dark gray $2 x 2$ brick with a large tow ball, with the tow ball at the right, to the right of the previous piece.

Open group 2. There are three $1 \times 2$ plates which are stuck together. These are the orange ones, the remaining $1 \times 2$ plate is tan.
7. Place a pink $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the top of the body.
8.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece.
8.2. Place a white $1 x 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ of studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the front, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
9.1. Now take apart the stack of two $1 \times 2$ plates. Place one orange $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the right column of the two pieces from the previous step.
9.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two side studs on one long side, with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
10.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, on the left column on the two pieces from the previous step.
10.2. Place a white $2 x 4$ brick, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
11.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, with the side studs at the front, on the left two studs on the front row of the body. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
11.2. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, to the right of the two pieces from the previous step.
12. Place a white $1 x 2$ plate with two side studs on one long side, with the side studs at the front, on the front stud of the previous piece so it extends one stud to the left. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
13.1. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the left column of the two pieces from the previous step.
13.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ curved slope on one side, with the curved slope on the right, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
14.1. Place a $\tan 1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the stud on the left, on the front left stud on the body. Place another behind the first.
14.2. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate to the right of the two pieces from the previous step.
15. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch on the right, on the front row of the body, with the right end even with the right end of the body. Place another behind the first.
16.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side on top, on the top two side studs on the front side of the body.
16.2. Place a brown $2 x 2$ turntable base on the middle two rows of side studs on the front side of the body.
16.3. Place a white $2 \times 2$ circular tile on the bottom two rows of side studs on the front side of the body. Rotate the body 180 degrees so the large tow ball is on the left side now.
17.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side on top, on the top two side studs on the front side of the body.
17.2. Place a brown $2 x 2$ turntable base on the middle two rows of side studs on the front side of the body.
17.3. Place a white $2 x 2$ circular tile on the bottom two rows of side studs on the front side of the body. Now, rotate the body 180 degrees so the large tow ball is on the left side now.

Open group 3. There are two $1 \times 2$ plates stacked together, these are tan and the loose one is white.
18.1. Now we'll build the cockatoo's chest. Set the rest of the body aside for now. Place a white $2 x 2$ plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the right, in front of you.
18.2. Take a tan $1 \times 2$ plate from the stack and place it, horizontally long, on the back stud in the left column of the previous piece so it overhangs one stud to the left.
19.1. Place a white $2 x 6$ plate, horizontally long, on the left anti-stud of the previous piece. Its front edge should be even with the $2 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one side.
19.2. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate in front of the right stud of the tan $1 \times 2$ plate.
20.1. Place a pink $1 \times 1$ heart tile on the fifth stud from the left on the front row of the chest. The point of the heart should be at the front left.
20.2. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate to the left of the previous piece.
21. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one long side, with the side studs on the right, on the rightmost column of the chest.
22.1. Place a tan $1 \times 4$ brick with four studs on one long side, with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
22.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece.
23.1. Place the other $\tan 1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the previous piece.
23.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ quarter cylinder, with the thick side at the right, to the left of the previous piece.
23.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side at the right, to the left of the previous piece.
24. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long, on the four side studs on the front of the chest. The top of this piece should be even with the top of the chest. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the chest.
25.1. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long, on the right four columns on top of the chest.
25.2. Place a white $2 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out on the right, to the left of the previous piece.
26. Now rotate the chest so the previous piece is at the left, and the $1 \times 2$ half circle tile is at the bottom. Place the body in front of you, with the tow ball and arches on the right. Attach the chest piece to the left side studs, so that the studs on top of the chest are even with the studs on top of the body.

## Open group 4.

27. Place a tan $2 x 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the left four columns.
28.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side at the right, on the left column of the previous piece.
28.2. Place a tan $2 x 4$ plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
28. Place a brown $2 x 2$ turntable base on the left two columns of the previous piece.
30.1. Now we'll start the tail. Set the body aside for now. Place a white $2 \times 12$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
30.2. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one short end, with the socket to the right, on the right two studs on the front row. Place another behind the first.
31.1. Place a white $1 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
31.2. Place a white $2 x 2$ circular plate to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
32.1. Place a white $2 x 2$ brick with a large tow ball socket on one side, with the socket on the left, to the left of the previous piece.
32.2. Place a white $2 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
32.3. Place a white $2 x 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
33.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the leftmost column of the tail.
33.2. Place a white $2 \times 4$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the left, on the previous piece, with the left edge even with the left edge of the previous piece.
34.1. Place a white $2 x 2$ tile with a stud on top to the right of the previous piece.
34.2. Place a white $2 x 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long, to the right of the previous piece.
35.1. Attach a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a small tow ball on one short side to the front socket on the right side of the tail, with the studs facing down. Place another behind it on the other small socket.
35.2. Place a white $1 \times 6 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch at the right and the studs down, onto the anti-stud of the front piece from the previous step. Place another behind the first. These two arches are the feathers on the end of the tail. They should curve up to the right. Rotate the tow balls so the feathers make a sideways V when viewed from above.
29. Now place the body in front of you, with the large tow ball and arches at the right. Attach the large socket on the tail to the large tow ball on the right side of the body.

Open group 5.
37.1. Now we'll build a couple of legs! Set the body aside for now. Place a white $2 x 2$ brick with a large tow ball socket on one side, with the socket on the right, in front of you.
37.2. Place a dark gray $2 x 2$ inverted flat dome on the left column of anti-stud on the previous piece, so it overhangs one column to the left on the bottom of the previous piece.
37.3. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the stud on the front, on the front left stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
37.5. Place a black $1 \times 1$ cone on the front side stud on the leg. Place another symmetrically on the back.
37.5. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate on the two left columns on the leg.
37.6. Repeat steps 37.1-37.5 to make another leg.
38. Place the body back in front of you, with the tail at the right. Attach one leg to the front large tow ball. Rotate it so the studs are at the front and the two black $1 \times 1$ cones are at the bottom. Place another symmetrically on the back side. There should be a flat face at the bottom so the bird can stand up!
39. Place a black $1 \times 1$ circular plate on the bottom left stud of the front leg. Place another symmetrically on the back leg.

Open group 6. There are four $1 \times 4$ plates stuck together and four loose. The four stuck together are orange and the loose ones are white. There are two $2 \times 2$ plates stuck together and two loose. The two stuck together are tan and the loose ones are dark gray.
40.1. Now we'll build the wings! There will be two identical ones. Set the body aside for now. Place a white $6 \times 6$ circular plate in front of you.
40.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long and centered vertically, on the left column of the previous piece.
41.1. Place an orange $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
41.2. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball at the right, to the right of the two pieces from the previous step.
42. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the second row from the front on the wing. Place another symmetrically at the back.
43. Place a white $3 \times 3$ flat quarter dome, with the corner at the back right, on the front three rows of the wing, with its left edge even with the left edge of the wing. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
44.1. Place a white $3 \times 3$ right sloped wedge, with the wide end on the left, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. The front of this piece should be even with the front of the wing, and there should be a row of studs at the back of the piece.
44.2. Place a white $3 x 3$ left sloped wedge symmetrically behind the previous piece.
45. Keeping the tow ball at the right, flip the wing over so the studs are down. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends, vertically long and centered vertically, on the right anti-stud column of the wing.
46.1. Now we'll make the wing tip, set the main wing aside for now. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a small tow ball socket on one long side, with the socket on the left, in front of you.
46.2. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the previous piece so it overhangs one column to the right.
47. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate on the right column of anti-stud of the previous piece so it extends one column to the right.
48. Place a white $1 \times 1$ tile with a $1 \times 1$ slope on one end, with the slope at the front, on the front stud on the leftmost column of the wingtip. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
49. Place a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge, with the wide end at the left, to the right of the pieces from the previous step.
50.1. Keeping the socket at the left, flip the wingtip over so the anti-stud is on top. Place a pink $2 \times 2$ inverted flat dome on the left two anti-stud columns of the wingtip.
50.2. Keeping the socket at the left, flip the wingtip over so the anti-stud is on the bottom again. Place the rest of the wing, with the tow ball at the right and the studs on top, in front of you. Attach the wing tip to the tow ball on the wing.

### 50.3. Repeat steps 40.1-50.2 to make another identical wing.

51. Place the body in front of you, with the tail at the right. Attach one wing to the front of the body by attaching the center anti-stud of the $6 \times 6$ circular plate on the wing to the $2 \times 2$ turntable base on the front of the body. Rotate the wing so the studs on the front are horizontally long, and use the ball joint on the wingtip to gently angle it up and to the back over the tail. Place the other wing on the back side of the body. The wings are made to look like they're folded up over the bird's body like it is resting on its perch.

Open group 7.
52. Now we'll make the cockatoo's head, complete with bright yellow plumage! Set the body aside for now. Place a white $4 \times 4$ circular plate in front of you.
53. Place a tan $2 x 4$ plate, horizontally long and centered vertically, on the previous piece.
54. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circular tile, with the flat side at the back and centered horizontally, in front of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically on the back side.
55. Place a white $2 x 4$ brick, horizontally long and centered vertically, on the head.
56.1. Place a white $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile, with the corner at the back left, on the right stud on the front row of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
56.2. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
57.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one long side, with the side studs at the right, on the right column of the previous piece.
57.2. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the previous piece.
57.3. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ plate with round ends, vertically long, on the previous piece.
58. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece.
59. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one side, with the side studs at the front, on the previous piece so it extends one stud to the right. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
60.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, on the right column of the two pieces from the previous step.
60.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud at the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Open group 8.
61.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the two pieces from the previous step.
61.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ of studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the right, to the right of the previous piece.
62. Place a white $2 \times 2$ circular plate on the top of the head.
63.1. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long in front of you.
63.2. Place a white $2 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the left, on the right column of the previous piece so it overhangs one column to the right.
63.3. Place a white $2 x 2$ tile with a stud on top to the left of the previous piece.
63.4. Place a white $1 \times 1$ tile with a clip on top, with the clip oriented horizontally so it looks like a $U$ when viewed from the front, on the previous piece.
63.5. Attach this assembly, with the curved slope tile at the bottom, to the side studs on the right side of the head.
64. Place a black $1 \times 1$ circular tile with an eye pattern onto the top side stud on the front of the build. Place another on the back side of the head.
65.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, on the leftmost column of the head.
65.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a stud on one long side, with the side stud on the left, on the previous piece. Place another on top of the first.
65.3. Place a black $1 \times 1$ pyramid tile onto the side stud on the bottom piece from the previous step.
66.1. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ curved slope on one side, with the slope on the left, on the left two studs on the front row of the head. Place another behind the first.
66.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a vertical clip on one long side, with the clip on the right, to the right of the two pieces from the previous step.
67. Place a white $2 \times 2$ tile with a stud top on the previous piece, extending one column to the left.
68. Place a white $1 \times 1$ tile with a clip on top, with the clip oriented horizontally so it looks like a U when viewed from the front, on the previous piece.
69. Place a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge, with the wide end at the bottom, on the front two side studs on the head. The bottom should rest on the $4 \times 4$ plate on the bottom of the head. Place another symmetrically on the back.
70.1. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate on the side stud on the left side of the head.
70.2. Make the beak by placing a black $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the bottom, on the previous piece so it extends down by one stud over the $1 \times 1$ pyramid tile.

Open group 9 .
71.1. Now we'll start making the three big yellow feathers on the cockatoo's head. Clip a gold $1 \times 1$ rounded plate with a 1 L bar on one side, with the stud on the right and pointing up, onto the $1 \times 1$ tile with a clip on the right side of the head. This piece should be able to hinge up and down. If not, you may need to rotate the tile with a clip 90 degrees.
71.2. Place a yellow $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out at the left, on the previous piece so it overhangs one stud to the right.
72.1. Clip a gold $1 \times 1$ rounded plate with a 1 L bar on one side, with the stud on the right and pointing down, onto each of the two remaining clips on the head.
72.2. Place a yellow $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch at the right and curving upwards, on the anti-stud of the right piece from the previous step. Place another on the left piece from the previous step.
72.3. Now we can adjust the cockatoo's feathers so he looks good! The small feather at the right should be angled slightly above the horizontal. The top feather should be angled slightly to the right of the vertical, and the remaining feather should be right in between!
73. Now we'll attach the head to the body. Place the body in front of you, with the tail at the right. Attach the head by placing the center anti-stud of the $4 \times 4$ circular plate at the bottom onto the $2 \times 2$ turntable back on top of the body.
74. Now if you want, you can give you cockatoo treats in the form of the brown $1 \times 1$ circular plates!

Congratulations! Now the Cockatoo is complete! Next up are the instructions for the Seal.
Bag 1 (8 groups of bricks)
Main build:

Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-10.
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 11-14.
Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 15-25. Stack the two orange $1 \times 2$ plates together, but leave the tan ones loose.
Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 26-28.
Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 29-30.
Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 31-41.
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 42-52. Stack a white $1 \times 2$ plate on top of a tan $1 \times 2$ plate.

## Sub build: Fish

Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 1-7 of the fish. Stack two brown $1 \times 1$ circular plates together, but leave the black one loose.

Building Instructions:
Main Build
Open group 1.
1.1. We'll start with the seal's body! Place a white $2 \times 12$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
1.2. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one short end, with the socket at the right, on the right two studs on the front row of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
2. Place a tan $2 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous pieces.
3. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the front row to the left of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
4. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
5.1. Place a white $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the left four studs on the front row of the body. Place another behind the first.
5.2. Place a white $2 x 6$ plate, horizontally long, on the right six columns of the body.
6. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the right two columns of the previous piece.
7. Place a white $2 \times 4$ brick, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
8.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one long side, with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the left of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
8.2. Place a tan $2 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
9.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece.
9.2. Place a white $2 x 4$ tile with rounded ends, vertically long and centered vertically, to the right of the previous piece.
9.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, to the right of the previous piece.
10.1. Place a pink heart, with the corner at the front right, on the front stud of the previous piece.
10.2. Place a tan $2 \times 2$ plate to the right of the previous piece. Place another on the left column of the body, even with the left edge of the body.

Open group 2.
11. Place a white $1 \times 1$ plate with a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ curved slope on one side, with the slope on the right, on the second and third studs from the right on the front row of the body. Place another behind the first.
12.1. Place a pink $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
12.2. Place a white $2 x 6$ plate, horizontally long, to the left of the previous piece.
13. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the white $1 x 1$ plates with a $1 \times 1 x 1$ curved slope on one side from step 11.
14. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch at the right, on the front stud of the previous piece so it extends two studs to the right. Place another behind the first.

Open group 3. There are two $1 \times 2$ plates stuck together and two loose. The two stuck together are orange and the loose ones are tan.
15.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the two pieces from the previous step.
15.2. Place a dark gray $1 x 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud on the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
16. Place a tan $1 \times 4$ brick with four studs on one side, with the side studs on the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
17. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ brick with two studs on one side, with the side studs on the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
18.1. Place a dark gray $1 \times 1$ brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud on the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
18.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ quarter cylinder, with the thick side on the right, to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
19.1. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, horizontally long, on the third and fourth studs from the right on the front row. Place another behind the first.
19.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the left column of the two pieces from the previous step.
19.3. Place a white $2 x 4$ curved slope tile, with the cutout at the left, on the previous three pieces, even with the left edge of the previous piece.
20.1. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate in front of you.
20.2. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ plate with rounded ends, vertically long, on the left column of the previous piece.
20.3. Place a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge, with the wide end at the left, on the previous two pieces, even with the left edge of the previous two pieces.
20.4. Keeping the wide edge at the left, place this assembly on the right three side studs on the top row of side studs on the front of the body. The left side of the assembly should be even with the top of the body.
20.5. Repeat steps 20.1-20.4 symmetrically on the back side of the body.
21.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, horizontally long, on the top row of side studs to the left of the front assembly from step 20.4. Place another symmetrically on the back.
21.2. Place a black $1 \times 1$ cone to the left of each of the pieces from the previous step.
22.1. Place a white $3 \times 3$ right sloped wedge, with the thick side at the left and the row of studs on top, on the bottom row of side studs on the front of the body. Its right edge should touch a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge.
22.2. Place a white $3 x 3$ left sloped wedge on the back side of the body, symmetrically to the previous piece.
23.1. Place a $\tan 1 \times 1$ plate on the black $1 \times 1$ cone on the front side of the body. Place another on the back side of the body.
23.2. Place a white $3 x 3$ flat quarter dome, with the corner at the top left, on the previous piece so it extends two studs to the right and two studs down. Place another symmetrically on the back side of the body.
24.1. Place a white $3 \times 3$ right sloped wedge, with the thick side at the left and the row of studs at the back, on the right three studs on the front row of the body.
24.2. Place a white $3 x 3$ left sloped wedge symmetrically behind the previous piece.
25. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ brick with a large tow ball, with the tow ball on the left, to the left of the two previous pieces.

Open group 4.
26.1. Place a white $2 x 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the left three columns on the body.
26.2. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate on the left two columns of the previous piece.
26.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side on the right, on the left column of the previous piece.
26.4. Place a white $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge, with the wide end at the left, to the right of the previous piece.
27.1. Now we will make the first back flipper. Set the body aside for now. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you. "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate.
27.2. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the left three anti-studs on the back row of the previous piece.
27.3. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one short side, with the tow ball on the left, in front of the previous piece so the tow ball extends left past the end of the previous piece.
27.4. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the right, on the previous two pieces, so its left edge is even with the left edge of the previous two pieces.
27.5. Now place the body back in front of you with the two small tow ball sockets at the right. Keeping the clamshell on top and on the right, attach the tow ball of the flipper to the back small tow ball socket.
28.1. Next we'll make the other flipper symmetrically to the first. Set the body aside for now. Place a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you.
28.2. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the left three anti-studs on the front row of the previous piece.
28.3. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one short side, with the tow ball on the left, behind the previous piece so the tow ball extends left past the end of the previous piece.
28.4. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the right, on the previous two pieces, so its left edge is even with the left edge of the previous two pieces.
28.5. Now place the body back in front of you with the two small tow ball sockets at the right. Keeping the clamshell on top and on the right, attach the tow ball of the flipper to the front small tow ball socket.

Open group 5.
29.1. Now we'll make the two front flippers, which are identical to each other. Set the body aside. Start by placing a white $2 \times 4$ tile with rounded ends, horizontally long with the anti-stud on top, in front of you.
29.2. Place a dark gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball on one long side, with the tow ball on the right, on the rightmost anti-stud column of the previous piece.
29.3. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ plate to the left of the previous piece.
29.4. Place a white $2 \times 2$ plate with a clam shell on one side, with the clam shell on the left, on the previous piece.
29.5. Now we'll make the middle joint of the flipper. Place a dark gray $2 \times 2$ inverted flat dome in front of you.
29.6. Place a light gray $1 \times 2$ plate with a tow ball socket on one long side, with the socket on the left, on the left column of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first.
29.7. Place a white $2 \times 2$ tile with a single stud on the two pieces from the previous step.
29.8. Attach the left tow ball socket to the tow ball on the right side of the flipper.
29.9. Repeat steps 29.1-29.8 to make another flipper.
29.10. Place the body in front of you, with the large tow ball at the left. Attach one flipper onto the small front tow ball. The flat side of the clamshell should be at the bottom. Rotate the flipper so it is at the left and angled about 45 degrees towards the front. Place the other flipper symmetrically on the back.
30. Place a white $3 \times 3 \times 2$ quarter dome, with the stud at the bottom right, on the front side studs so the left side is even with the left edge of the body and the top edge touches the $4 \times 4$ curved triple wedge at the top. Place another symmetrically on the back side.

Open group 6.
31. Now it's time to build the head! Set the body aside for now. Place a white $2 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
32. Place a tan $2 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece so it overhangs one stud to the left.
33.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the right column of the previous piece.
33.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs on one long side, with the side studs on the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
33.3. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a vertical clip on one long side, with the clip on the left, to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
34.1. Attach the bar of a pink $1 \times 1$ rounded plate with a 1 L bar on one side, with the stud facing down, to the clip on the left side of the previous piece.
34.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ tile with one rounded end, with the rounded end on the left and the smooth side down, onto the stud of the previous piece. These two pieces are the lower jaw of the seal!
35.1. Place a white $2 \times 2$ brick with a large tow ball socket on one side, with the socket at the right, on the right two columns of the head assembly.
35.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a log pattern, vertically long, to the left of the previous piece.

Open group 7. There are two $1 \times 2$ plates stuck together and one loose. The two stuck together are tan and the loose one is orange.
36.1. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the rightmost column of the head.
36.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
37. Place a white $1 \times 2$ brick with a stud on one long side, with the side stud on the left, to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
38. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, with the side studs at the front, on the front stud of the previous piece so it overhangs one stud to the left. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
39.1. Now we'll build the seal's cheeks. We'll make two identical cheeks. Place a white $1 \times 6$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
39.2. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, horizontally long and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.
39.3. Place a white $3 \times 3$ flat quarter dome, with the corner at the back right, on the left three studs of the cheek. Place another symmetrically to the right of the first.
39.4. Keeping the flat side of the cheek at the top, flip it over so the anti-stud is on top.
39.5. Place a tan $2 x 2$ plate, centered horizontally, on the front two anti-stud rows.
39.6. Repeat steps 39.1-39.5 to create another cheek.
39.7. Now place the rest of the head in front of you, with the jaw at the left. Place one cheek, with the flat side on top, onto the front side studs of the head, with the top of the cheek even with the top of the head. Place another symmetrically on the back of the head.
40. Place a white $6 x 6$ circular plate, centered vertically and horizontally, on the head.
41. Place a white $3 \times 3 \times 2$ quarter dome, with the stud at the back left, on the front three studs of the right three columns of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Open group 8. There are two $1 \times 2$ plates stuck together, the bottom one is tan and the top one is white.
42.1. Place a tan $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long and centered vertically, to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
42.2. Place a yellow $1 \times 1$ plate with a ring on one side, with the ring at the front, on the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.
42.3. Place a pink $1 \times 1$ plate with rounded ends, vertically long, on the two pieces from the previous step.
42.4. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate, vertically long, on the previous piece.
43.1. Place a tan $1 \times 1$ plate, to the left of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another behind the first.
43.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ plate with a $2 x 2$ of studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the left, to the left of the two pieces from the previous step.
44. Place a white $2 x 2$ circular plate on the front column of side studs so it overhangs one column to the front. Place another behind the first.
45.1. Place a white $1 \times 2$ half circle tile, with the flat side on top, on the bottom row of the front piece from the previous step. Place another behind the first.
45.2. Place a white $1 \times 2$ jumper plate, horizontally long and centered front to back, above the two pieces from the previous step.
46.1. Place a black $1 \times 1$ circular plate on the stud of the previous piece.
46.2. Place a white $1 \times 1$ quarter circle tile, with the corner at the bottom back, in front of the $1 \times 2$ jumper plate. Place another symmetrically behind the jumper plate.
47. Place a white $2 \times 3$ slope brick, with the slope at the left and centered vertically, on the left three columns of the head.
48. Place a black $1 x 1$ cone, with the narrow side on the left, onto the ring on the front side of the head. Place another on the back ring.
49.1. Attach a black $1 \times 1$ circular tile with an eye pattern onto a light gray $1 \times 1$ circular plate with an angled bar on it. Make two of these.
49.2. Push the bar of one eye assembly into the front cone from step 48. Rotate it so the eye tile points up and to the left. Place another, in the same orientation on the rear cone.
50. Place a white $1 \times 3 \times 3$ half arch, with the arch at the front, on the front stud of the $2 \times 3$ slope brick from step 47 so it extends all the way to the front of the head. Place another to the right of the first. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side of the head.
51. Place a white $2 x 2$ tile with a stud on top of the four pieces from the previous step.
52. Now place the body of the seal back in front of you, with the large tow ball at the left. Attach the tow ball socket on the head to the tow ball on the body.

Sub build: fish

Open group 9. There are two $1 \times 1$ circular plates stacked together and one loose. The two stacked together are brown and the loose one is black.
1.1. Now we'll build a snack for the seal! Set the seal aside for now. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, in front of you.
1.2. Place an orange $1 \times 4$ plate, horizontally long, on the previous piece so it overhangs one stud to the right.
2. Place a tan $1 \times 3$ plate, horizontally long, on the left three studs of the previous piece.
3.1. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ inverted curved slope tile, with the cut out at the right, on the left anti-stud of the fish so it overhangs one stud to the left.
3.2. Place a black $1 \times 1$ circular plate on the left stud of the previous piece.
4.1. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out at the right, on the previous piece so it extends one stud to the right.
4.2. Place a brown $1 \times 1$ circular plate on the second stud from the right on the fish.
5.1. Place a brown $1 \times 1$ circular plate on the second anti-stud from the right on the fish.
5.2. Place a pink $1 \times 2$ inverted curved slope tile, with the cut out at the right, on the previous piece so it extends one stud to the left.
6. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out on the right, on the top $1 \times 1$ circular plate so it extends one stud to the left.
7.1. Place an orange $1 \times 2$ curved slope tile, with the cut out on the right, on the rightmost stud of the fish so it overhangs one stud to the right. This is the top of the fish's tail!
7.2. To make the bottom, place a pink $1 \times 2$ inverted curved slope tile, with the cutout on the right, on the rightmost anti-stud of the fish so it overhangs one stud to the right.

Now, place the seal in front of you. You can pose him however you like, and let him play with the fish!
Congratulations! Now the Seal is complete!
Thank you so much for building this set!
There are no ads after the instructions end.

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