

## 40639 Bird's Nest

Set adapted by Jordi Isus. Tested by Jolene Nemeth.

Appeal to builders aged 9 and up with a fun gift to have in time for both spring and Easter – the LEGO® Bird's Nest (40639) kit. The set has 232 pieces and features a nest with a flowering branch and space for a mama bird, 2 chicks and 3 Easter eggs. The birds and eggs can be removed, and all 3 birds have movable wings, making this a fun set for kids to display in different ways. Kids can also rearrange the flowers on the nest and branch as they celebrate the Easter holiday and spring itself!

Celebrate spring – Build a LEGO® Bird's Nest (40639) for a meaningful seasonal or Easter display for a table or shelf. A creative gift for families and older kids with a passion for animals and nature

Highly customizable – The eggs, flowers and branch can be moved around on the nest. The mama and baby birds can be removed from the nest and have movable wings so they can be posed in different ways.

Measurements – The nest, without the birds, measures 2.5 in. (7 cm) high, 7 in (19 cm) wide and 4.5 in. (12 cm) deep. The mama bird stands 1.5 in. (5 cm) tall and 4 in. (11 cm) from beak to tail.

"On the front of the box, there is a construction of a bird's nest made with LEGO pieces. In the image, there are three birds. The mama bird is orange, and the baby birds are bright light orange and smaller than the mama bird. The 3 birds are perched in a brown nest next to some colorful eggs. The nest is surrounded by pink flowers and nature. The box has a light green background.

On the back of the box, there is a picture of the bird's nest. Three eggs, in green, in blue, and in red with purple stripes seem to float around the birds. In the upper left corner, there is the LEGO logo along with the recommended age indication, which is 9+."

The building set is 232 pieces in total and 74 building steps.

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we will 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 brick.
- Plate: brick with studs.
- Tile: smooth brick without studs (unless otherwise specified).
- A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top.
- "Anti-stud" is a term for the portion of a LEGO brick which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- 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 brick symmetrically on the back wall, on the right, the technic connector of the second brick should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece.
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

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 pinhole. 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.
- Technic brick - a brick which contains one or more holes which accept technic pins.
- 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 pinholes. 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 it easier to pull on and off.

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/40639>. 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 sighted friend or family member do this in advance following the instructions below. You will see that the pieces should be sorted into groups according to the building steps in the set. Doing this in advance makes locating the pieces 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 collected into a small number from steps in the instructions. Example: Steps 1-3 means collecting all the parts used in steps 1, 2 and 3, and putting them in one container.

This LEGO set comes with five labeled bags - 2 are labeled number 1, 2 are labeled number 2, and 1 is labeled number 3- 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 spareparts in case you lose something. Set these into their own group away from the rest, in case you need them later.

#### Bags 1

Group 1: contains the pieces for steps 1-9.

Group 2: contains de pieces for steps 10-20.

Group 3: contains the pieces for steps 21-27.

#### Bags 2

Group 4: contains the pieces for steps 28-34.

Group 5: contains the pieces for steps 35-39.

Group 6: contains the pieces for steps 40-44.

Group 7: contains the pieces for steps 45-49.

#### Bag 3

Group 8: contains the pieces for steps 50-61.

Group 9: contains the pieces for steps 62-73.

Group 10: contains the pieces for step 74.

#### Building instructions, bags 1

##### Group 1

In this group we will build mama bird's body and tail.

1. Lay a white 2x6 Plate horizontally in front of you. Place a white 1x2 plate vertically on the rightmost column.

2. Horizontally place a white 1x2 brick with 2 side studs on the long side to the left of the previous piece on the front row, side-studs to the front. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

3.1 Place an orange 2x2 brick to the left of the previous pieces.

3.2 Vertically place an orange 2x2 inverted slope on the leftmost column so it slopes to the left.

4.1. Let's make a part!

Place an orange 2x2 plate in front of you.

Then place a white 1x2 plate horizontally on the back row.

4.2 Place the lower row of studs of a white 2x2 inverted slope tile under the front row of the 2x2 plate so it slopes to the front.

4.3 Place a gray 2x4 slope vertically on the front 2 rows so it slopes and overhangs 2 rows to the front.

4.4 Rotate the sub build 90 degrees, now the grey 4x2 slope should be at the right. Let's attach the sub build to the main build in this position by attaching the free leftmost column of anti-studs of the orange 2x2 plate from step 4 onto the rightmost column of the main build.

5. Place a gray 2x4 brick horizontally to the left of the previous part then place an orange 2x2 brick on the left.

6.1 Horizontally place a gray 1x2 plate with tow ball on the long side on the front row of the previously placed 2x2 brick so the ball faces the front. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

6.2 Place a grey 2x3 plate horizontally to the right of the ppp.

6.3 Horizontally place a sand blue 1x2 curved slope tile on the front row to the right of the ppp so it slopes to the right. Repeat it symmetrically to the back.

7. Place a grey 2x3 plate horizontally on the second, third and fourth columns from the left on top of the plates with the two balls.

8. Place a gray 1x3 curved slope tile horizontally on the front row to the left of the previously placed 1x2 sloped tile so it slopes to the right. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

9.1 Place a grey 1x2x1 2/3 brick with studs on three sides vertically on the leftmost column. Side studs at the front, left and back.

9.2. Horizontally place an orange 1x2 plate on the upper left facing side studs.

9.3 Place an orange 2x2 curved sloped tile on the four left facing side studs so it slopes down.

## Group 2

In this group we will build mama bird's head.

10.1 Let's make a part!

Locate an orange 2x4 plate and place it horizontally in front of you.

10.2 Place an orange 2x2 plate on the 2 right columns of the previous piece.

11.1 Place an orange 2x2 slope on the orange 2x2 plate, previously placed in step 10.2, with the slope pointing to the right.

11.2 Place an orange 1x2 plate vertically on the 2 studs of the orange 2x2 slope, from step 11.1.

12. Vertically place an orange 1x2 brick to the right of the ppp

13.1 Place a yellow 1x1 brick with side stud on the front row of the ppp so the side stud faces the front.

13.2 Repeat step 13.1 symmetrically to the back.

13.3 Place an orange 1x2 plate vertically on the pieces from step 13.1 and 13.2.

14.1 Horizontally place an orange 1x2 tile with slope on the front row of the ppp so it slopes to the right.

14.2 Repeat 14.1 to the back.

15.1 Place an orange 1x1x1 2/3 brick with 2 studs on one side on the front left corner, with side studs on the left.

15.2 Repeat step 15.1 symmetrically to the back.

16. Place an orange 1x2 plate vertically on the previous pieces from step 15.1 and 15.2. Vertically place an orange 1x2 sloped tile on the ppp so it slopes to the left.

17.1 Place an orange 1x2 jumper plate horizontally on the upper row of left facing side studs.

17.2 Place 2 orange 1x1 round quarter tiles on the lower row of the left facing side studs. The front quarter tile should have the round part facing down and to the front. The back one should be symmetrical.

18.1 Place a trans-orange 2x2 inverted dish on the front facing side stud and repeat symmetrically to the back.

18.2 Place 2 black, round, 1x1 eye pattern tiles on the trans-orange 2x2 inverted dishes of the previous step.

19.1 Place a grey 1x1 plate on the left facing stud of the orange 1x2 jumper plate from step 17.1.

19.2 Place a grey 1x1 cone on the previous piece.

Now we have the head with eyes and beak.

20. Attach the head's sub build to the left 3 columns of the body with the beak pointing to the left.

### Group 3

In this group we will finish building the mama bird.

21.1 let's make a part!

Lay an orange 1x2 plate vertically in front of you. Place an orange 1x2 curved slope tile on the back stud so it slopes to the back.

21.2 Place a right 2x1x2/3 wedge slope tile on the front stud of the orange 1x2 plate, with the wedge's point at the front. The wedge slope tile looks like a regular 1x2 curved slope tile, except the sloped end comes to a point. There are left and right versions of this piece, to determine which one you have, place it in front of you with the smooth side on top and the long side to the back. If the point is on the right, it is a right wedge slope tile.

21.3 Locate 2 vertical studs on the front side of the body. They are the front side studs of the grey 1x2x1 2/3 brick with studs on three sides that you placed in step 9. Attach the side feathers' sub build vertically on the 2 vertical side studs with the wedge's point facing down.

22.1 let's make a part!

Let's make the left bent leg!

Lay a grey 2x2 plate in front of you. Place an orange 4x1 curved slope vertically on the rightmost column.

22.2 Place a grey right 2x1x2/3 wedge slope tile vertically on the front leftmost stud with the wedge's point at the front.

22.3 Place a grey left 2x1x2/3 wedge slope tile symmetrically to the back.

22.4 Rotate the sub build 270 degrees, so that the orange 1x4 slope is now horizontally at the front. Attach the leg sub build in this position to the main build. Locate 2 horizontal studs on the front side, they are the side studs of the white 1x2 brick with 2 studs on one side from step 2. Attach it by the front anti studs' row of the leg sub build.

23.1 Let's make a part!

Let's make the left wing!

Lay a grey 2x3 plate vertically in front of you.

23.2 Place a grey 1x2 plate with socket on the short side vertically on the second and third rows on the rightmost column, with the socket to the back.

23.3 Horizontally place a sand blue 1x2 curved sloped tile on the back row so it slopes to the left.

23.4 Place a grey 1x1 plate on the front stud of the grey 1x2 plate with socket on the short side.

23.5 place a gray 1x1 plate to the left of the ppp.

23.6 Place a grey right 2x1x2/3 wedge slope tile vertically on the front leftmost stud with the wedge's point at the front.

23.7 Place a grey 1x1 plate with horizontal tooth vertically on the grey 1x1 plate from step 23.5 with the tooth at the front.

23.8 Place a grey 3x1 curved slope vertically on the front rightmost stud.

23.9 Turn the wing sub build 90 degrees so that the grey 1x2 plate with socket is now at the left. Insert the grey 1x2 plate with socket on the short side into the front side ball of the main build. Close the wing by moving it to the right. The anti-studs of the sub build should face inward to the body.

The left side of the bird is finished!

24.1 Let's make the right side!

Turn mama bird's build 180 degrees so that the head is at the right.

Repeat step 21.1.

24.2 Place a left 2x1x2/3 wedge slope tile vertically on the front stud of the orange 1x2 plate, with the wedge's point at the front.

24.3 Repeat step 21.3 for this side.

25. Repeat steps 22.1 to 22.4.

26.1 We are making the other wing. place a grey 2x3 plate vertically in front of you.

26.2 Place a grey 1x2 plate with socket on the short side vertically on the second and third rows on the leftmost column, with the socket to the back.

26.3 Horizontally place a gray 1x2 curved slope tile on the back row so it slopes to the right.

26.4 Place a grey 1x1 plate on the front stud of the grey 1x2 plate with socket on the short side.

26.5 Place a gray 1x1 plate to the right of the ppp.

26.6 Place a grey left 2x1x2/3 wedge slope tile vertically on the front rightmost stud with the wedge's point at the front.

26.7 Place a grey 1x1 plate with horizontal tooth vertically on the grey 1x1 plate from step 23.5 with the tooth at the front.

26.8 Place a grey 3x1 curved slope vertically on the front leftmost stud.

27. Rotate the wing sub build 90 degrees so that the grey 1x2 plate with socket on the short side is now on the right. Insert the grey 1x2 plate with socket of the sub build from step 26 horizontally into the front side ball of the main build. Close the wing by moving it to the left. The anti-studs of the sub build should face inward to the body.

Mama bird is completed! Let's leave it aside for now.

## Building instructions bags 2

### Group 4

In this group we will start building the nest.

28. Lay a brown 8x8 plate with rounded corners in front of you.

29.1 Place a brown 1x4 brick with 4 studs on one side centered horizontally on the front row of the ppp, with the studs at the front. Repeat it once more symmetrically to the back.

29.2 Repeat step 29.1 for the left side with studs pointing at the left. Repeat symmetrically to the right.

30.1 Place a brown 1x1 brick with stud on one side next to the brown 1x4 brick with four studs on one side on the front row at the right, with the side stud at the front. Repeat it symmetrically to the left.

30.2 Repeat step 30.1 symmetrically to the back.

30.3 Repeat step 30.1 on the left side with the side stud pointing to the left. Repeat symmetrically to the right.

31.1 let's make a part!

Stack a green 2x2 plate on a blue 2x2 round plate with axle hole. Repeat it 3 times more.

31.2 Place one sub build on the second row from the front and second column from the right, so it sits behind the 1x1 brick with side stud and the rightmost stud of the 1x4 brick with side studs.

31.3 Repeat the previous step symmetrically to the left. Then repeat symmetrically to the back.

32. Stack a tan 2x2 round plate with axle hole on a blue 2x2 round plate with axle hole. Place the structure in the center of the main build.

33. Place a brown 6x6 round plate with hole in the center of the main build.

34. Place a brown 4x4 plate with curved cutout on the front right corner so the cutout faces the back left and the right angle overhangs one stud to the front right.

Repeat symmetrically to the left.

Then repeat both parts symmetrically to the back.

## Group 5

We will start to make the short and small branches that surround the nest.

35.1 Let's make a part!

Place a brown 1x6 plate horizontally in front of you.

35.2 Place a brown 1x2 curved slope tile on the rightmost front facing side stud so it slopes and overhangs to the right. Then repeat symmetrically to the left.

35.4 Place 2 brown 1x2 jumper plates horizontally between the 2 slopes.

35.5 Insert a reddish brown 3.2 shaft plant into the stud hole of the right brown 1x2 jumper plate. A reddish brown 3.2 shaft plant is a bar with three prongs. Insert it by the bar.

35.6 Place a second brown 1x2 jumper plate over the one on the left placed in step 35.4.

35.7 Attach the sub build horizontally to the front side studs of the nest with the reddish brown 3.2 shaft plant protruding vertically at the front, close to the front right corner of the nest.

35.8 Repeat steps 35.1 to 35.6 and attach it horizontally to the back side studs of the nest with the reddish brown 3.2 shaft plant protruding vertically to the back close to the left corner of the nest.

36. Place a black 2x2 turntable plate base on the left back corner. Place a grey, round, 2x2 turntable plate in the center of the previous piece.

37.1 Place a brown 2x2 jumper plate inside the nest, the left back corner should go three rows in front of the right front corner of the jumper plate you have just placed on the previous step.

37.2 Place a brown 1x1 tile in front of the turntable base on the leftmost column.

37.3 Place a brown 1x1 tile on the back row to the right of the turntable base.

37.4 Place a brown 2x2 slope curved tile on the back row to the right of the ppp so it slopes and overhangs to the back.

37.5 Horizontally place a brown 1x2 jumper plate on the back row on the two rightmost columns.

38. Let's cover the left side studs of the nest! Locate 3 brown 1x2 rounded plates. Place them horizontally on the left side studs of the nest.

39.1 Place a brown 1x2 curved sloped tile on the front left facing side stud so it slopes and overhangs to the front.

39.2 Repeat symmetrically to the back.

39.3 Insert a reddish brown 3.2 shaft plant horizontally on the second stud of the left side studs of the nest starting from the front. It should protrude to the left.

39.4 Place a brown 1x1 round plate with open stud on the third left side stud from the front.

## Group 6

We will continue building the small branches that surround the nest. Some of them have leaves and others are flowering.

40.1 Place a brown 2x2 curved slope tile in front of the brown 1x1 tile from step 37.2 so it slopes and overhangs to the left.



40.2 Place a green 1x1 round plate with three leaves in front of the PPP so the leaves face the left.

40.3 Place a pink 1x1 round flower plate on the ppp.

40.4 Place a brown 2x2 curved sloped tile on the front row so it is centered horizontally and slopes and overhangs to the front.

40.5 Place a 1x1 round green plate with three leaves to the right of the ppp so the leaves face the front.

41.1 Insert a green plant stem with three leaves into the first left facing side stud.

41.2 Insert a green plant flower stem with bottom pin into the back left facing side stud next to the brown 2x1 curved slope from step 39.2.

42.1 Insert a second green plant flower stem with bottom pin in front of the ppp.

42.2 place 2 dark pink 1x1 flower plates on the short stems of the previous piece.

42.3 place a pink 1x1 flower plate on the long stem which should point down compared to the dark pink flower plates.

43. Repeat step 38 symmetrically to the right-side studs of the nest.

44.1 Repeat step 39.1 symmetrically on the right side studs of the nest.

44.2 Repeat step 39.2 symmetrically on the right side studs of the nest.

44.3 Repeat step 39.3 symmetrically on the right side studs of the nest.

44.4 Repeat step 41.1 symmetrically on the right side studs of the nest.

44.5 Insert a reddish brown 3.2 shaft plant into the back right facing side stud.

#### Group 7

We will build the big, long-folded flowering branches.

45.1 Let's make a part!

Hold a brown 4L bar upright and place a green, round 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves on the end. Push it to the middle of the bar.

45.2 Insert a brown bar holder with clip into the top 4L bar's end. The clip with bar holder goes on the top end of the 4L bar.

45.3 insert the sub build into the third right facing side stud from the front. between the 2 reddish brown 3.2 shaft plants. It should protrude to the right with the clip pointing horizontally and the green, round 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves pointing to the front.

46.1 Let's make a part!

Hold a brown 4 l bar vertically upright and place a gray bar holder with handle on the bottom end.

46.2 Place a green, round 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves onto the top end. Push it to the middle.

46.3 Place a second green, round, 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves onto the top of the brown 4L bar. Place a pink 1x1 flower plate on top of the leaf.

46.4 Attach the sub build by placing the grey bar holder with handle into the bar holder with clip on the right side of the build, with the leaves pointing to the front.

47.1 Let's make a part!

Locate a green plant flower stem with bottom pin and insert 2 dark pink flower plates on the long stems.

47.2 Insert a pink flower plate on the short stem of the previous step.

47.3 Insert a brown bar holder with clip on the bottom of the sub build with the clip pointing down.

47.4 Repeat steps 47.1 to 47.3 three times more.

47.5 Attach the clip of the first flowering branch sub build to the brown 4L bar from step 45.1 close to the base with the flowering branch sub build slightly tilted to the front, short stem to the right.

47.6 Attach the clip of the second flowering branch sub build to the right of the green, round, 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves from step 45.1 With the sub build slightly tilted to the back. With the short stem at the right.

47.7 Attach the clip of the third flowering branch sub build to the right of the green, round, 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves from step 46.2. it should be slightly tilted to the back and the short stem should be on the right.

47.8 Attach the clip of the fourth and last flowering branch sub build to the left of the green, round, 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves from step 46.3, The sub build slightly tilted to the front, short stem to the right.

48. Rotate the folding branch 90 degrees so it points to the front.

49. Place the mama bird's build on the green 2x2 turntable plate from step 36. Keeping the same position of the mama bird's build from step 27, attach it by the 2 rightmost anti studs' columns which are on the base of the mama bird's build. Mama bird is looking inside the nest. Rotate the mama bird's build attached on the turntable so that the rest of the body and tail protrude to the back of the nest.

Let's leave the main build aside for now!

Building instructions, bag 3

Group 8

Let's build the first baby bird or chick. It has its beak closed. Let's call it chick A!

50. Locate a tan 1x3 inverted tile with hole. Lay it horizontally in front of you.

51. Place a bright light orange 1x2 plate horizontally on the 2 left studs. Place a bright light orange 1x1 plate on top of the previous piece, on the right stud.

52.1 Place a grey 1x1 plate with bar handles on the short ends vertically on the bright light orange 1x1 plate.

52.2 Place a bright light orange 1x1 slope tile on the leftmost stud so it slopes to the left.

53. Place a bright light orange 1x2 inverted slope on the rightmost stud so it slopes and overhangs to the right.

54. Place a bright light orange 1x2 slope with plate horizontally on the 2 left studs so it slopes to the left.

55. Place a tan 1x1 brick with studs on 2 sides on the ppp with the side studs at the front and back.

56.1 Place a bright light orange 1x1 plate on the rightmost stud.

56.2 Place a tan 1x1 plate with horizontal tooth on the previous piece with the tooth pointing to the right.

This is the beak.

56.3 Place a bright light orange 1x1 plate on the previous piece.

57. Place a light bright orange 1x2 curved slope tile horizontally on the top of the chick's sub build so it slopes to the right.

58.1 Place a yellow 2x2 round tile with a stud on the front facing side stud. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

58.2 Place a black 1x1 round tile with eye pattern on each of the ppp.

59.1 Let's make the legs!

Rotate the Chick A's Build 270 degrees so that its beak is now facing the front.

59.2 Locate a gold, round, 1x1 tile with bar and pin holder. Insert it into the hole under the base of the chick's sub build.

59.3 Locate a tan 2x2 corner plate and place it with the right angle at the back.

Attach the chick's sub build to the corner stud that is at the right angle.

The other two studs should face the front left and right.

60.1 Let's make a part!

Place a bright light orange 1x1 plate with horizontal tooth on a yellow 1x1 plate with horizontal clip with the tooth at the front and the clip at the back.

This is the wing.

Attach the clip of the wing to the front facing bar handle so the plate with the tooth is on top.

60.2 Repeat step 60.1 once more for the other side.

61. Push the wings upward.

Chick A is completed! Let's leave it aside for now!

## Group 9

Let's build the second chick, its wings are folded, and its beak is open. It is being fed by its mama. Let's call it chick B!

62. Repeat step 50.

63. Repeat step 51.

64. Repeat step 52.

65. Repeat step 53.
66. Repeat step 54.
67. Repeat step 55.
- 68.1 Place a tan 1x1 plate with horizontal tooth on the rightmost stud with the tooth on the right.
- 68.2 Place a bright light orange 1x1 plate on the previous piece.
- 68.3 Place a tan 1x1 plate with horizontal tooth on the ppp with the tooth on the right. We have built the opened beak.
69. Repeat step 57.
70. Repeat step 58.
71. Repeat step 59.
72. Repeat step 60.
73. Push the wings downward as the wings are folded.

#### Group 10

In this group we will make 3 eggs. Then we will place them together with the chicks on the main build.

- 74.1 Locate a medium azure, round, 2x2 brick dome bottom.
- 74.2 Place a blue, round, 2x2 plate with axle hole on the top of the previous piece.
- 74.3 Place a medium azure 2x2 brick dome top on the previous piece closing the egg.
- 74.4 Repeat steps 74.1 to 74.3 for the green and red eggs using their corresponding color pieces. First build the green and then the red one.
- 74.5 Place the red egg inside the nest, behind the front green, round, 1x1 plant plate with 3 leaves from step 40.5.
- 74.6 Place the medium azure egg on the brown 2x2 jumper plate from step 37.
- 74.7 Place the green egg between the other eggs to the back.
- 74.8 Place chick B on the brown 1x2 jumper plate from step 37.5 at the back right corner of the nest. The chick should look at its mama. Mama bird is feeding it.
- 74.9 Place chick A outside the nest on the left, close to the flowers on the left side part of the nest.

Congratulations on finishing your build! Would you like to inspire other blind people to build LEGO sets? Let's feature your build on our [Builders page](#). It's easy and we will do all the work! Just contact us at [info@bricksfortheblind.org](mailto:info@bricksfortheblind.org) and together we will make it happen!

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