30679 Venom Street Bike
Adapted by Mike Shields and tested by Matthew Shifrin.

The Venom Street Bike (30679) LEGO® set is a buildable motorcycle toy measuring over 4 in. (10 cm) long which comes with a Venom minifigure. The powerful-looking motorcycle features rolling wheels and 2 stud shooters. The motorcycle is mostly black or dark gray with a white accent piece as part of the front fender and white wheel hubs. Two pointy, curved black tendrils stick out from the rear end of the motorcycle.

The build is 53 pieces in total and is for ages 7+. The build process includes minifigure assembly and 18 building steps.

This set comes in a plastic bag. The front of the bag shows Venom riding the motorcycle from right to left with two red 1x1 round plates flying out to the left (ahead of the bike) from the stud-shooters which are located down low on the sides of the motorcycle.

Bag 1 includes all of the pieces to make the motorcycle the Venom minifigure.

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

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A 2x1 brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: with the longest side going from front to back
- Horizontally: with the longest side going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- Standing upright: The piece is perpendicular to the ground, like a wall.
- Lying flat: The piece is parallel to the ground, like a piece of toast which fell off the table.
- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece 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 piece 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 piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up 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 set, PDF versions are always online at [https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/building-instructions/30679]. 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 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 in a single bag, which includes a set of instructions and the loose pieces. Sort the pieces into groups or piles as described below. Note that where there are multiple colors of the same brick in a step, the colors will be split into 2 groups to make telling the difference easier for the builder! LEGO includes a few spare parts in case you lose something. Set these into their own group away from the rest, in case you need them later.

Bag 1 – Venom Minifigure and Motorcycle (6 groups of bricks)

Group 1 - Minifigure Parts - Tall Legs, torso, head
Group 2 - Steps 1-4
Group 3 - Steps 5-7
Group 4 – Steps 8-10
Group 5 – Steps 11-14
Group 6 – Steps 15-18

Let's get to building!

Building Instructions:

Group 1 - Venom Minifigure

Sub-build 1: Locate 1 black pair of legs, 1 black torso, and 1 black head. Assemble your minifigure and set aside to be placed onto the completed motorcycle at the end of the build.

The torso of the Venom minifigure has black arms, hands, and chest and is printed with a white Venom/Spiderman symbol on the chest and the back. The printing on the front of the figure shows defined abs and chest muscles. The head is solid black, with Venom's face printed on it. The eyes are alien and threatening, as they are oversized and irregularly shaped, and Venom's mouth is snarling with a red tongue visible between top and bottom rows of many pointed teeth.

Motorcycle:

Group 2:

1. Locate 1 dark grey 2x4 plate and 1 dark grey wheel fork. Place the 2x4 plate horizontally in front of you. Place the wheel fork centered vertically on top of the plate, with the forks positioned to the left so that they extend past the left edge of the plate. The end of the wheel fork piece opposite the extended arms has the footprint of a 2x2 square plate. The arms of the wheel fork and the 1x2 set of studs directly between them have a thickness equal to two plates. The 1x2 set of studs farthest from the arms of the wheel fork have a thickness of one plate. The plate end of the wheel fork piece will cover the 2x2 square of studs that make up the left half of the original 2x4 plate.

2. Locate 1 dark grey wheel fork. Place it on top of the plate in a horizontally symmetrical orientation to the first wheel fork, centered vertically on top of the plate, with the forks positioned to the right so that they extend past the right edge of the plate. The 2x2 plate end of the wheel fork piece will cover the 2x2 square of studs that make up the right half of the original plate. The two wheel forks will meet in the middle and completely cover the original plate. The different heights of the studs on the wheel forks should result in a build assembly with a horizontal 2x4 grid of studs on top, with an overall thickness equivalent to 3-2-2-3 plates moving from left to right across the columns of studs.

3. Locate two black 1x2 brackets with 2 downward side studs (This piece shape has a standard-sized 1x2 plate connected at a 90-degree angle to a thinner plate which has side studs. A “downward” bracket will have the side tab start even with the top plane of the standard plate, with the tab extending downwards, beyond the anti-stud side of the plate). Place the 1x2 downward brackets horizontally so that they fill the inset 2x2 square of studs formed by the square ends of the wheel forks, with the side studs facing front and back. The top of the assembled pieces should now have 8 studs in the shape of a 2x4 plate that runs horizontally.

4. Locate two white 1x2 brackets with 2 upward side studs (This piece shape has a standard-sized 1x2 plate connected at a 90-degree angle to a thinner plate which has side studs. An “upward” bracket will have the side tab start even with the bottom plane of the standard plate, with the tab extending upwards, above the stud side of the plate), two white 1x1 brackets with 1 upward side stud, and one light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends. Place the 1x2 upward brackets horizontally on top of the existing assembly so that they cover the studs in the two right-most columns, with the brackets’ side studs facing front and back. Place the two 1x1 brackets to the left of the brackets you just placed, with the side studs of one bracket facing front and the other facing back. Place the 1x2 plate with rounded ends vertically to the left of the brackets you just placed.

Group 3 - Steps 5-7

5. Locate a black 2x6 plate with inverted sloped sides. Horizontally place the 2x6 plate with inverted sloped sides centered horizontally on top of the pieces placed in the previous step. The 2x6 plate with inverted sloped sides should nest vertically in between the upward tabs of the brackets placed in the previous step, which have the front and back-facing side studs.

6. [Warning! This step has a pictographic symbol warning of potential eye damage from flying pieces]

Locate two dark gray 1x2 plates with stud-shooter and two dark gray stud-shooter triggers. Make two stud-shooter assemblies. Position the 1x2 plate with stud-shooter horizontally so that the end which sticks out like a 1x1 plate with a single stud is to the right. Position the stud-shooter trigger with the rounded, quarter-circle side facing down and the wider “trigger-pad” to the right. Insert the trigger into the slot on the top of the stud-shooter. You should hear it click into place. The trigger pad will sit flush with the top of the stud-shooter when the stud-shooter is empty. Repeat this assembly process for the second stud-shooter. Horizontally attach the stud-shooters to the top row of side studs on the front and back of the build so that the 1x2 plates that are the base of the stud-shooters are centered horizontally relative to the body of the build, with the “barrel” end of each stud-shooter facing to the left. This will leave the right-most side stud in the top row and the two bottom row side studs exposed.

7. Locate two black 1x2 curved slope tiles. Place one of these pieces vertically upright on the front of the build so that it attaches to the single stud on the stud-shooter and to the right-most bottom row side stud. The curve should slope inwards towards the bottom. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

Group 4 – Steps 8-10

8. Locate two black 1x2 slope tiles. Orient the 1x2 slope tile horizontally upright so that the slope angles backwards on the right side of the piece. Horizontally place the 1x2 slope tile so that the right side connects to the single top row side stud. The left side of the piece will sit in front of the smooth front face of the curved slope tile that was placed in the previous step. The top surfaces of the new sloped tile and the previously placed curved slope tile should be flush with one another. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

9. Locate one dark gray 2x4 plate. Horizontally place the 2x4 plate between the two inverted slopes which are at the top left and top right of the build. The plate will be centered vertically and will cover Columns 2-5 of the visible studs.

10. Locate two black 1x1 slope tiles. Flip the model upside-down, making sure to keep the set's orientation the same. The wheel forks should be at the top left and top right now. Place the 1x1 slope tile on the front-facing side stud which is now at the top center of the model with the piece sloping outwards to the bottom.

Group 5 – Steps 11-14

11. Locate one light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends and two black 1x1 plates with a hollow cylindrical protrusion on one side. Again, roll the model 180 degrees toward yourself (back to its original orientation). The build will now have the wheel forks at the bottom, extending left and right. At the top of the model there will be a vertical 1x2 pair of studs on each of the left and right sides which stand higher than the rest of the build. Between these elevated studs there are 8 studs inset by one plate-thickness in a horizontal 2x4 pattern. Place the 1x2 plate with curved ends vertically along the left edge of the inset studs. Place the two 1x1 plates with hollow cylindrical protrusions at the right edge of the inset studs with the hollow cylindrical protrusions symmetrically overhanging the front and back of the build.

12. Locate two black 1x2 brackets with downward side studs and one black motorcycle tailpiece. The motorcycle tailpiece has an anti-stud side equivalent to a 3x2 plate. When the anti-stud side of the tailpiece is pointed down, the top of the tailpiece has two studs in a 1x2 configuration. Horizontally orient the tailpiece so that the pair of studs is oriented vertically and placed on the left side of the piece. Moving from left to right, the body of the tailpiece has multiple smooth surfaces which slope downward and inward, making the tail thinner and narrower from front to back, and then a thin tail fin, roughly the size of a 1x1 plate, angles up and projects outwards overhanging the right side of the piece.

Horizontally place the two 1x2 brackets at the top left of the model, even with the left edge of the build with the side studs symmetrically facing the front and back of the model. Orient the motorcycle tailpiece horizontally so that the two top studs are on the left. Horizontally attach the tailpiece to the top right of the build so that the left edge of the tailpiece aligns with the left edges of the 1x1 plates with hollow cylindrical protrusions which were installed in the previous step. This will leave a 2x2 square of studs in the center of the build which are inset 2 plate thicknesses below the top of the build.

13. Locate one light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends and two black 1x2 slope grille tiles. Vertically attach the 1x2 plate with rounded ends to the second column of studs on the top left of the build. Attach one 1x2 slope grille tile horizontally upright to the two front-facing side studs at the top left of the build with the tile sloping backward on the left. Repeat symmetrically to the back.

14. Locate two dark gray 1x1 round plates with bar on side. Place the two 1x1 round plates with bar on side on top of the 1x2 plate with rounded ends which you installed in the previous step. These two pieces will form the handlebars of the motorcycle. Orient the 1x1 round plates with bar on side so that the bar of the front piece extends toward the front of the model, rotated roughly 30-degrees off from directly forward so that the outer end of the bar is closer to the right side of the model. Orient the back 1x1 round plate with bar symmetrically so that the outer end of the bar is angled toward the back right of the model.

Group 6 – Steps 15-18

15. We will now attach the wheels to the motorcycle. Locate two white wheel hubs, two black tires, and two light gray 3L axles with end stop. Press the wheel hubs into the holes in the center of the tires so that the sides of the wheel hub are flush with the sides of the tires. Place one of the wheel and tire assemblies between the arms of the left wheel fork. Orient one of the 3L axles with end stop so that the axle runs front to back with the flared end-stop end of the axle at the front. Slide the axle through the hole in the front arm of the left wheel fork, then through the hole in the center of the wheel hub, and finally through the hole in the rear arm of the left wheel fork. The flared end of the axle should sit flush inside the wheel fork. Repeat this process with the other axle, the right wheel fork, and the second wheel and tire assembly.

16. We will now create a small subassembly that will become the front fender of the motorcycle.

16.1. Locate one black 1x2 hinge base and one light gray 2x2 plate with bar on the bottom. Vertically orient the hinge base with the full-height long side facing to the right. Snap the 2x2 plate with bar on the bottom into the hinge base so that the right side of the plate is flush with the right side of the hinge base and the plate overhangs to the left beyond the left side of the hinge base.

16.2. Locate one dark gray 1x2 plate with bars and one white 1x2 plate with serrated points. Vertically attach the 1x2 plate with bars to the left column of studs on top of the hinge plate from the previous step so that the bars are in front of and behind the hinge plate and extend outward to the left from the 1x2 plate they are attached to. Vertically attach the 1x2 plate with serrated points to the right column of studs on the hinge plate with the serrated points overhanging the right side of the subassembly build. This should meet flush with the right side of the 1x2 plate with bars to form a level 2x2 square surface at the top of the assembly.

16.3. Locate one black 1x2x2 curved slope. Attach this piece to the 2x2 square of studs at the top of the subassembly with the thicker end of the piece on the left and the piece curving downwards from left to right.

Attach the fender subassembly to the build with the anti-stud side of the hinge base connecting vertically to the first column of studs at the top left of the assembly, this will be just to the left of the handlebars. Once attached to the build, pivot the hinged portion of the fender subassembly downward so that the bars which extend out from the fender point down and left. Align the tips of these bars with the central axis of the left-side wheel and axle.

17. Locate two black decorative pieces which look like spear points with curved flames extending from them. These pieces have a small bar on one end which could fit into the hand of a minifigure. These pieces will connect to the hollow cylindrical protrusions which are poking out the front and back of the top-right of the model, just below the tailpiece. Insert the small bar from the decorative piece into the hollow center of the front cylindrical protrusion with the point of the flame extending past the right end of the model. Orient the flame piece so that the widest part of the flame that is closest to the little bar projects upwards and then curves downward as it traces to the right out to the point of the flame. Repeat symmetrically to the back. Rotate the tops of both flame pieces inwards toward the centerline of the model until they contact the top of the motorcycle tailpiece.

18. [Warning! This step has a pictographic symbol warning of potential eye damage from flying pieces]

Attaching the Venom minifigure:

The Venom minifigure can be placed onto the motorcycle by hinging the figure at the waist and sitting it in the inset 2x2 square of studs at the top center of the build, with the body of the minifigure facing to the left. The arms of the minifigure can be extended from the body and oriented to make contact with the handlebars at the top left of the build.

Using the stud-shooters:

The set comes with several red 1x1 round plates which can be loaded into and shot out of the stud-shooters on the front and back of the build. A single 1x1 round plate can be slid into the open end of the stud-shooter. These openings point to the left and are located symmetrically front and back below the handlebars and the sloped grille tiles. Once a 1x1 round plate has been loaded into the stud-shooter, the trigger paddle with flip outwards from the body of the stud-shooter (away from the centerline of the motorcycle). Pressing the trigger pad back into the body of the stud-shooter (toward the centerline of the motorcycle) will launch the 1x1 round plate out from the open end of the stud-shooter (to the left when the model is in the build orientation).

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 and together we will make it happen!

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