

75440 AT-AT

Set adapted by Alex Charbonneau and tested by Natalie Charbonneau.

Bring the drama of the Battle of Hoth into your home with this dynamic AT-AT building set for adults (75440). Recreate authentic details of the iconic AT-AT walker, as deployed by the ground forces of the Galactic Empire. Add a Rebel Alliance snowspeeder in flight, wrapping its tow cable around the AT-AT's legs as in the thrilling Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back™ scene. Enjoy quality time immersing yourself in this nostalgic, rewarding build, and display your creation on the stand with a nameplate.

A super treat for yourself or gift for other adult fans and collectors, this set complements the mid-scale buildable models in the LEGO® Star Wars™ Starship Collection.

Build smarter with the LEGO Builder app – zoom, rotate in 3D, track your progress and follow step-by-step digital instructions. Set contains 525 pieces.

BUILDING SET FOR ADULTS:

- Relive Battle of Hoth action from Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back™ with this mid-scale LEGO® Star Wars™ build-and-display model of an AT-AT walker (75440) and Snowspeeder.

CAPTURE THE DRAMA:

- Create a dynamic LEGO® brick-built snapshot of a Snowspeeder wrapping its tow cable around the legs of an AT-AT to try and topple it.

DESIGNED FOR DISPLAY:

- Showcase your creation on the buildable stand with a nameplate.

BUILD YOUR COLLECTION:

- This collectible set complements the LEGO® Star Wars™ range of mid-scale buildable models of iconic Star Wars starships.

GIFT FOR ADULT FANS:

- Treat yourself or gift this LEGO® building set to a creative friend who loves the classic Star Wars™ trilogy.

3D BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Get ready to build like never before with the LEGO® Builder app, where you can save sets, track your progress, zoom in and rotate your set with 3D building instructions.

FROM A GALAXY FAR, FAR AWAY TO YOUR HOME:

- LEGO® Star Wars™ collectible sets for adults are designed for people who enjoy hands-on creative activities to relax and recharge.

DIMENSIONS:

- The AT-AT in this 525-piece set measures over 6.5 in. (17 cm) high, 7.5 in. (19 cm) long and 4.5 in. (11 cm) wide and makes an eye-catching desk decoration.

The box is black with the LEGO logo in the lower left corner, and the words STAR WARS in the lower right. The front of the box is black and shows an imperial AT-AT walker. The walker is a gray, four-legged machine that looks similar to an elephant without a trunk. Its head has small red windows and multiple cannons. A small, orange and white triangular craft flies around the AT-AT's legs, wrapping a cable around them. This is a Rebel snowspeeder attempting to trip the walker!

The top of the box shows a life-sized image of a 2x2 round tile.

The back of the box shows the walker and snowspeeder from the back. All four of the walker's legs are in slightly different positions, as if it's mid-step. There is a small blueprint, showing the size of the model. The model is 7.5 inches, or 19 centimeters long and 6.5 inches or 17 centimeters tall. There is also a small image from the movie, showing a snowspeeder wrapping its tow cable around an AT-AT's legs.

Welcome to Text-Based Building Instructions from Bricks for the Blind. Here is some helpful information on how to best use screen readers and browsers: bricksfortheblind.org/help-with-screen-readers. 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: 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 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/building-instructions/75440>) 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 seven bags labeled 1-7, a sticker sheet, 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.

This build is 525 pieces, and 195 building steps.

Bag 1 (8 groups of bricks)
Main Build

Group 1 contains the pieces for steps 1-7.
Group 2 contains the pieces for steps 8-16.
Group 3 contains the pieces for steps 17-19.
Group 4 contains the pieces for steps 20-25.
Group 5 contains the pieces for steps 26-34.
Group 6 contains the pieces for steps 35-41.
Group 7 contains the pieces for steps 42-47.
Group 8 contains the pieces for steps 48-53.

Bag 2 (10 groups of bricks)

Group 9 contains the pieces for steps 54-62.
Group 10 contains the pieces for steps 63-72.
Group 11 contains the pieces for steps 73-81.
Group 12 contains the pieces for steps 82-91.
Group 13 contains the pieces for steps 92-101, not including one yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends from step 100. Also include one dark gray 1x1 round plate from step 102.
Group 14 contains the yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends from step 100.
Group 15 contains the two sand blue 1x1 round plates from step 102.
Group 16 contains the pieces from steps 102-105, not including the pieces in groups 13 and 15.
Group 17 contains the pieces for steps 106-115.
Group 18 contains the pieces for steps 116-127.

Bag 3 (2 groups of bricks)

Group 19 contains the pieces for steps 128-136.
Group 20 contains the pieces for steps 137-146.

Bag 4 (7 groups of bricks)

Group 21 contains the two tan 2L axle/pin combos from step 147.
Group 22 contains the pieces for steps 147-151, not including the pieces in group 21.
Group 23 contains the pieces for steps 152-161, not including two light gray 1x2 plates from steps 153 and 155.
Group 24 contains the two light gray 1x2 plates from steps 153 and 155.
Group 25 contains the pieces for steps 162-170.
Group 26 contains the pieces for steps 171-180.
Group 27 contains the pieces for steps 181-195.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The print instructions begin with two pages containing information about the AT-AT. Its text is below:

A TRIP DOWN HOTH MEMORY LANE

As the Star Wars™ galaxy continues to expand, we still get that sense of awe whenever new locations, vehicles or starships appear in the movies or series. Yet some moments from the Original Trilogy remain so iconic, we could recite every frame and line - even if you woke us at 2 a.m. One such unforgettable scene is the Empire's relentless assault on Echo Base. This super-detailed, desktop-friendly model of the AT-AT™ walker from The Empire Strikes Back™ is built with authentic precision to capture its towering menace during the Battle of Hoth.

Enjoy building!

Jens Kronvold Frederiksen
Creative Lead & Design Director
LEGO® Star Wars™

TARGET ELIMINATED

Over 20 meters (65.5 ft.) tall, the AT-AT walker is the Empire's most fearsome ground assault vehicle. Air-dropped into battle, they're guided on the ground by terrain sensors in their feet and cockpit. This armored giant's main purpose is to crush everything in its path. The head serves as a command center where General Veers rains down fire from the heavy laser cannons. During the Battle of Hoth, Luke Skywalker orders his squadron to use tow cables to trip the walkers - an effective but costly tactic. Although most Rebels escape, Veers ultimately destroys the vital power generator, and the attack clears the way for Imperial forces to enter the base. Later, AT-AT walkers were used as transports on Endor,

home of the Death Star II's shield.

Manufacturer: Kuat Drive Yards

Height: 22.2 meters (72.8 ft.)

Length: 25.9 meters (84.9 ft.)

Cre: 1 commander, 1 pilot, 1 gunner, up to 40 Imperial troopers

Armament: 2 Taim & Bak MS-1 heavy laser cannons, 2 Taim & Bak FF-4 medium repeating blasters

Building Instructions:

Bag 1.

Group 1.

Step 1

We'll start by building the walker's body section. Find a light gray 2x5 bracket. This piece looks like two 2x2 plates connected by a 1x2 brick. Place this piece, horizontally with the upper 2x2 plate on the left, in front of you.

Step 2

Place a light gray 1x2 brick with a hole, horizontally, on the front two studs of the right, lower, 2x2 plate. Place another behind the first.

Step 3.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down on one side, vertically with the side studs on the right, on the rightmost column of the body.

Step 3.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 4.1

Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down on one 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.

Step 4.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 5.1

Place a light gray 2x2 plate on the rightmost two columns of the body.

Step 5.2

Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 6.1

Place the right two columns of a light gray 2x6 plate, horizontally, under the left two columns of the body. The left four columns will extend to the left of the body.

Step 6.2

Place a dark gray 1x2 brick with two studs on one long side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, on the front row of the previous piece so there are two free columns to the left of it. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 7.1

Now we'll make a second assembly. Set the first part of the body aside. Place a light gray 2x5 bracket, horizontally with the upper 2x2 plate on the right, in front of you.

Step 7.2

Place a light gray 1x2 brick with a hole, horizontally, on the front two studs of the left, lower, 2x2 plate. Place another behind the first.

Step 7.3.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down on one side, vertically with the side studs on the left, on the leftmost column of the body.

Step 7.3.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, to the right of the previous piece.

Step 7.4.1

Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down on one side, with the side studs at the front, on the front row to the right of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 7.4.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the right of the front piece from the previous step. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 7.5.1

Place a light gray 2x2 plate on the leftmost two columns of the body.

Step 7.5.2

Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece.

Step 7.5.3

Place a light gray 2x2 round tile with a single stud on the two rows of side studs on the left side of the assembly.

Step 7.6

Place the first part of the body, horizontally with the two rows of two side studs on the right, in front of you. Place the right two columns of the second part of the body on the left two columns on the first part. The top of the body should be level.

Group 2.

Step 8

Place a white 1x2 brick with a log pattern, vertically, on the rightmost column on the top of the body.

Step 9.1

There should be ten side studs on the front side of the body. Place a dark gray 1x2 hinge brick base, horizontally with the flat side on top, centered horizontally on the side studs on the front side of the body. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Step 9.2

Place a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the row of two studs on top and the point at the bottom near the left, to the left of the front piece from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the right side with a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate.

Step 9.3

Repeat the previous step symmetrically on the back side of the body.

Step 10.1

Stack two light gray 2x2 round plates and place the stack on the two rows of side studs on the right side of the body.

Step 10.2

Place a light gray 2x2 round tile with a single stud on the stack from the previous step.

Step 11.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down from one side, vertically with the side studs on the right, on the 1x2 brick with a log pattern that's on the rightmost column of the body.

Step 11.2

Place a light blue 1x1 plate with two studs sticking up from one side, with the side studs on the right, on the back stud of the previous piece.

Step 11.3

Place a dark gray 2x4 tile with two studs, upright and vertically with the side studs on the right, on the side studs of the previous two pieces. It will be above the stack of two 2x2 round plates from step 10.1. This side will be the back end of the AT-AT.

Step 12.1.1

Now we'll make some details to add to the back end of the walker. Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 12.1.2

Place a dark gray 1x3 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece so the right sides are even.

Step 12.2.1

Place a light gray 1x1 half cylinder, with the flat sides on the left and right, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 12.2.2

Place a light gray minifigure roller skate, with the wheels on the left and right, to the right of the previous piece.

Step 12.3

Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright with the 1x1 half cylinder at the top and the anti-studs on the left. Place it on the two studs of the 2x4 tile with two studs from step 11.3. Place it so it extends one half of a stud width above the 2x4 tile.

Step 13.1.1

Let's make some more details! Set the body aside for now. Place a light gray 1x4 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 13.1.2

Place a light gray 1x2 half circle tile, vertically with the curved side on the right, centered vertically on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

Step 13.2.1

Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically and centered vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 13.2.2

Place a light gray 1x2 half circle tile, vertically with the curved side on the left, centered vertically to the left of the previous piece.

Step 13.2.3

Place a light gray 1x1 tile with one rounded end, with the rounded end on the left, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 13.3

Set the rest of the body, horizontally with the built up side on the right, in front of you. Find the roller skate that's on the right side of the body, near the top. There will be two free studs below it. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's upright with the previous piece at the top and the anti-studs on the left. Place the top two studs on the assembly on the two free studs below the roller skate we just found. The bottom stud will attach to a 2x2 round tile with a single stud.

Step 14.1

Next, we'll make a small assembly. Push a black 2L pin into the hole of a light gray 1x2 brick with a hole.

Step 14.2

Rotate the small assembly we made so it's vertical with the pin on the left. Place it on the third column from the right end of the body. There should be a column of two side studs on the front side of the body in front of the 1x2 brick.

Step 15

Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the front, on the front stud of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Step 16.1

Place the leftmost stud of a light gray 1x3 tile, horizontally, on the front piece from the previous step. The center stud of this piece won't attach to anything and the right stud will attach to the rightmost column of stud.

Step 16.2

Place a light blue 1x1 round plate behind the left stud of the previous piece.

Group 3.

Step 17.1.1

Now we'll make another small assembly. Place a white 1x2 brick with an axle hole, vertically, in front of you.

Step 17.1.2

Push the axle side of a blue 2L axle/pin combo, with the pin on the left, from the left into the axle hole of the previous piece.

Step 17.2

Place a red 1x2 plate, vertically, on the assembly.

Step 17.3

Place the back stud of the assembly on the 1x1 round plate from step 16.2. This piece is behind the left stud of a 1x3 tile on the third column from the right.

Step 18.1

Place a light gray 1x2 brick with a hole, vertically, on the leftmost column of the body.

Step 18.2

Place a silver 1x1 round tile with a thermal detonator pattern to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. In the movie, *The Empire Strikes Back*, Luke Skywalker destroys an AT-AT by throwing a thermal detonator inside of it!

Step 19.1

Now we'll make another small assembly. Push a black 2L pin into the hole of a light gray 1x2 brick with a hole.

Step 19.2

Rotate the small assembly we made so it's vertical with the pin on the right. Place it to the right of the 1x1 round tile from step 19.2 so the front sides are even. There should be a column of two side studs on the front side of the body in front of the 1x2 brick.

Group 4.

Step 20.1

Place a dark gray 1x1 plate with two studs hanging down from one side, with the side studs at the front, on the front stud of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Step 20.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, on the leftmost column of the body.

Step 21

Find the leftmost and rightmost columns of four side studs on the front side of the body. Place a light gray 1x3 tile, upright and vertically, on each of these two columns of studs so the bottom sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Step 22.1.1

Now we'll make a small assembly. Set the body aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 22.1.2

Place a light gray 1x2 brick with a hole, vertically, on the rightmost column of the previous piece.

Step 22.2.1

Place a light gray 2x2 round brick with a hole, with the hole facing left and right, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 22.2.2

Push a blue 3L pin, with the stop near the right, from the right into the hole on the right side of the assembly. Push it all the way in until it extends 1L to the right.

Step 22.3

Place the body, horizontally with the taller side on the right, in front of you. The right end of the body should be detailed and the left end should not. Place the assembly we just made, horizontally with the pin on the right, on the left three columns on the body. Note how there are two holes on the left end of the body. We'll attach the neck here in a little bit.

Step 23

Place the middle hole of a black 5L thick liftarm, upright and vertically with the holes facing the left and right, from the right onto the pin of the assembly we just placed. The bottom hole will attach to another pin. Repeat symmetrically on the right side of the body.

Step 24.1.1

Next, we'll build the neck of the AT-AT. This connects the head to the body of the walker. Find a 3L axle with a pin hole on one side. Place this, horizontally with the pin hole at the right facing front and back, in front of you.

Step 24.1.2

Push the pin side of a dark gray 3L axle/pin combo with a 2L pin side, vertically with the pin side at the front, from the back into the hole on the previous piece. Push it all the way forward until it extends 1L to the front and back.

Step 24.2

Push the hole of a light gray 1L pin with a pin hole on one side, horizontally with the hole on the left facing front and back, from the front onto the previous piece. Slide another symmetrically on the back. The second piece will not actually be held securely yet.

Step 24.3

Place the body, horizontally, in front of you so the end with two holes is on the left. Rotate the neck assembly so it's horizontal with the two pins on the right, with one above the other. Make sure the one that's slid onto the axle is on top or it will fall off. Push these pins, from the left, into the two holes on the left end of the body.

Step 25.1

Find the two 5L thick liftarms that are upright in the middle of the body. Place a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, between these two pieces.

Step 25.2

Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Group 5.

Step 26

Now we'll build an assembly that the side panels of the body will attach to. Set the body aside for now. Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 27

Place a light blue 1x2 jumper plate, horizontally, on the right two studs of the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first.

Step 28.1

Place a transparent 1x2x2 tall brick with four studs on two opposite sides, horizontally with the side studs at the front and back, under the left two studs of the assembly. Place another to the right of the first.

Step 28.2

Place a white 1x2 plate with a clip on one stud, upright and vertically with the clip at the top, on the left column of side studs on the front side of the assembly. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. Repeat these two pieces symmetrically on the back side of the assembly. You'll place a total of four pieces in this step.

Step 29.1

Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, on the bottom row of side studs between the front two pieces from the previous step. Repeat symmetrically on the back side.

Step 29.2

Place a tan 1x4 tile with two studs, horizontally and centered horizontally, on each of the previous two pieces.

Step 29.3

Place a yellow 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the bottom, on both studs on each of the previous two pieces. You'll place a total of four pieces in this step.

Step 30.1

Place a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally and centered vertically, on top of the assembly.

Step 30.2

Place a black 1x2 brick with an axle hole, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Step 31.1

Next, we'll build a small scene! There is some text saying "Snowtroopers are suited up and ready to deploy for ground battle." Make three stacks of two 1x1 round plates. Each stack represents a snowtrooper.

Step 31.2

Place one stack on each of the two studs on the second column from the right on the assembly, and place the last stack on the back stud of the second column from the left.

Step 32

Place the rest of the body, horizontally with the neck on the left, in front of you. Place the small assembly we made, horizontally, on the body between the two upright 5L thick liftarms.

Step 33

Push a red 2L axle, from the left, through the top hole of the left 5L thick liftarm. Push it all the way to the left so it attaches to one of the 1x2 bricks with an axle hole on the assembly we just placed. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Step 34.1

Next we'll build another small assembly. Place a brown 1x2 brick with two studs on one side, vertically with the side studs on the left, in front of you.

Step 34.2

Place a white 1x2x2 wall panel, horizontally with the studs on the left and the wall at the bottom, on the side studs of the previous piece.

Step 34.3

Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, vertically, on the previous piece.

Step 34.4

Place the 1x2 brick on this assembly, centered vertically, to the left of the left upright 5L thick liftarm. The ingot tile will be over the pins holding the neck on.

Group 6.

Step 35.1

The body of an AT-AT is covered by angled, flat panels. We'll build the first of these now. Set the body aside. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 35.2

Place a light gray 1x4 plate, vertically and centered vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece. The front and back studs will overhang.

Step 36.1

Place a light gray 2x4 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of four studs at the back, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

Step 36.2

Place a light gray 2x4 left wedge plate symmetrically behind the previous piece.

Step 37

Place a dark gray 1x1 tile on the front stud of the second column from the right on the panel.

Step 38

Rotate the panel so it's upside down and horizontal with the column of four studs on the right. Place a light gray 2x2 plate, upside down and centered vertically, on the second and third columns from the right.

Step 39

Place a black 2x2 plate with a 2L bar under one column, upside down with the bar vertically on the left, on the previous piece.

Step 40.1.1

Now we'll make the mount to attach the panel to the rest of the body. Set the panel aside for now. Place a green 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs hanging down from one side, horizontally with the side studs on top and the normal studs on the left, in front of you.

Step 40.1.2

Place a white 1x2 plate with a clip on one stud, horizontally with the clip on the left, on the back row of studs on top of the previous piece. Place another in front of the first.

Step 40.2

Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, vertically, on the studs on the left side of the mount.

Step 40.3

Place the panel, upside down and horizontally with the column of four studs on the right, in front of you. Rotate the mount so the clips are on the bottom and so the ingot tile is on the right. Clip the clips onto the bar that's on top of the panel. Rotate the right side of the mount down until the ingot tile touches the rest of the panel.

Step 41

Place the body, horizontally with the neck on the left, in front of you. Find the column of two studs that is to the right of the right upright 5L lifarm. Rotate the panel assembly so it's right side up and horizontal with the column of four studs on the left. Attach the 1x2 plate with two rows of side studs that's under the panel onto the two studs we found on the body. The rightmost column of the panel should overhang slightly.

Group 7.

Step 42.1

Place a light gray 2x2 plate, centered vertically, to the left of the platform we just placed. The right column will be over a 5L lifarm and will not attach to anything and the left column will attach to a 1x2 brick with an axle hole.

Step 42.2

Skip two columns to the left and place a light blue 1x1 round plate on the front row. This piece will go on a 1x2 brick with an axle hole.

Step 43.1

Now we will build another panel for the body. Set the body aside for now. Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, in front of you.

Step 43.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece.

Step 44

Place the top two studs of a light gray 2x4 right wedge plate, upright and vertically with the point on the right at the bottom and the column of four studs on the left, on the right two side studs on the panel assembly.

Step 45

Place a light gray 2x4 left wedge plate symmetrically to the left of the previous piece.

Step 46.1.1

Now we'll make a small hinge assembly. Set the panel aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a hole at one end, upside down and vertically with the hole at the front, in front of you.

Step 46.1.2

Push a black 2L pin, from the left, into the hole of the previous piece so it extends 1L to the left.

Step 46.2

Push the hole of a dark gray 1x2 plate with a hole hanging down from one side, upside down and vertically with the hole at the back, from the left onto the previous piece.

Step 46.3

Place the rest of the panel, upside down with the two columns of studs vertical and the pointed sides at the back, in front of you.

Step 46.4

Place the front two studs on the hinge assembly on the back two anti-studs of the second column from the left on the panel assembly. The hinge will be behind the 1x2 plate with two rows of side studs and the left side will be even.

Step 47

Place the body, horizontally with the neck on the left, in front of you. Rotate the panel so it's horizontal with the studs on top and the 1x2 plate of the hinge assembly on the right. Find the 1x1 round plate that's to the right of the leftmost upright 5L thick liftarm. Place the right stud on the hinge of the panel behind this stud. Hinge the left side of the panel down as far as you can. The left end should overhang the body slightly.

Group 8.

Step 48.1

Next up, we'll build the top panel of the body. Set the body aside for now. Place a light gray 2x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 48.2

Place a black 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

Step 49

Place the back stud of a light gray 2x2 corner plate, with the corner at the front right so the studs form a braille letter J, to the right of the front stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 50

Place a light gray 4x4 plate to the right of the previous two pieces.

Step 51

Place a light gray 2x6 tile, horizontally, on the front two rows of the panel.

Step 52.1

Place a light gray 2x3 tile, horizontally, behind the previous piece so the left sides are even.

Step 52.2

Place a light gray 1x3 jumper plate, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece and behind the 2x6 tile.

Step 52.3

Place a light gray 1x3 tile, horizontally, behind the previous piece.

Step 53

Place the body, horizontally with the neck on the left, in front of you. Place the top panel, horizontally and centered vertically, on top of the body and between the first two panels we placed.

Bag 2.

Group 9.

Step 54

Let's build one of the body's side panels! Set the body aside. The panel is built in three parts, we'll start with the middle part. Place a light gray 4x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 55

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a rail on one side, horizontally with the rail at the back, on the back row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Place two more to the right of the first.

Step 56

Place a light gray 1x6 tile, horizontally, in front of the previous three pieces.

Step 57

Place a light gray 4x4 tile with four studs, with the studs on the left, in front of the previous piece so the left sides are even. The front two rows will overhang.

Step 58

Place a dark gray 2x6 plate, horizontally, under the front two overhanging rows of the previous piece so the left sides are even.

Step 59.1

Place a light gray 1x4 tile, vertically, to the right of the 4x4 tile with four studs.

Step 59.2

Place a light gray 1x4 rack gear, vertically, to the right of the previous piece. This piece looks like a 1x4 tile which has parallel ridges.

Step 60

Rotate the side panel so it's upside down with the rail at the front. Place a black 1x2 plate with two clips on one side, upside down and vertically with the clips on the left, on the leftmost column of the panel so there is one free anti-stud behind it. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Step 61

Place the back stud of a white 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down and vertically with the higher side at the back, on the front anti-stud of each of the previous two pieces.

Step 62

Place a white 2x3 inverted plate with a bar on it, upside down and vertically, to the right of the left piece from the previous step so the front sides are even. This piece only has four studs. Place another to the right of the first.

Group 10.

Step 63.1

Now we'll build the first end section. Set the central part of the panel aside. Place a light gray 2x3 tile, vertically, in front of you.

Step 63.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, under the front row of the previous piece.

Step 64

Place a light gray 3x3 plate under the 2x3 tile and behind the previous piece so the right sides are even.

Step 65

Place the right column of a light gray 3x4 tile with four studs, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece so the back sides are even.

Step 66.1

Keeping the previous piece on the left, flip the end section upside down. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upside down and vertically, on the front anti-stud on the leftmost column of the end section. The front stud will overhang.

Step 66.2

Place a light gray 1x4 plate, upside down and vertically, to the right of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

Step 67.1

Place the left stud of a dark gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one short side, upside down and horizontally with the bar on the left, on the back stud of the previous piece. Place another in front of the first.

Step 67.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upside down and vertically, on the rightmost column of the end section so the back sides are even.

Step 68

Place the back row of a light gray 2x3 left wedge plate, upside down and horizontally with the point at the front on the left and the row of three studs at the back, under the front row of the end section so the left sides are even.

Step 69.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, upside down and horizontally with the side studs at the front, under the front studs of the rightmost and second from the right columns on the end section.

Step 69.2

Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile, horizontally with the thick side on the left, on the side studs of the previous piece.

Step 70

Place the center section of the side panel, upside down with the rail at the front, in front of you. Clip the bars on the left side of the end section onto the two clips on the right side of the center section.

Step 71.1

Now we'll build the other end of the side panel. Set the rest of the side panel aside for now. Place a light gray 4x4 tile with four studs, with the studs at the front, in front of you.

Step 71.2

Place the left column of a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, under the front two studs on the rightmost column of the previous piece. The right column will extend past the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

Step 71.3

Place the left column of a light gray 2x4 right wedge plate, vertically with the point on the right at the front and the column of four studs on the left, on the right column of the previous two pieces.

Step 71.4

Keeping the previous piece on the right, flip the end section upside down. Place a light gray 2x2 plate, upside down and centered vertically, to the left of the two 2x2 round plates with rounded bottoms.

Step 71.5.1

Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one short end, upside down and vertically with the bar at the back, on the left column of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

Step 71.5.2

Place a light gray 1x3 plate with rounded ends, upside down and horizontally, in front of the previous two pieces and to the left of the front 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom. The left side will be even with the left end of the end section.

Step 71.6

Place the rest of the side panel, upside down and horizontally with the first end section on the right, in front of you. Rotate the second end section 90 degrees clockwise so the two short bars are on the right. Clip these bars onto the two clips on the left side of the side panel.

Step 72

Now we'll attach the side panel to the body. Place the body, horizontally with the neck on the left, in front of you. Find the two clips on the front side of the body, near the middle. Rotate the side panel so it's upright and horizontal with the rail at the top. Clip the two bars on the back of the side panel into the two clips we just found. Push the left and right ends in towards the body.

Group 11.

Step 73

Now we'll build a panel for the other side! Set the body aside. Like the first, this panel is built in three parts, we'll start with the middle part. Place a light gray 4x6 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 74

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a rail on one side, horizontally with the rail at the back, on the back row of the previous piece so the left sides are even. Place two more to the right of the first.

Step 75

Place a light gray 1x6 tile, horizontally, in front of the previous three pieces.

Step 76

Place a light gray 4x4 tile with four studs, with the studs on the right, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even. The front two rows will overhang.

Step 77

Place a dark gray 2x6 plate, horizontally, under the front two overhanging rows of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

Step 78.1

Place a light gray 1x4 tile, vertically, to the left of the 4x4 tile with four studs.

Step 78.2

Place a light gray 1x4 rack gear, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 79

Rotate the side panel so it's upside down with the rail at the front. Place a black 1x2 plate with two clips on one side, upside down and vertically with the clips on the left, on the leftmost column of the panel so there is one free anti-stud behind it. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Step 80

Place the back stud of a white 1x2 inverted curved slope tile, upside down and vertically with the higher side at the back, on the front anti-stud of each of the previous two pieces.

Step 81

Place a white 2x3 inverted plate with a bar on it, upside down and vertically, to the right of the left piece from the previous step so the front sides are even. Place another to the right of the first.

Group 12.

Step 82.1

Now we'll build the first end section. Set the central part of the panel aside. Place a light gray 2x3 tile, vertically, in front of you.

Step 82.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, under the back row of the previous piece.

Step 83

Place a light gray 3x3 plate under the 2x3 tile and in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

Step 84

Place the right column of a light gray 3x4 tile with four studs, vertically, on the leftmost column of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

Step 85.1

Flip the end section over so it's upside down with the previous piece on the right. Place the front stud of a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upside down and vertically, on the front anti-stud on the rightmost column of the end section. The front stud will overhang.

Step 85.2

Place a light gray 1x4 plate, upside down and vertically, to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

Step 86.1

Place the right stud of a dark gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one short side, upside down and horizontally with the bar on the right, on the back stud of the previous piece. Place another in front of the first.

Step 86.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upside down and vertically, on the leftmost column of the end section so the back sides are even.

Step 87

Place the back row of a light gray 2x3 right wedge plate, upside down and horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of three studs at the back, under the front row of the end section so the right sides are even.

Step 88.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two studs hanging down from one long side, upside down and horizontally with the side studs at the front, under the front studs of the leftmost and second from the left columns on the end section.

Step 88.2

Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile, horizontally with the thick side on the right, on the side studs of the previous piece.

Step 89

Place the center section of the side panel, upside down with the rail at the front, in front of you. Clip the bars on the right side of the end section onto the two clips on the left side of the center section.

Step 90.1

Now we'll build the other end of the side panel. Set the rest of the side panel aside for now. Place a light gray 4x4 tile with four studs, with the studs at the back, in front of you.

Step 90.2

Place the left column of a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, under the front two studs on the rightmost column of the previous piece. The right column will extend past the previous piece. Place another behind the first.

Step 90.3

Place the left column of a light gray 2x4 left wedge plate, vertically with the point on the right at the back and the column of four studs on the left, on the right column of the previous two pieces.

Step 90.4.1

Keeping the previous piece on the right, flip the end section upside down. Place a light gray 1x3 plate with rounded ends, upside down and horizontally, on the back row of the end section so the left sides are even.

Step 90.4.2

Place a light gray 2x2 plate, upside down and centered vertically, in front of the previous piece so the right sides are even.

Step 90.5

Place a dark gray 1x2 plate with a bar on one short end, upside down and vertically with the bar at the front, on the left column of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

Step 90.6

Place the rest of the side panel, upside down and horizontally with the first end section on the left, in front of you. Rotate the second end section 90 degrees clockwise so the two short bars are on the left. Clip these bars onto the two clips on the right side of the side panel.

Step 91

Now we'll attach the side panel to the body. Place the body, horizontally with the neck on the right, in front of you. Find the two clips on the front side of the body, near the middle. Rotate the side panel so it's upright and horizontal with the rail at the top. Clip the bar on the back of the side panel into the two clips we just found. Push the left and right ends in towards the body.

Group 12.

Step 92.1.1

Next, we'll make a couple of small panels that will go below the large side panels. Set the body aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 92.1.2

Place a light gray 1x2 grille tile, vertically and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.

Step 92.2.1

Place a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the point on the left at the back and the column of two studs on the right, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 92.2.2

Place a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate symmetrically on the right side of the panel.

Step 92.3

Rotate the panel so it's upside down and horizontal with the longest side at the front. Place a light gray 2x2 hinge plate, upside down with the hinge at the front, on the right two columns of the 2x3 plate on the panel.

Step 92.4

Place the body, upside down and horizontally with the neck on the right, in front of you. Find the 1x2 hinge brick that's centered horizontally on the body, above the side panels. Rotate the panel so it's horizontal with the studs at the back and the longest side at the bottom. Clip the hinge on the hinge plate into the 1x2 hinge brick on the back side of the body. Push the top side in towards the body.

Step 93.1

Now we'll make one for the other side. Set the body aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 93.1.2

Place a light gray 1x2 grille tile, vertically and centered horizontally, on the previous piece.

Step 93.2.1

Place a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, with the point on the left at the back and the column of two studs on the right, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 93.2.2

Place a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate symmetrically on the right side of the panel.

Step 93.3

Rotate the panel so it's upside down and horizontal with the longest side at the front. Place a light gray 2x2 hinge plate, upside down with the hinge at the front, on the left two columns of the 2x3 plate on the panel.

Step 93.4

Place the body, upside down and horizontally with the neck on the right. Rotate the panel so it's horizontal with the studs at the front and the longest side at the bottom. Clip the hinge on the hinge plate into the 1x2 hinge brick on the front side of the body. Push the top side in towards the body.

Step 94

Find a light gray wheel rim. This piece is a cylinder about 2L in diameter with a groove near one end. One end has spokes and the other end is recessed. Push the center axle hole of this piece, with the recessed side on the left, from the right onto the neck of the walker. Remember that the neck is an axle. Push it all the way to the left.

Step 95.1

Now we'll make the head of the walker. Set the body aside for now. Place a light gray 2x2 plate in front of you.

Step 95.2

Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a horizontal clip on one side, vertically with the clip at the front, on the front right stud of the previous piece. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 96

Place a light gray 2x2 plate to the left of the previous two pieces. The leftmost column will overhang.

Step 97

Place the right column of a dark gray 2x2 plate with two studs on one side, with the side studs on the left, under the left, overhanging column of the previous piece.

Step 98

Place a black 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the head.

Step 99

Place a light gray 1x2 brick with an axle hole, vertically, on the rightmost column of the previous piece.

Group 14 contains the yellow 1x2 plate with rounded ends from the next step.

Step 100.1

Place the yellow 1x2 plate with round ends from group 14, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 100.2

Place a teal 1x2 plate with rounded ends, vertically, on the previous piece.

Step 101.1

Place the left column of a dark gray 2x2 curved slope tile, with the tallest side on the right, on the previous piece. The right side will be even with the right side of the head.

Step 101.2

Place a dark gray 1x2 hinge brick, vertically with the flat side on the right, to the left of the previous piece.

You will have a dark gray 1x1 round plate leftover when you finish this group.

Group 15 contains the sand blue 1x1 round plates from the next step. Group 16 contains the white 1x1 round plate from the next step, as well as the rest of the pieces for steps 102-105.

Step 102.1

We'll build a small scene now. There is some text saying "'Yes, Lord Vader. I've reached the main power generator. The shield will be down in moments. You may start your landing' - General Veers.'" Place the leftover dark gray 1x1 round plate on the front stud of the leftmost column of the head. Do not place this on the side studs.

Step 102.2

Place a sand blue 1x1 round plate from group 15 on the previous piece. This stack represents General Veers.

Step 102.3

Place the remaining sand blue 1x1 round plate from group 15 behind the first stack.

Step 102.4

Place the white 1x1 round plate from group 16 on the previous piece. This stack represents an AT-AT driver.

Step 103.1

Rotate the head so it's upside down and horizontal with the stacks of 1x1 round plates on the right. Place the left column of a dark gray 2x2 tile with two studs, upside down with the studs on the left, on the rightmost column of the head. The rightmost column will overhang.

Step 103.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, upside down and vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 104.1.1

Now we'll build a small assembly. Set the rest of the head aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two rows of two studs sticking up from one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, in front of you.

Step 104.1.2

Place a light gray 1x2 tile with a handlebar on top, horizontally with the slope side at the front, on the previous piece.

Step 104.2

Clip a light gray 1x1 tile with a clip on top, upside down and centered horizontally, on the bar of the previous piece.

Step 104.3

Rotate the previous pieces 180 degrees so the tile is at the bottom.

Step 104.4

Clip the clip of a light gray 1L bar with a clip on one side, with the bar on top, onto the bar to the left of the previous piece. Repeat symmetrically on the right side. These are the walker's heavy laser cannons.

Step 104.5.1

Place a transparent red 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the top row of side studs on the assembly. This is the command viewport for the walker.

Step 104.5.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate with rounded ends, horizontally, below the previous piece.

Step 104.6

Place a light gray 1x2 slope tile, upright and vertically with the thick side at the bottom, on the left studs of the previous two pieces. Place another to the right of the first.

Step 104.7

Place the rest of the head, horizontally with the side studs on the left, in front of you. Rotate the assembly we just made so it's horizontal with the two bars on the left and the slopes on top. Place the anti-studs on the right side of the assembly onto the two side studs on the left side of the head.

Step 105.1.1

Now we'll make a panel that covers the top of the head. Set the rest of the head aside for now. Place a dark gray 2x3 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 105.1.2

Place a light gray 1x4 tile, vertically and centered vertically, on the rightmost column of the previous piece. The front and back studs will overhang.

Step 105.2.1

Place a light gray 2x4 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the front on the right and the row of four studs at the back, to the left of the previous piece so the front sides are even.

Step 105.2.2

Place a light gray 2x4 right wedge plate symmetrically behind the previous piece.

Step 105.3

Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, vertically and centered vertically, on the second column from the left. It will connect the previous two pieces.

Step 105.4

Keeping the 1x4 tile on the right, flip the panel over so it's upside down. Place a brown 2x2 hinge plate, upside down with the hinge on the left, centered vertically on the second and third columns from the right. This will be on a 2x3 plate.

Step 105.5

Place the head, horizontally with the two heavy laser cannons on the left, in front of you. Find the 1x2 hinge brick that's on the third column from the right. Rotate the panel we just made so it's right side up and horizontal with the 1x4 tile on the right. Clip the hinge plate onto the hinge brick. The left side of the head should slope down.

Group 17.

Step 106.1

Now we'll make the two sides of the head. Set the head aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a hole under one stud, horizontally with the hole on the right, in front of you.

Step 106.2

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud at the front, from the front into the hole on the previous piece.

Step 107

Place the back right stud of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope, with the higher side on the left, under the left stud of the 1x2 plate with a hole.

Step 108.1

Place a dark gray 1x1 round plate on the front right stud of the previous piece.

Step 108.2

Push a light gray 2L bar with a stop, from the front, into the stud of the 1L pin with a stud from step 106.2.

Step 109

Place the front row of a light gray 2x4 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the back on the right and the row of four studs at the front, on the back row of the side assembly so the right sides are even.

Step 110

Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of the previous piece.

Step 111.1

Place the right stud of a light gray 1x2 half circle tile with a single stud, horizontally with the flat side at the back, on the left stud of the previous piece. The left stud will overhang.

Step 111.2

Place a light gray 1x2 half circle tile, horizontally with the flat side at the front, behind the previous piece.

Step 111.3

Place the back stud of a 2x2 angled corner tile, with the angled corner at the back right, to the right of the previous piece.

Step 112

Keeping the two half circle tiles on the left, flip the side assembly over so it's upside down. Place the right column of a light gray 2x2 left wedge plate, upside down with the point on the left at the back and the column of two studs on the right, on the left studs of the two 1x2 half circle tiles. The left column will overhang.

Step 113.1

Place the front left stud of a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, upside down, on the back right stud of the previous piece. The back row will overhang.

Step 113.2

Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, upside down and horizontally, under the back row of the previous piece.

Step 114.1

Rotate the side assembly so it's right side up and horizontal with the previous piece on the front row.

Step 114.2

Now we'll add a medium blaster. The AT-AT has one of these on each side of the head. Find a light gray hinged antenna. This piece looks like a 1x1 dome with a thin bar sticking out of it. The thin bar is free to move in one direction and has a small ball on the end. Place this piece, with the bar free to move left and right, on the leftmost stud on the side assembly. This stud is on a 1x2 half circle tile with a single stud. Rotate the bar all the way to the left.

Step 115

Place the rest of the head, horizontally with the heavy laser cannons on the left, in front of you. Find the clip that's on the front side of the head near the right end. Rotate the side assembly so it's upright and horizontal with the 1x2 ingot tile at the bottom. There should be a bar on the back side of the side assembly. Clip this bar into the clip we found on the head. Push the left side back until it touches the head.

Group 18.

Step 116.1

Now we'll build the other side of the head. Set the rest of the head aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a hole under one stud, horizontally with the hole on the left, in front of you.

Step 116.2

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud at the front, from the front into the hole on the previous piece.

Step 117

Place the back left stud of a light gray 2x2 inverted curved slope, with the higher side on the right, under the right stud of the 1x2 plate with a hole.

Step 118.1

Place a dark gray 1x1 round plate on the front left stud of the previous piece.

Step 118.2

Push a light gray 2L bar with a stop, from the front, into the stud of the 1L pin with a stud from step 116.2.

Step 119

Place the front row of a light gray 2x4 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the back on the left and the row of four studs at the front, on the back row of the side assembly so the left sides are even.

Step 120

Place a light gray 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of the previous piece.

Step 121.1

Place the left stud of a light gray 1x2 half circle tile with a single stud, horizontally with the flat side at the back, on the rightmost stud of the previous piece. The right stud will overhang.

Step 121.2

Place a light gray 1x2 half circle tile, horizontally with the flat side at the front, behind the previous piece.

Step 121.3

Place the back stud of a 2x2 angled corner tile, with the angled corner at the back left, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 122

Keeping the two half circle tiles on the right, flip the side assembly over so it's upside down. Place the left column of a light gray 2x2 right wedge plate, upside down with the point on the right at the back and the column of two studs on the left, on the right studs of the two 1x2 half circle tiles. The right column will overhang.

Step 123.1

Place the front right stud of a light gray 2x2 round plate with a rounded bottom, upside down, on the back left stud of the previous piece. The back row will overhang.

Step 123.2

Place a light gray 1x2 ingot tile, upside down and horizontally, under the back row of the previous piece.

Step 124

Rotate the side assembly so it's right side up and horizontal with the previous piece on the front row. Place a light gray hinged antenna, with the bar free to move left and right, on the rightmost stud on the side assembly. This stud is on a 1x2 half circle tile with a single stud. Rotate the bar all the way to the right.

Step 125

Place the rest of the head, horizontally with the heavy laser cannons on the left, in front of you. Find the clip that's on the back side of the head near the right end. Rotate the side assembly so it's upright and horizontal with the 1x2 ingot tile at the bottom. There should be a bar on the front side of the side assembly. Clip this bar into the clip we found on the head. Push the left side in until it touches the head.

Step 126

Keeping the heavy laser cannons on the right, flip the head upside down. Find the rightmost circular anti-stud, on the head. This is between the rightmost two columns of anti-studs. Place a light gray 1x2 jumper plate, upside down and horizontally, on this anti-stud.

Step 127

Now we'll attach the head to the body. Place the body, upside down and horizontally with the neck on the right, in front of you. Find the axle hole on the left side of the head. Push this axle hole onto the axle on the right side of the neck.

Bag 3.

Group 19.

Step 128.1

Next, we'll start building the walker's legs! Three of these will be identical. Set the body and head aside for now. We'll start by building the foot. Place a light gray 4x4 round brick with holes on four sides, with the holes at the front, left, back, and right, in front of you.

Step 128.2

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side into each of the four holes on the previous piece so only the stud is showing.

Step 129

Place a light gray 2x2 round plate, centered vertically and horizontally, on top of the foot.

Step 130

Find a light gray 2x2 rounded corner tile. This piece is cut out so it looks like a macaroni noodle, I'll call pieces with this shape "macaroni" from now on. Place this piece, with the flat sides on the right and back, so it wraps around the front left side of the previous piece. Its curve should match the curve of the 4x4 round brick below it. Continue around the foot, placing three more, until the 2x2 round plate is circled by tiles.

Step 131

Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the bottom, on each of the four studs around the outside of the 4x4 round brick. These are the toes on the foot.

Step 132.1

Next, we'll make the joint for the foot. Set the foot aside for now. Place a light gray 2x2 round brick with holes on two sides, with the holes on the left and right, in front of you.

Step 132.2

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side into each of the two holes on the previous piece so only the stud is showing.

Step 133.1

Place a light gray 1x1 round tile with a short bar on top onto the studs of each of the previous two pieces.

Step 133.2

Place a dark gray 2x2 round tile with a hole sticking up, with the hole facing front and back, on top of the 2x2 round brick with two holes.

Step 134.1

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud at the front, from the front into the hole on the previous piece. Push it all the way to the back.

Step 134.2

Place a light gray 1x1 round plate on the stud of the previous piece.

Step 135

Place the foot back in front of you with the toes at the front, left, back, and right. Place the joint, centered vertically and horizontally, on the foot.

Step 136.1

Place a light gray hinged antenna, with the bar free to move up and down, on the 1x1 round plate on the front side of the joint near the top. Rotate the bar so it points straight down.

Step 136.2

Find a light gray bent arm with two hands. This piece is about 2L long and it has an elbow. One hand is perpendicular to the other hand. Rotate this piece so it's upright so the fingers of the bottom hand are at the front and back and so the other hand is at the top right. Clip the bottom hand onto the bar that's on the left side of the joint. The top hand should almost touch the top of the joint. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Group 20.

Step 137.1

Now we'll build the straight section of the leg. Set the foot aside for now. Place a light gray 2x8 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 137.2

Place a light gray 2x2 round plate on the right two columns of the previous piece.

Step 138.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 138.2

Place a light gray 2x2 tile to the left of the previous piece.

Step 138.3

Place a light gray 2x2 round plate to the left of the previous piece.

Step 139

Place a light gray 2x2 round tile with an AT-AT leg joint print on each of the two 2x2 round plates on the leg. This piece is printed with a circle with two parallel lines in it. The print is directional so you may want to use an app or ask a sighted person for help.

Step 140.1

Place the rightmost column of a light gray 2x3 plate with one rounded end, horizontally with the rounded end on the left, on the leftmost column of the 2x8 plate. The left two columns will overhang.

Step 140.2

Place a light gray 1x1 round tile on each of the two studs on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

Step 141

Rotate the leg so it's upside down and horizontal with the rounded end on the right. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, upside down with the side stud at the front, on the rightmost column of two anti-studs. Place another symmetrically behind the first. These two pieces will attach to the 2x3 plate with a rounded end from step 140.1.

Step 142.1

Place the right column of a light gray 2x2 inverted tile, upside down, on the previous two pieces.

Step 142.2

Place a light gray 2x2 inverted round tile, upside down, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 142.3

Place a light gray 2x2 inverted tile, upside down, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 143

Place a light gray 2x2 round plate, upside down, on the leftmost two columns of anti-studs on the leg. Place another on top of the first.

Step 144

Push the axle side of a blue 2L axle/pin combo, with the axle side at the bottom, from the top into the circular anti-stud of the top piece from the previous step. Push it all the way in so it extends 1L above the leg.

Step 145

Now we'll attach the leg to the foot. Place the foot in front of you so that the antenna on the leg joint is at the front. There should be a pin that extends to the back of the joint. Rotate the rest of the leg so it's upright with the pin at the top on the front. There should be a rounded plate with a hole at the bottom of the leg. Push this hole onto the pin on the back side of the foot joint.

Step 146.1

Repeat steps 128.1-145 two times.

Step 146.2

Now we'll attach the first three legs to the body. Place the body, upside down and horizontally with the head on the right, in front of you. Find the holes on the body that are above the left and right ends of side panels. Rotate one leg so the foot is on top and the pin is on the back side. Push this into the left hole above the front side panel.

Step 146.3

Place the other two legs, with the feet on top and the pins on the front side, into the two holes above the back side panel. The hole above the right end of the front side panel will still be empty.

Note that the AT-AT can stand on three legs, however the feet are wide enough that they will interfere with each other if you try to put them next to each other. That's OK! You didn't build it wrong.

Bag 4.

Group 21 contains the tan 2L axle/pin combos from the next step. Group 22 contains the rest of the pieces for steps 147-151.

Step 147.1

Place the AT-AT, upside down and horizontally with the head on the right, in front of you. Push the axle side of a tan 2L axle/pin combo from group 21, with the pin side on top, from the top, into the center circular anti-stud of the feet of each of the back two legs. These pins don't have friction ridges, so when you attach something they'll spin freely.

Step 147.2

Push the axle side of the blue 2L axle/pin combo from group 22, with the pin side on top, from the top, into the center circular anti-stud of the front left foot. This pin does have friction ridges.

Step 148.1

Now we'll build the base for the walker. Set the rest of the walker aside for now. Place a black 1x16 brick, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 148.2

Place a black 1x1 brick on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

Step 149.1

Place a black 1x6 brick, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 149.2

Place a black 1x1 brick to the left of the previous piece.

Step 149.3

Place a black 1x6 brick, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 149.4

Place a white 1x1 brick with a hole, with the hole facing the front and back, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 149.5

Place a black 1x1 brick to the left of the previous piece.

Step 150

Place a black 1x16 brick, horizontally, on top of the base. The left and right sides should be even.

Step 151.1

Place a black 1x1 brick on the leftmost stud of the previous piece.

Step 151.2

Place a black 1x6 brick, horizontally, to the right of the previous piece. Place another to the right of the first.

Group 23.

Step 152.1

Place a black 1x1 brick on the rightmost stud of the right piece from the previous step.

Step 152.2

Place a black 1x6 brick, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 152.3

Place a black 1x2x2 tall brick, horizontally, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 152.4

Place a black 1x2x2 tall brick, horizontally, on the leftmost two studs on the base. There should be two studs between this piece and the piece before it.

Group 24 contains the light gray 1x2 plates for steps 153 and 155.

Step 153.1.1

We'll make a small assembly now. Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 153.1.2

Place a white 1x1 brick with a hole, with the hole facing the front and back, on the right stud of the previous piece.

Step 153.2

Place a black 1x1 brick to the left of the previous piece.

Step 153.3.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate from group 24, horizontally, on the previous two pieces.

Step 153.3.2

Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the previous piece.

Step 153.4

Place assembly we just made, horizontally, on the second and third studs from the right on the base. The top should be even with the two pieces to the left of it.

Step 154

Place a black 1x1 brick to the right of the assembly we just placed. Place another on top of the first.

Step 155.1.1

Now we'll make another small assembly. Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 155.1.2

Place a light gray 1x2 plate from group 24, horizontally, on the previous piece.

Step 155.2.1

Place a white 1x1 brick with a hole, with the hole facing the front and back, on the right stud of the previous piece.

Step 155.2.2

Place a black 1x1 brick to the left of the previous piece.

Step 155.3

Place a black 1x2 plate, horizontally, on the previous two pieces.

Step 155.4

Place the assembly we made, horizontally, on the third and fourth studs from the left on the base. It will go between two 1x2x2 tall bricks.

Step 156.1

Place a black 1x6 brick, horizontally, on the base so the right sides are even.

Step 156.2

Place a dark gray 1x1 brick with a stud on one side, with the side stud at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 156.3

Place a dark gray 1x2 brick with two studs on one side, horizontally with the side studs at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 156.4

Place a black 1x1 brick to the left of the previous piece. There should be a 1x2x2 tall brick to the left of this piece.

Step 157

Place a black 1x3 slope brick, horizontally with the slope at the right, on the three side studs on the front side of the base.

Step 158

Place a black 1x16 brick, horizontally, on top of the base. The left and right sides should be even.

Step 159.1.1

Now we'll build the end of the base. Set the rest of the base aside for now. Place a black 1x16 brick, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 159.1.2

Place a black 1x4 tile, horizontally, on the previous piece so the left sides are even. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Step 159.2.1

Place a black 1x3x2 inverted half arch, horizontally with the slope on the left, to the right of the left piece from the previous step.

Step 159.2.2

Place a black 1x2x2 tall brick, horizontally, to the right of the previous step.

Step 159.2.3

Place a black 1x3x2 inverted half arch, horizontally with the slope on the right, to the right of the previous piece.

Step 159.3

Place the right stud of a dark gray 1x2 hinge brick, horizontally with the flat side at the back, on the previous piece. Place another to the left of the first. This should cover all of the studs on the end of the base.

Step 159.4

Clip a black 2x2 hinge plate, with the hinge at the back, into each of the previous two pieces.

Step 159.5

Place the rest of the base, horizontally, in front of you. Make sure the 1x3 slope brick is at the front near the top. Place the end of the base on top of the rest of the base.

Step 160

Rotate the base so it lays flat with the hinge plates at the front and the 1x3 slope brick on top. Place the bottom two rows of a black 4x4 tile with four studs and a print, with the studs at the bottom, on the two 2x2 hinge plates. This piece is printed with the LEGO logo at the top left and the Star Wars logo to the right of it. The words "AT-AT™" are printed below them.

Step 161

Now we'll attach the AT-AT! Place the walker, horizontally with the head on the left and the legs hanging down, in front of you. Push the pins on the bottom into the three holes in the base. The front right leg will go just to the right of the 1x3 slope brick and the walker will be angled slightly from the base.

Group 25.

Step 162.1

Now we'll build the last leg. Set the walker and base aside for now. Place a light gray 4x4 round brick with holes on four sides, with the holes at the front, left, back, and right, in front of you.

Step 162.2

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side into each of the four holes on the previous piece so only the stud is showing.

Step 163

Place a light gray 2x2 round plate, centered vertically and horizontally, on top of the foot.

Step 164

Place a light gray 2x2 macaroni tile, with the flat sides on the right and back, so it wraps around the front left side of the previous piece. Its curve should match the curve of the 4x4 round brick below it. Continue around the foot, placing three more, until the 2x2 round plate is circled by tiles.

Step 165

Place a light gray 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the bottom, on each of the four studs around the outside of the 4x4 round brick.

Step 166.1

Next, we'll make the joint for the foot. Set the foot aside for now. Place a light gray 2x2 round brick with holes on two sides, with the holes on the left and right, in front of you.

Step 166.2

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side into each of the two holes on the previous piece so only the stud is showing.

Step 167.1

Place a light gray 1x1 round tile with a short bar on top onto the studs of each of the previous two pieces.

Step 167.2

Place a dark gray 2x2 round tile with a hole sticking up, with the hole facing front and back, on top of the 2x2 round brick with two holes.

Step 168.1

Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud on one side, with the stud at the front, from the front into the hole on the previous piece. Push it all the way to the back.

Step 168.2

Place a light gray 1x1 round plate on the stud of the previous piece.

Step 169

Place the foot back in front of you with the toes at the front, left, back, and right. Place the joint, centered vertically and horizontally, on the foot.

Step 170.1

Place a light gray hinged antenna, with the bar free to move up and down, on the 1x1 round plate on the front side of the joint near the top. Rotate the bar so it points straight down.

Step 170.2

Find a light gray bent arm with two hands. This piece is about 2L long and it has an elbow. One hand is perpendicular to the other hand. Rotate this piece so it's upright with the fingers of the bottom hand are at the front and back and so the other hand is at the top right. Clip the bottom hand onto the bar that's on the left side of the joint. The top hand should almost touch the top of the joint. Repeat symmetrically on the right side.

Group 26.

Step 171.1

Now we'll build the rest of the last leg. This leg is bent, like it's being lifted up to take a step. Set the foot aside for now. Place a light gray 2x3 plate with a rounded end, horizontally with the rounded end on the left, in front of you.

Step 171.2

Place a light gray 1x1 round tile on each of the two studs on the leftmost column of the previous piece.

Step 172

Rotate the leg so it's upside down with the rounded end on the left. Place a light gray 1x1 plate with a stud hanging down from one side, upside down with the side stud at the front, on the leftmost column of two anti-studs. Place another symmetrically behind the first.

Step 173

Now we'll build the angled portion of the leg. Find a light gray 2x6 bent plate. This piece looks like two 2x2 plates connected at an angle by a circular tile. Rotate this piece so it's upside down with the left plate horizontal and the right plate angled towards the back. Place the left 2x2 plate on the right two columns of anti-studs on the leg.

Step 174.1.1

Rotate the leg so it's right side up with the rounded end at the front left. The right plate of the 2x6 bent plate should be horizontal on the right. Place the leftmost column of a light gray 2x4 plate, horizontally, on the rightmost column of the leg.

Step 174.1.2

Place a light gray 2x2 round plate on the right two columns of the previous piece.

Step 174.2

Place a light gray 2x2 round tile with an AT-AT leg joint print on the previous piece. As before, this piece is directional so you may want to ask for help or use an app to get the orientation right.

Step 174.3.1

Place a light gray 1x2 plate, vertically, to the left of the previous two pieces.

Step 174.3.2

Place a light gray 2x2 tile to the left of the previous piece.

Step 175

There is a hole to the left of the previous piece. Push a dark gray 1L pin with a stud, with the stud on top, from the top into this hole. Push it all the way down.

Step 176.1

Place the circular anti-stud of a light gray 2x2 round plate on the stud of the previous piece.

Step 176.2

Place a light gray 2x2 round tile with an AT-AT leg joint print on the previous piece. As before, this piece is directional so you may want to ask for help or use an app to get the orientation right.

Step 177

Rotate the leg so it's upside down with the longest side horizontally on the right. The shorter side will be on the left angling towards the back. Place a light gray 2x2 round plate, upside down, on the rightmost two columns of anti-studs on the leg. Place another on top of the first.

Step 178

Push the axle side of a blue 2L axle/pin combo, with the axle side at the bottom, from the top into the circular anti-stud of the top piece from the previous step. Push it all the way in so it extends 1L above the leg.

Step 179

Now, let's attach the leg to the foot!. Place the foot in front of you so that the antenna on the leg joint is at the front. There should be a pin that extends to the back of the joint. Rotate the rest of the leg so it's upright with the pin at the top on the front, and so the short part is upright at the bottom. There should be a rounded plate with a hole at the bottom of the leg. Push this hole onto the pin on the back side of the foot joint.

Step 180

Place the stand with the AT-AT, with the head of the walker on the left, in front of you. Find the hole that is under the left edge of the front side panel on the body. Rotate the leg so the pin is at the back on the top and so the rest of the leg hangs down. Push the pin into the hole we just found. Rotate the leg back so the foot rests on the 1x3 slope brick that's on the base.

Group 27.

Step 181.1

Now, we'll build a Rebel Snowspeeder, which is attempting to trip the walker! Set the walker aside for now. Place a dark orange 1x4 plate, horizontally, in front of you.

Step 181.2

Place a white 1x1 tile with one rounded end, with the rounded end on the right, on the rightmost stud of the previous piece.

Step 182.1

Place a white 1x1 plate to the left of the previous piece.

Step 182.2

Place a transparent clear 1x1 tile to the left of the previous piece.

Step 183

Keeping the 1x1 tile with a rounded end on the right, flip the snowspeeder over so it's upside down. Place a black 1x1 round plate with a clip under it, upside down with the fingers of the clip at the front and back, on the leftmost, second from the left, and rightmost anti-studs on the snowspeeder. There will be a gap between the right two pieces.

Step 184

Clip a white 3L bar, horizontally, into the clips of the previous three pieces so the left side is even with the leftmost clip. It should not connect to the rightmost clip.

Step 185.1

Next up, we'll build the wings for the snowspeeder. Set the rest of the snowspeeder aside for now. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with a vertical clip on one long side, horizontally with the clip at the front, in front of you.

Step 185.2

Place the front stud of a white 1x2 plate with a rail on one side, vertically with the rail on the left, on the left stud of the previous piece.

Step 186.1

Place a white 2x3 left wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the back on the left and the row of three studs at the front, to the right of the previous piece.

Step 186.2

Place a dark orange 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the front, on the back stud of the 1x2 plate with a rail.

Step 187.1

Now we need to add a blaster cannon. Place a white 1x1 brick with one rounded end and a stud on one side, with the rounded end on the left, in front of you.

Step 187.2

Push a light gray 4L bar, from the right, into the hollow side stud of the previous piece. Push it all the way in.

Step 187.3

Place the 1x1 brick with one rounded end on the leftmost stud on the front row of the wing.

Step 188

Place the body of the snowspeeder, upside down and horizontally with the 1x1 tile with a rounded end on the right, in front of you. Rotate the wing so it's horizontal and upside down with the clip at the front. Clip the clip onto the bar that's on top of the body so the clip on the wing is centered between the right two clips on the body.

Step 189.1

Now we'll make the other wing. Set the body and first wing aside. Place a light gray 1x2 plate with two vertical clips on one long side, horizontally with the clips at the front, in front of you.

Step 189.2

Place the front stud of a white 1x2 plate with a rail on one side, vertically with the rail on the right, on the right stud of the previous piece.

Step 190.1

Place a white 2x3 right wedge plate, horizontally with the point at the back on the right and the row of three studs at the front, to the left of the previous piece.

Step 190.2

Place a dark orange 1x1 slope tile, with the thick side at the front, on the back stud of the 1x2 plate with a rail.

Step 191.1

Now we need to add a blaster cannon. Place a white 1x1 brick with one rounded end and a stud on one side, with the rounded end on the right, in front of you.

Step 191.2

Push a light gray 4L bar, from the left, into the hollow side stud of the previous piece. Push it all the way in.

Step 191.3

Place the 1x1 brick with one rounded end on the rightmost stud on the front row of the wing.

Step 192

Place the body of the snowspeeder, upside down and horizontally with the first wing at the back, in front of you. Rotate the second wing so it's horizontal and upside down with the clips at the back. Clip the clips onto the bar that is on top of the body so the clips are on both sides of the clip for the first wing.

Step 193.1

Find a clear curved bar. This is about 9L long and has an axle on one end and a round plate on the other end. Clip the leftmost end, with the axle on the right pointing slightly towards the back, into the rightmost clip on the snowspeeder.

Step 193.2

Clip a light gray 1x1 tile with a clip on top onto the previous piece to the left of the axle portion so the anti-stud is at the back.

Step 194

Now, we'll attach the snowspeeder to the AT-AT! Place the walker on its base, horizontally with the head at the right, in front of you. Find the lowest two free studs on the front right leg. These are just above the foot and are above two 1x1 round tiles. Rotate the snow speeder so it's upright with the curved bar on the left. Attach the 1x1 tile with a clip on the right stud that we found on the leg. The snowspeeder should be just below the head of the walker, with the wing closest to the walker lower than the other wing.

Step 195

Now we'll attach a tow cable! Place one stud of a black string with two studs to the top stud that's on the curved bar to the left of the snowspeeder. Take the string all the way to the left of the walker, then curl it around the left two legs. Attach the remaining stud to the stud that's on the right side of the back left leg, just above the foot.

This completes the AT-AT.

Thank you so much for building this set!

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