

Rare Animals of the World
4th Series

Vol.1

Giant Panda

Assembly Instructions



Thank you for downloading this paper craft model of the Giant Panda. By matching the names and numbered parts in the instructions, you and your family can complete a paper craft model of this rare and precious animal.

- Assembly instructions: Seven A4-sized sheets.
- Paper craft: Three A4-sized sheets with 10 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "Giant Panda."

These Paper Craft parts are easier to work with when printed out on strong, thick paper (like postcard stock).

*In creating these Paper Craft models we use 135kg Kent paper stock (0.18mm).

1

To begin

Tools and materials needed

-Ruler - scissors - blade cutter or "Exacto-knife" - awl or other pointed tool (for making a folding crease) - felt pen - pin set - glue - hand towel (for cleaning your fingers) - dictionary or other heavy book (to press the papers flat).

Items of Caution

*Take care when using sharp or pointed objects or when using bladed cutting tools. Place a heavy sheet of paper under the paper you want to cut.

*Use glue and other adhesives only in well-ventilated areas.

*When printing, use a slightly reduced font size. There may be differences in dimensions, depending on the type of printer used.

2

How to assemble

*Follow the working method and markings carefully.

*Cut carefully along the outer line with cutting blade, Exacto-knife or scissors.

One - point Advice

*Cut carefully with cutting blade, Exacto-knife or scissors.

*For folding parts, first use an awl or other pointed tool to make a light crease along the dotted or solid line. This will make the folds straight. Avoid making strong creases, as this will cause the paper to tear.

*As an adhesive, white wood glue is recommended. Avoid over application as this may cause the paper to wrinkle.

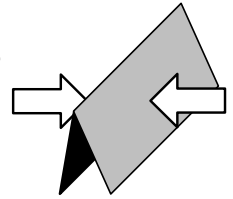
*Before beginning assembly, test adhesive amounts on extra paper.

*Occasionally, white spots will be apparent on folds and cuts. Use a marker or pencil to fill in these spots. It is recommended that this be done after each stage of assembly because coloring becomes more difficult once parts are assembled.

Basic working method and markings

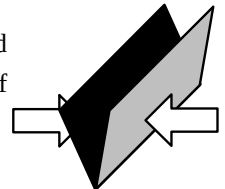
Solid lines

Fold along these lines. The printed surface should be on the outside of the folded shape.



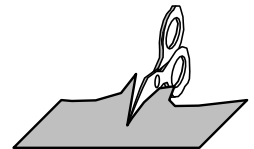
Broken lines

Fold along these lines. The printed surface should be on the inside of the folded shape.

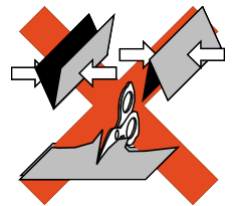


Dotted line

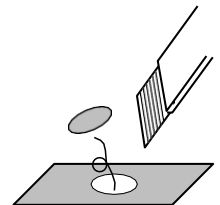
Cut along these lines.



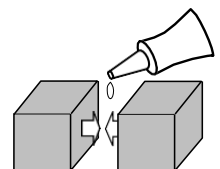
Do not fold or cut the parts marked X



Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(*).



Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



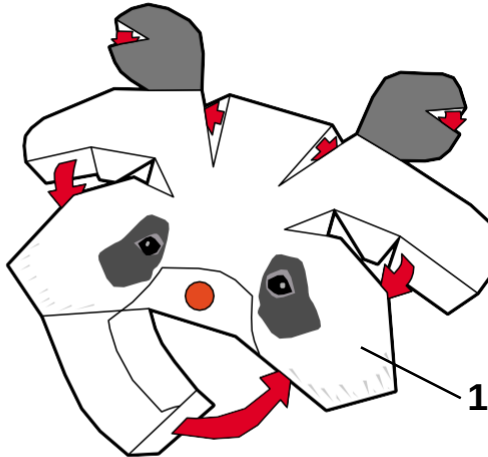
Fold or Curve



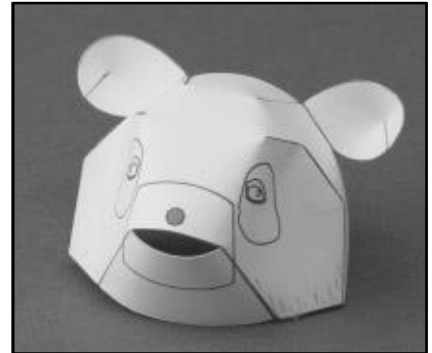
Glue

Instructions for Giant Panda

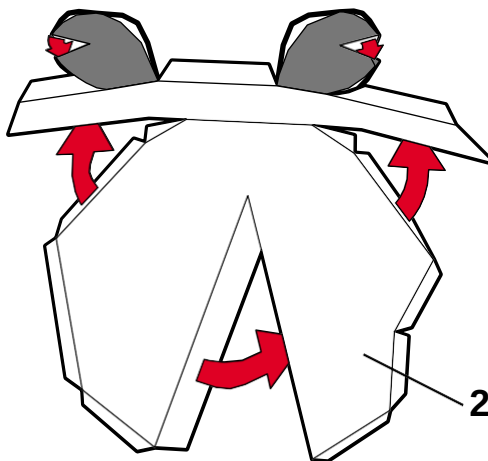
1.Assembly of Head Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



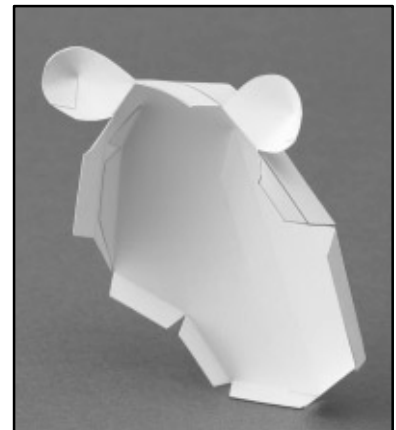
Reference photo



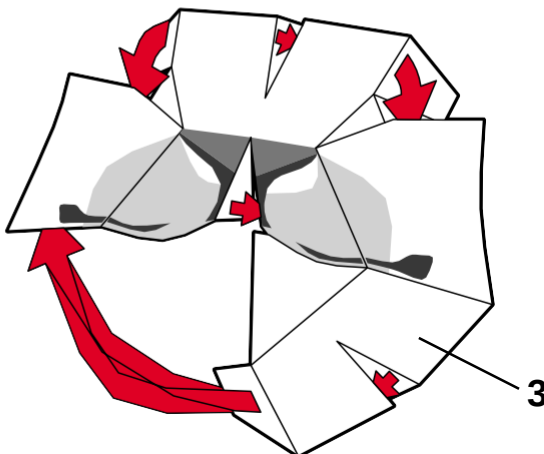
2.Assembly of Neck



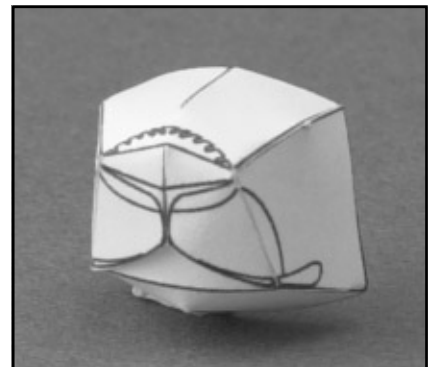
Reference photo



3.Assembly of Mouth



Reference photo



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



Fold or Curve

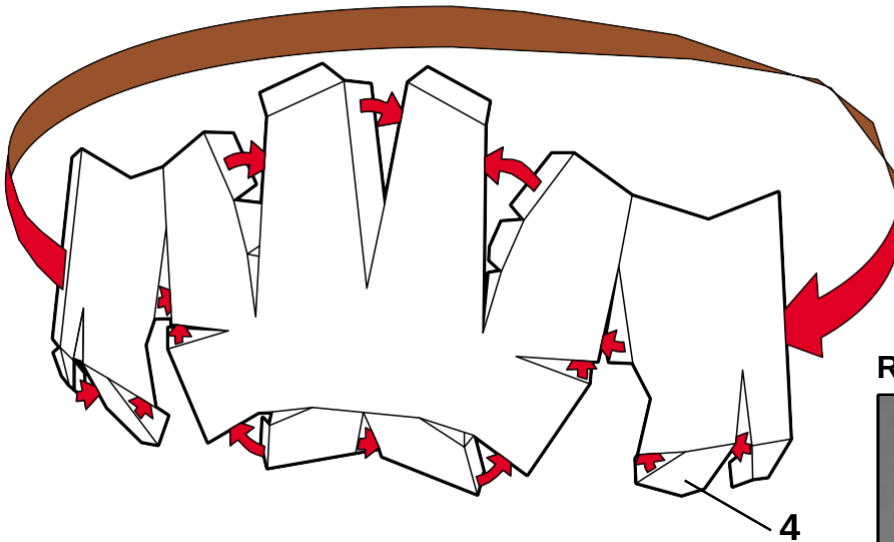


Glue

Instructions for Giant Panda

4.Assembly of Belly

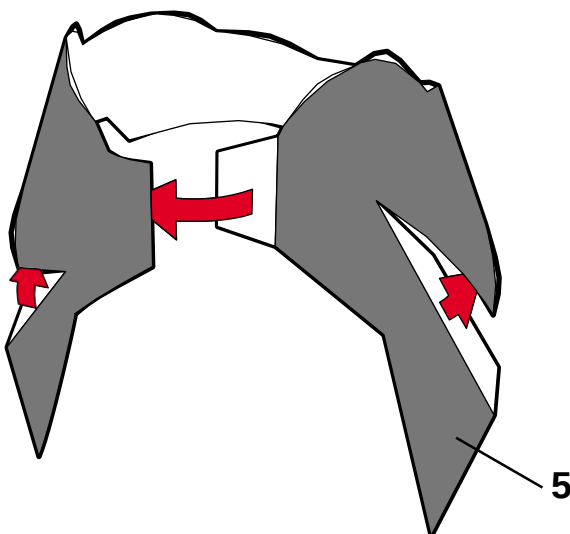
Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



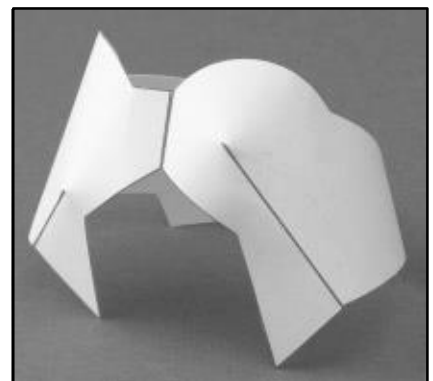
Reference photo



5.Assembly of Chest



Reference photo



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



Fold or Curve



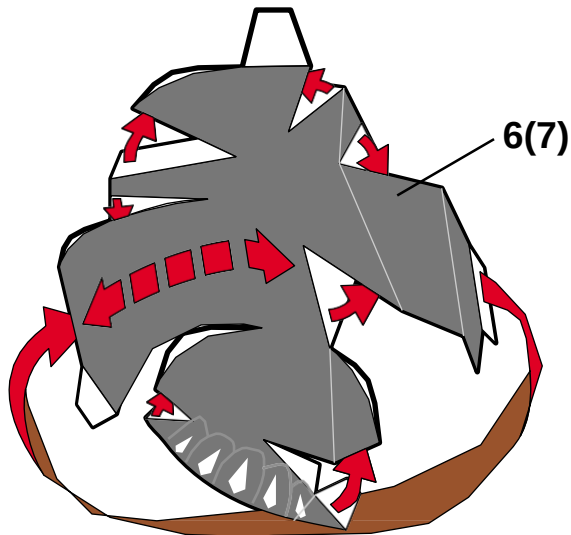
Glue

Instructions for Giant Panda

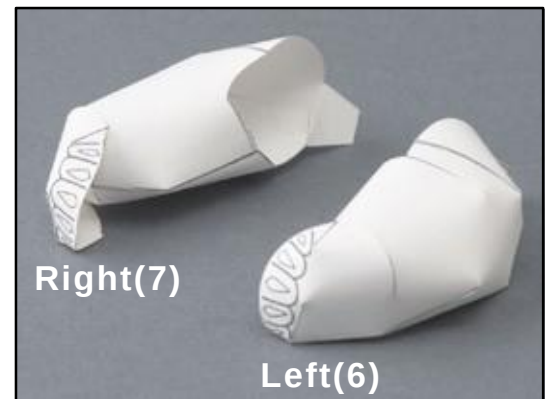
6.Assembly of Leg

Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

*Assemble each part in pairs.

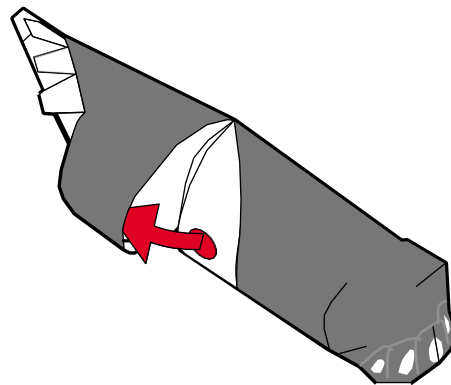


Reference photo

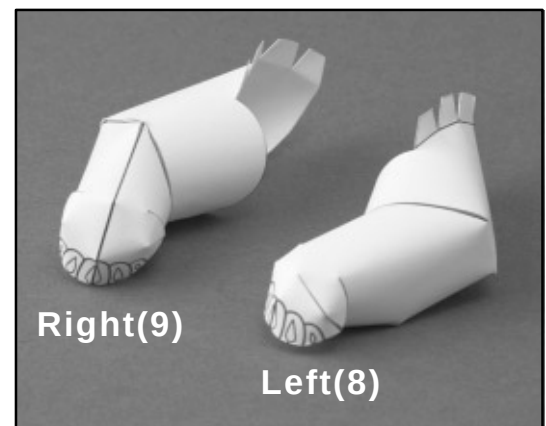


7.Assembly of Arm

*Assemble each part in pairs.



Reference photo



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



Fold or Curve



Glue

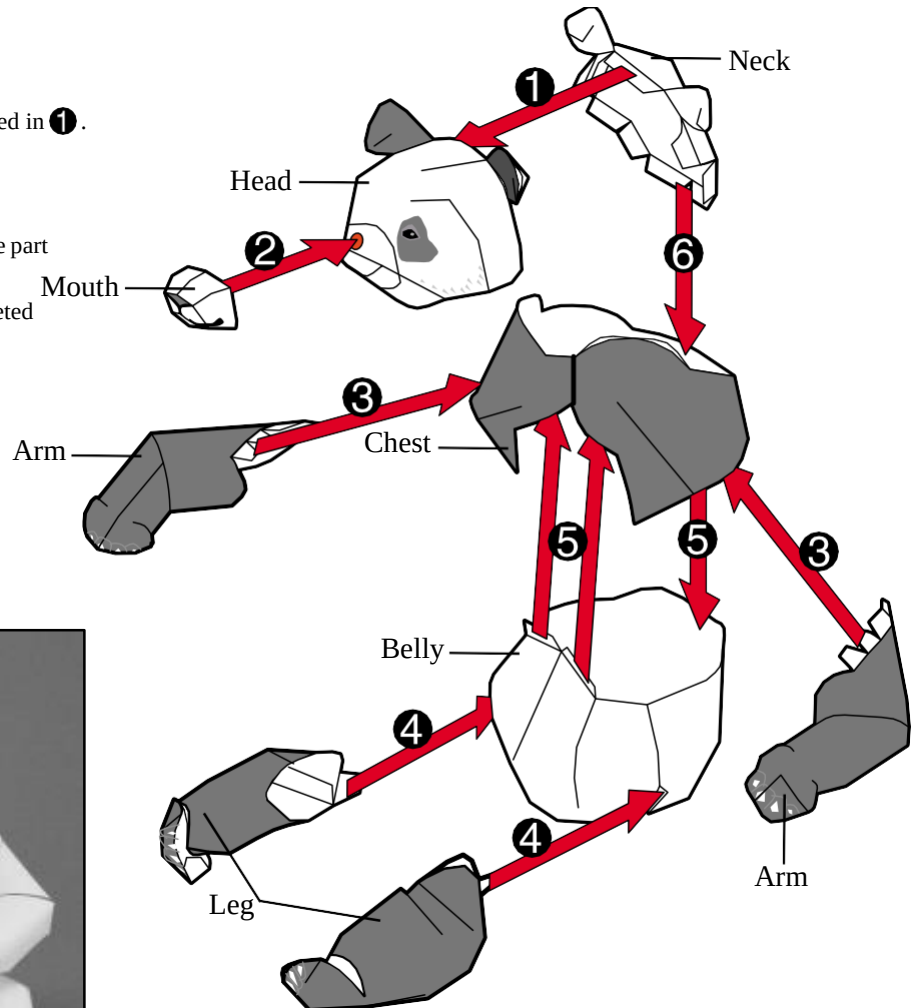
Instructions for Giant Panda

Please use the ● dots on each component as reference when gluing surfaces.

8. Finish Assemble according to steps ❶ through ❸.

Procedure

- ❶ Glue the neck to the head.
- ❷ Glue the mouth to the part completed in ❶.
- ❸ Glue the arms to the chest.
- ❹ Glue the legs to the belly.
- ❺ Glue the part completed in ❸ to the part completed in ❹.
- ❻ Complete by gluing the part completed in ❷ to the part completed in ❺.

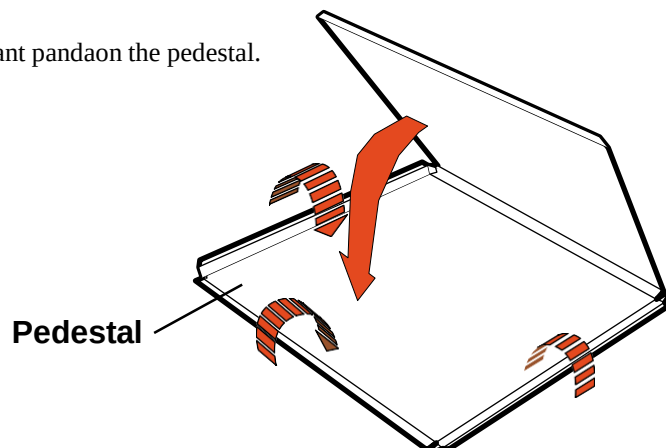


Reference photo



Assembly of the Pedestal

*Display the completed paper sculpture of the giant panda on the pedestal.



4 Completion

Here are pictures of the completed models.
Please refer to them when assembling and painting.



Colored Giant Panda

Photo of realistically colored paper sculpture.

Uncolored Giant Panda

Uncolored sculpture with textured paper.



Giant Panda, Rare Animal

The giant panda is very popular in Japan as well as in the world. Being a bear species, it is built just like any other bear but has the distinct appearance; its white body with black eye patches, muzzle, ears, legs and band across the shoulders can be recognized by anyone. The popularity of this teddy-bear-like animal started when a French missionary, Armand David introduced its existence in 1869. Giant pandas feed almost entirely on bamboo sprouts, leaves and stalks. Although classified as carnivore, they are rarely found feeding on small animals. Giant pandas are usually solitary and spend most of the day feeding. The number of young per litter is usually 1 or 2. Cubs, only weighing 100 É~ 150 grams at birth, are covered with sparse white fur and have no black markings. It takes panda cubs 1 to 2 months to open their eyes, 6 months to wean, and 12 months to leave their mothers. They live in bamboo forests at 1,300 to 3,500 meters above sea level in Sichuan and some other provinces in China. The population of giant pandas has not changed much. A reason that we are not seeing an increase is said to be due to logging operations by the ChinaÉs open-door policy, as well as land development. Many cases of poaching have also been reported. Today, in addition to carrying out conservation programs, a number of attempts are made to breed the giant panda such as artificial insemination.