



The green sea turtle is the largest member of the cheloniidae family, with a shell that reaches between 70 and 100 cm in length, and a body weighing between 90 and 200 kg. It gets its name from the green coloring on the cartilage and the fat deposits around its internal organs, but overall it looks either a dark black-brown color or a yellowish green. It has an oval-shaped shell, and its head is relatively small and short. The green sea turtle inhabits waters in tropical and sub-tropical areas around the world, especially along continental coastlines or around islands. It is the only herbivorous turtle in the cheloniidae family, and lives mainly off sea grasses and flowering plant species that grow in the shallow waters of tropical and sub-tropical coastal regions. Green sea turtle numbers are decreasing in all areas of the world, and the species is in danger of extinction.

- **Parts list (pattern) :Five A4 sheets**
- **Assembly Instructions : Three A4 sheets**

- *Read the Assembly Instructions carefully in page order referring to the page numbers on the parts list.
- *It is easy to get pieces mixed up if you cut them all out at once, so just cut the pieces as you need them.
- *Red numbers are numbers of each respective part. Gray numbers are numbers of parts to be attached to red parts.
- *The numbers marked in green indicate the order to attach the parts.

Assembly Instructions

	Mountain fold line (dotted line) ● Make a mountain fold.		Slot line (solid line) ● Cut a slot.
	Valley fold line (dotted and dash line) ● Make a valley fold.		Cut out ● Cut these areas out.
	Cut line (solid line) ● Cut out.		

	1. Use a set square or ruler and a dried up pen to score along the dotted lines, and fold along them to make creases.		3. Use scissors to cut along the solid line.
	2. Work curves into the pieces using a metal rod before beginning assembly. For small pieces, add curves before cutting them out.		4. The pale-colored numbers on the glue tabs indicate the number of the part to be attached there. Use a spatula for the small glue tabs.

Tools and Materials



Scissors, set square, glue (such as woodwork glue), metal rod, spatula, a used pen, toothpicks, tweezers (useful for handling small parts).

Assembly tip



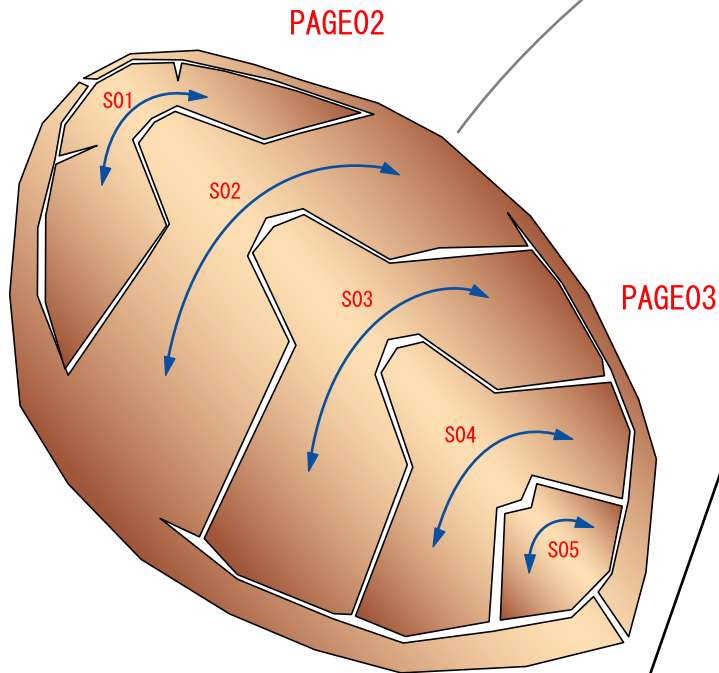
Before gluing, crease the paper along mountain fold and valley fold lines and make sure rounded sections are nice and stiff.

Caution



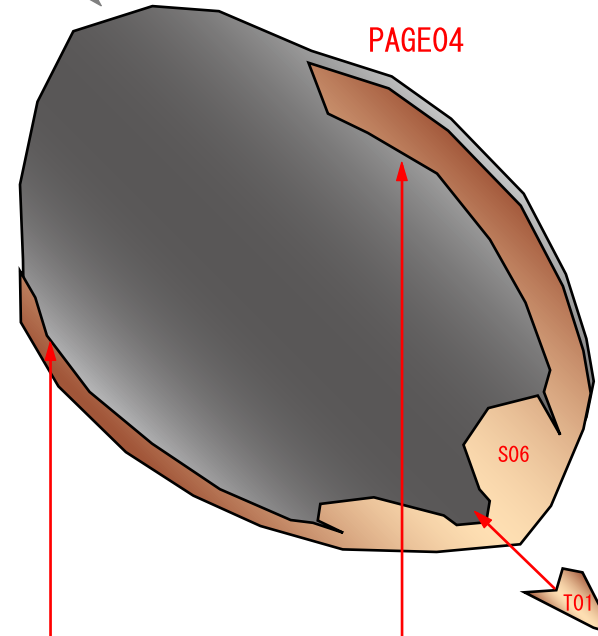
Glue, scissors and other tools may be dangerous to young children so be sure to keep them out of the reach of young children.

Glue tabs have been omitted from the diagrams to make them easier to understand.



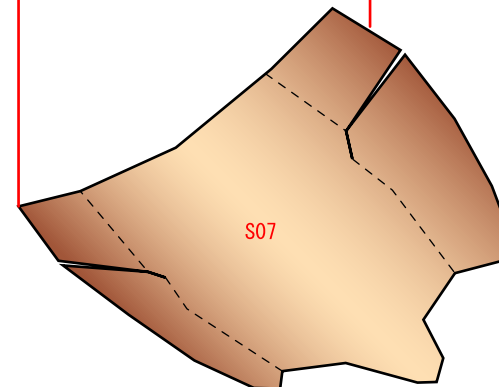
①. Glue parts S01 to S05 together to assemble the shell.

②. Attach S06 to S02 and assemble them together.



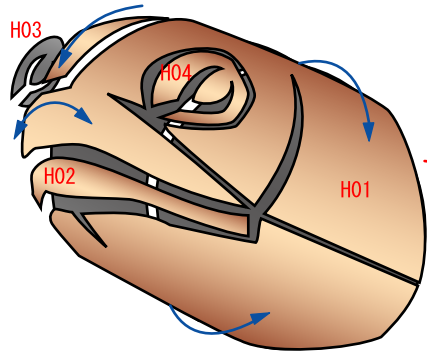
③. Assemble T01, and attach it to S06.
PAGE04

④. Attach S07 to S06.
PAGE04



PAGE03

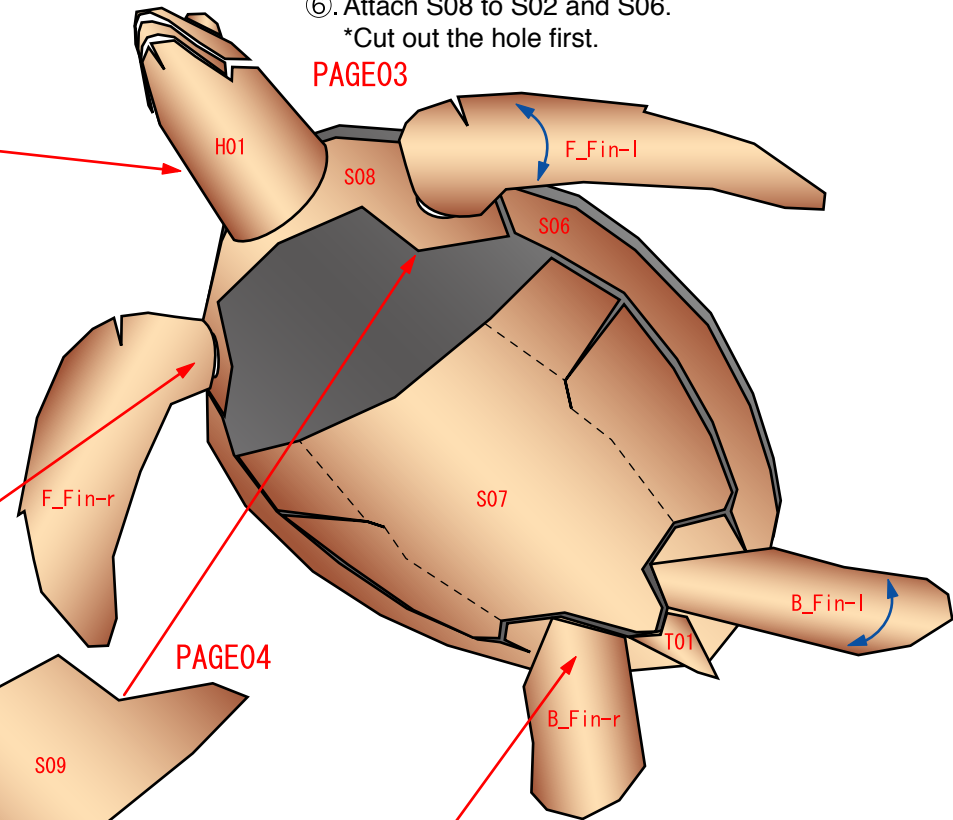
- ⑨. Make H01 into a cylinder, and glue H02 to it.
Assemble H03 and H04, and glue them to H01.



- ⑩. Attach the assembled head to the spot marked on S08, and insert the front fins into the spots marked on S08. If the holes are too small for the fins, run a cylindrical object such as a pen around the rim of the hole to enlarge it.

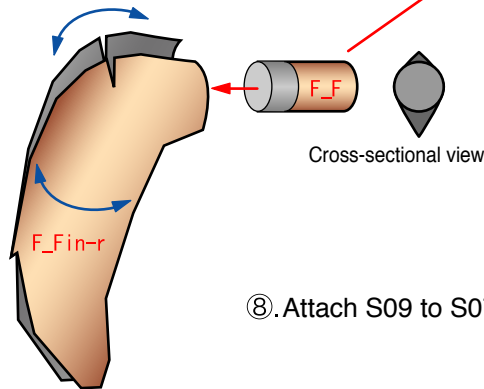
- ⑥. Attach S08 to S02 and S06.
*Cut out the hole first.

PAGE03



PAGE05

- ⑦. Make F_F into a cylinder, glue it to the inside of the base of F_Fin and assemble F_Fin.
*The F_F cylinder should be glued towards the front side of F_Fin.
The back side will have a small gap.



PAGE04

- ⑧. Attach S09 to S07 and S08 to close up the hole.

PAGE05

- ⑤. Assemble B_Fin, and attach it to the spot marked on S06.

