



# THE SEASONS

New Year

“The Tiger”



## Assembly Instructions



Thank you for downloading this special New Year's paper craft model. By following these instructions while referring to the names and numbers shown on the parts sheet, you can complete a paper craft model of the Tiger, 1998's annual symbol in Chinese/Japanese zoology. You might also try making the Kadomatsu and the Kumade paper craft models located on a separate pages of this web site. They will match perfectly with the Tiger!

- Assembly instructions: Three A4-sized sheets
- Paper craft: One A4-sized sheet with 4 parts in all.

These instructions apply only to the "Tiger".

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

### Items of Caution

- \* Take care when using sharp or pointed objects. 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 as there may be differences in dimensions depending on the type of printer used.

# 2

## How to assemble

### Cutting technique

- The part names and numbers are printed clearly on each sheet. When cutting out the parts, match the number of the parts shown in the instructions with the same number on the parts sheets.
- Cut carefully along the outline with a cutting blade, Exacto-knife or scissors.

### One-point Advice

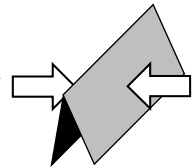
- Use caution when using a blade cutter.
- For folding parts, first use an awl or other pointed tool to make a light crease along the dotted or solid line. This will make the folds straight. Avoid making strong creases as this will cause the paper to tear.
- As an adhesive, white, wood glue is recommended. Avoid over-application as this will 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.

(Shown as  $\wedge$  in the instructions)



# 3 Assembly

Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart.  
Once the parts are folded properly, begin gluing and insertion.

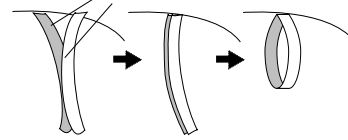
## Parts list

Part name	Sheet No.	Parts No.
Head	1	^
Body (Right)	2	^
Body (Left)	3	^
Tail	4	^

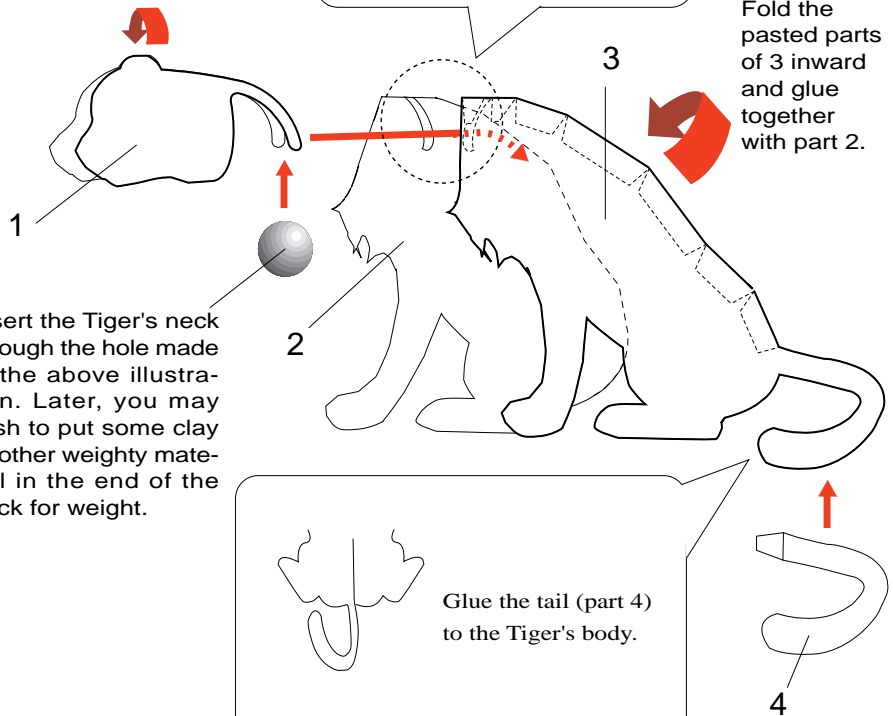
## Instructions

Please refer to this picture for placement of parts.

Glue together parts marked 2 and 3. Then round it as in the following picture. This part will be the hole where the Tiger's head will go.



Fold the pasted parts of 3 inward and glue together with part 2.



Insert the Tiger's neck through the hole made in the above illustration. Later, you may wish to put some clay or other weighty material in the end of the neck for weight.

Glue the tail (part 4) to the Tiger's body.

## What does the "Tiger" symboize?

The Tiger is one of the twelve holy sings of the Chinese and Japanese zodiac, which is much different from Western astrology. It is based on a calendar that originated in ancient China and was brought to Japan around the 8th Century. By the 17th Century, it became widely common in the daily life of Japanese society. The Tiger was regarded as one of the holy animals in China.

# 4 The Finished Model

The finished model



View of neck and body joining



Rear Image



\* The Tiger's head will move up and down.