



Emperor Penguin

Classification: Bird, Penguin Class, Penguin Family
Height: approximately 100 to 130 cm
Weight: approximately 30 kg
Habitat: Antarctica, near ice floes in the Antarctic ocean
Population: approximately 200,000 pairs (breeding pairs)

The Emperor Penguin is the largest penguin in the world. Emperor Penguins grow to be approximately 100 to 130 cm tall, and weigh about 30 kg. Emperor Penguins are good at diving, and are said to be able to reach depths greater than 250 m. They can stay submerged for around 20 minutes, longer than any other kind of penguin. To avoid losing body heat and strength while living on the ice, penguins keep their bodies rounded, pulling in their feet and necks. Penguins walk slowly and awkwardly, but in the water they seem to fly, swimming with the greatest of ease. Penguins form large colonies for breeding on the thick ice layers surrounding Antarctica. Females lay one egg in early May, then leave the egg in the care of the male. The females head for the ocean to search for food to replenish the energy expended in laying the eggs, and for the chicks which will soon hatch. The male carries the egg on top of its feet to keep it from touching the cold ice, and covers the egg with the skin of its belly. The male remains standing like this for about two months, protecting the egg without taking a break even to eat or drink. The female returns to feed the chick by the time the egg hatches. The parents protect the chick from the cold by carrying it on their feet.



★ Instructions

- 1) Carefully cut out the parts.
- 2) Make mountain folds and valley along the dotted lines, as indicated by the directions.
- 3) Assemble the parts in the order shown by numbers on the glue tabs. (Read the Explanation of Symbols for more information.)
- 4) Attach all the parts together in order. (Read the Explanation of Symbols for more information.)
- 5) Your Papercraft model is finished!

★ Tools

Scissors, glue (we recommend craft glue).

★ Caution

Keep glue away from small children.
 Be careful not to cut your fingers when using scissors.

★ Explanation of Symbols



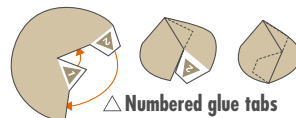
————— Cut line



--- Mountain fold



- - - Valley fold



△ **Numbered glue tabs**
 Assemble the parts by gluing together in the order indicated by the numbers.



Arrows (⇔)
 Do not glue these areas. Insert the part into its mating part, in the direction indicated by the arrow.



△ **Glue tabs with symbols and part names**
 These tabs are to be glued to the (other) part which name is indicated on the tab.



△ **Glue tabs with numbers on a white background**
 After gluing all other tabs to the other parts, glue these tabs in the order indicated by the numbers.

★ Assemble the HEAD and BEAK

1 HEAD

HEAD

2 BEAK

BEAK

3 Glue the BEAK to the HEAD

BEAK

HEAD

★ Assemble the BELLY and FEET

4 BELLY

Glue and .
Do not glue and .

BELLY

5 FEET

Assemble the LEFT FOOT in the same manner.

RIGHT FOOT

6 Glue the RIGHT FOOT and LEFT FOOT to the BELLY

BELLY

RIGHT FOOT

LEFT FOOT

★ Assemble the BACK, TAIL, and WINGS

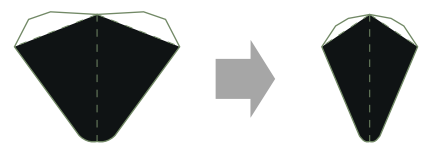
7 BACK

Glue  to .
Do not glue  and .



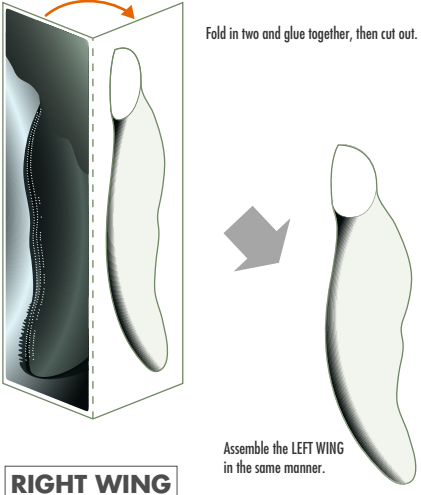
BACK

8 TAIL



TAIL

9 WINGS

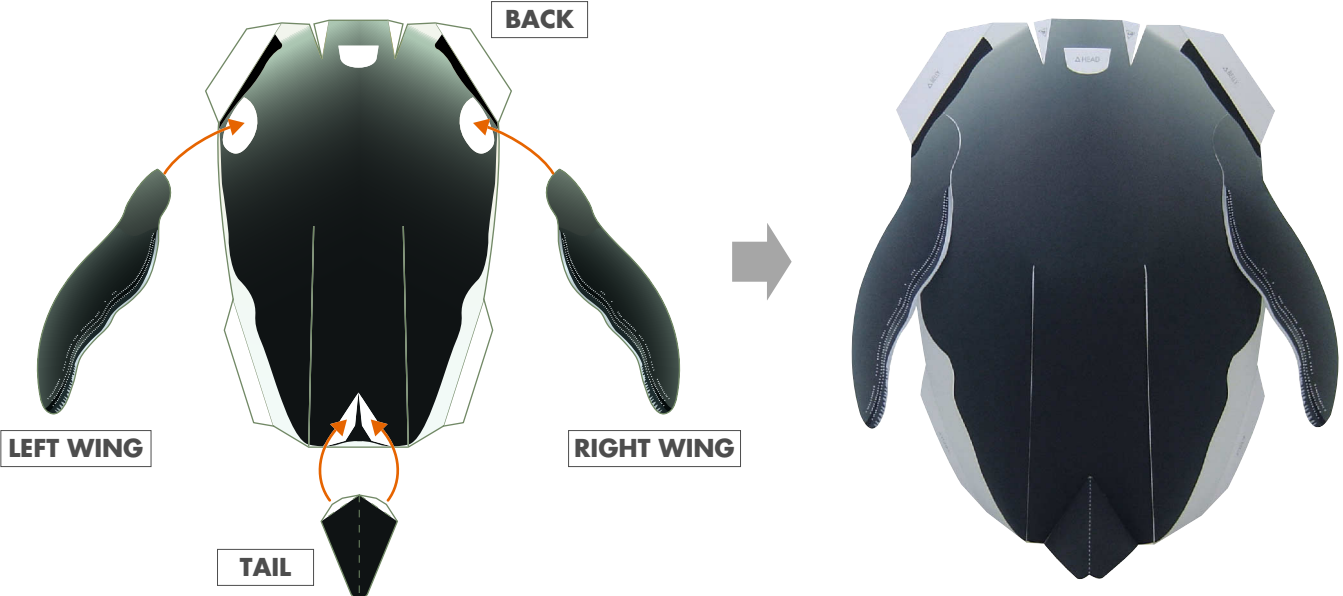


Fold in two and glue together, then cut out.

Assemble the LEFT WING in the same manner.

RIGHT WING

10 Glue the TAIL and WINGS to the BACK



BACK

LEFT WING

RIGHT WING

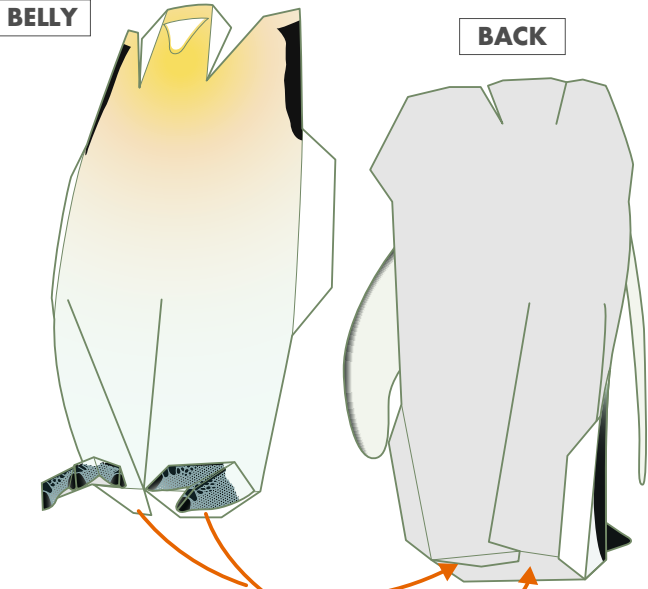
TAIL

★ Put it all together (1)

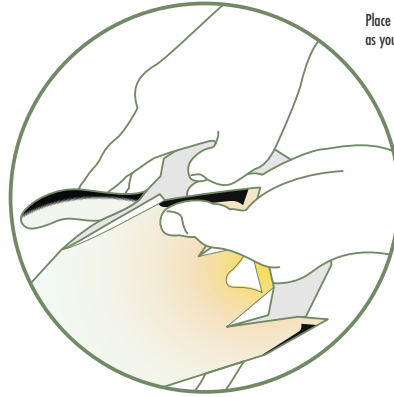
11 Glue the BELLY and BACK together

BELLY

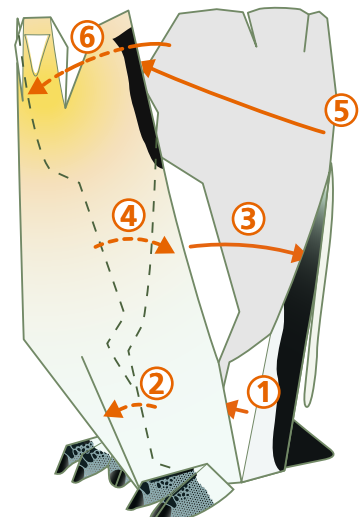
BACK



Glue the bottom surfaces together.



Place your hand inside to keep the shape correct as you are gluing the parts together.



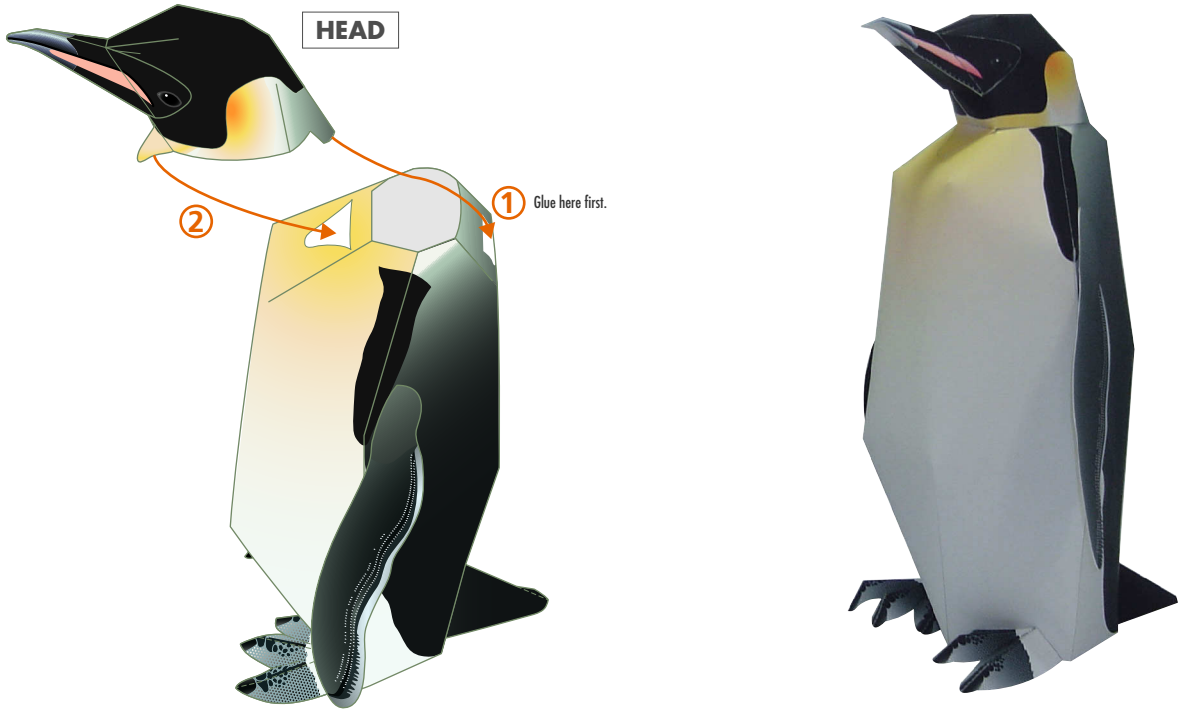
Glue together in the order indicated by the numbers, starting from the bottom.

Glue 1 to 4.



★ Put it all together (2) / Completed model

12 Final assembly



★ Completed model

