

Contents. The kit comprises SHEET 1 & SHEET 2, the illustrated SUPERQUICK header card, ACCESSORIES CARD, an acrylic glazing sheet, this ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS sheet and a CUSTOMER REPORT card.

Tools. A sharp modelling knife and a steel rule are essential. Bulldog clips, a few rubber bands and 'Sellotape' might be useful to secure parts of the kit while glue is drying.

Glues. Most liquid glues are suitable. PVA glue is recommended, it becomes matte and almost transparent when dry, although in cold conditions the glue tends to dry white. A solvent glue like 'Evostick' or 'UHU' is also recommended as it is quick to dry but can present problems when touching up model with water based paint.

For gluing areas of paper, such as lining pieces, it is recommended that PVA be thinned or that a spray or a spreadable solvent glue is used.

Card-mounted components. Separate the parts only when called for by nicking with the knife at uncult points.

Scoring. Red arrows signal a fold back. Blue arrows signal a fold forward. Where the cutter lines are marked with arrows they are scored (i.e. only partly cut through). Here the component is intended to be bent or folded.

Sometimes additional scoring with the knife may be necessary, so that the board bends at the fold line without too much resistance. If the fold line is cut through, a

repair can be made by gluing a thin paper strip to the back.

When folding a piece forward on a perforated cut it is important to score lightly along the perforation on the reverse of the card.

Waste. Waste card is kept to a minimum & is indicated by the symbol

Windows. The Glazing Sheet has 18 window pieces divided by dotted lines. There are two methods of glazing, which can be combined for a really durable result:

(1) Lay down the window piece face up. Apply glue to the back of the wall around the window aperture and the lower the wall onto the window piece. This method is easier for small windows and permits

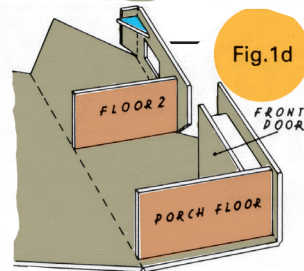
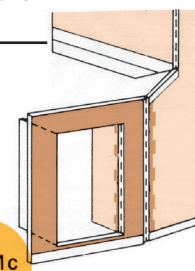
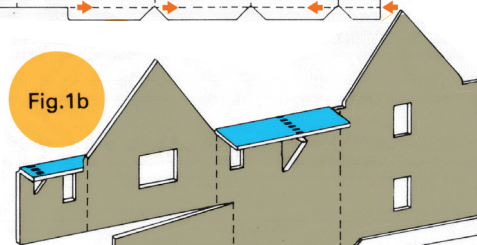
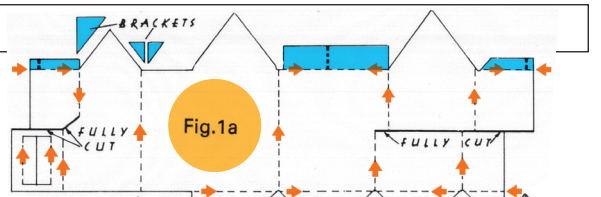
adjustment - correct the alignment before the glue sets and wipe excess glue from the window surface with a damp paintbrush or tissue.

(2) Apply narrow strips of 'Sellotape' along two sides of the unprinted back of the window piece. Lay the window piece down as before and lower the wall onto the partly exposed 'Sellotape'. When the window is attached to the wall, rub down the tape and apply further strips to the remaining two sides of the window piece.

Finishing. The appearance of the completed model will be greatly improved if all exposed edges are touched up with paint. It is important that there is no glue on exposed edges.

SECTION 1 - HOUSE 'A'

1 First identify the FRONT, SIDE and BACK WALLS together with their four grey and three blue TABS. These parts are shown as a small outline drawing (Fig. 1a). Note the red arrow scored lines. Remove the whole part as one piece. Also remove the three adjacent blue BRACKETS. Clear the waste from the window apertures. Take the transparent glazing material and separate only the 'A' windows, cutting along the dotted lines. Set aside the large 'BAY' window and also some of the waste margin material for use later. Take one other window and to its unprinted face attach narrow strips of 'Sellotape' along two sides. Avoid overlapping the printed window frame. With the window placed sticky side upwards and its aperture correctly positioned, lower the wall on to it and press down hard. Strips of tape can then be added along the other sides for increased security. When all seven windows have been fixed, check that all the walls bend easily along their scored lines. Bend right back and glue down for double thickness the four grey TABS. Take the BAY POSITIONING PIECE and glue it to the LOWER FRONT WALL where shown. Bend the three blue TABS back at right angles, fixing them at this angle by gluing blue BRACKETS in place, set roughly below the black dotted lines (Fig. 1b). Note how the PORCH is formed by the two pink sections being bent inwards at right angles to form inner walls (Fig. 1c). With the whole wall section laid flat, printed side down, raise the PORCH angles and glue the PORCH FLOOR into the angle formed and set against the bottom edges of the two pink inner walls. Take the FRONT DOOR. Glue it in place against the SIDE WALL, the FLOOR and the back edges of the PORCH inner walls. Similarly the WALL which is set back from and lies above the PORCH can now be fixed at right angles to the SIDE WALL using FLOOR 2 set 5mm or so above its bottom edge (Fig. 1d). Now raise the UPPER FRONT WALL and glue FLOOR 3 in place set once again about 5mm from its bottom edge. Repeat with the LOWER FRONT WALL using FLOOR 4 set upon the edges of the TABS.



2 When the glue is completely dry raise the PORCH construction a further 90° and complete the gluing of the back edges of the two FLOORS to the BACK WALL. Repeat with the two FRONT WALLS, bending over the two RETURN WALLS and gluing them to their FLOORS. Take the red CROSS STRUT, bent at right angles along the score and fix it in place fully inserted against the LOWER FRONT WALL and glued to the underside of FLOOR 3 (Fig. 2a). The UPPER and LOWER RETURN WALLS will now be joined. Bring the PORCH section round and glue it to the RETURN WALLS. Take the blue RIDGE BOARD, bend it along the score and glue it between the FRONT and BACK WALLS just below the tops of their gables (Fig. 2b).

GLAZING
PIECES NOT
ILLUSTRATED

Fig. 1c

Fig. 1d

3 Take the MAIN ROOF and the BARGE BOARD. Before fixing the ROOF it is better to attach the BARGE BOARD to it. Set it no more than 1mm back from the roof edge (Fig. 3a). Push forward the blue triangle cut in the ROOF to form a support for the smaller ROOF. Glue the MAIN ROOF in position. Set the smaller ROOF to shape by fixing the ROOF FORMER (Fig. 3b) and glue it in position. Fix the PORCH ROOF. Take the PAVING, removing the other parts from it, and glue the model to it, flush along the BACK WALL. Take the BAY WALL, its BAY FORMER and the BAY WINDOW glazing. Before preparing the glazing take a piece of the waste margin which has been set aside and make a trial light bending cut in it. The material should bend back quite readily without breaking away. When satisfied with the test, make similar cuts down the two broken lines marked by arrow heads. By making a series of light cuts with the knife or by using scissors, cut off, exactly along the line of the print, the bottom and two side margins. The top margin can be left. Take the BAY WALL, place it printed side down and attach a strip of 'Sellotape' the full length of the top edge and overlapping this edge by 5mm or less. Turn it, printed face and sticky side up, and place the glazing's bottom edge hard against the board's edge and flush at each end. Bend to shape and insert its BAY FORMER (Fig. 3c). Glue the BAY in place around its POSITIONING PIECE. Add the STEPS and GARDEN DOOR, glue double. 4. The RIDGE TILES are found on the 'accessories' card. Prepare them by cutting through the short lines marked Z. Turn the card over and join these cuts with a pencil line. Hold the card against the light to check that these lines are running accurately down the middle of the tiles. Score the lines with a smooth blunt knife, turn the card over again and bend the tiles double. Crease them well before cutting out and trimming to length. Glue the RIDGE TILES in place. Prepare the CHIMNEY in a similar way. Take the CHIMNEY STACK, shaping it around its two FORMERS (Fig. 4a). Insert and glue it into the CHIMNEY as shown and set it against a straight-edge until dry. Add the CHIMNEY TOP and two layers of CHIM BANDING (Fig. 4b). Fix in place. Although not essential, the GUTTERS will add realism. Make light bending cuts along the lines indicated by red arrows. Bend right back along these lines before opening flat again and cutting out. Bend over and glue for double thickness the two black sections leaving the TAB to be bent up and glued to the underside of the ROOF (Fig. 4c). This model is now complete.

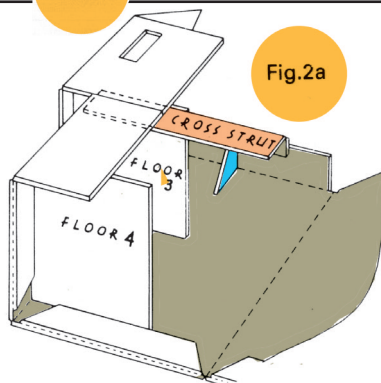


Fig. 2a

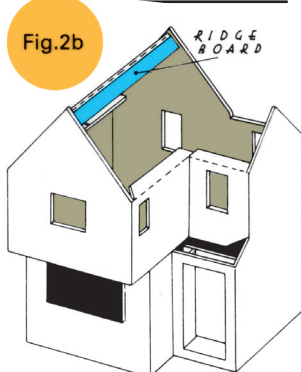


Fig. 2b

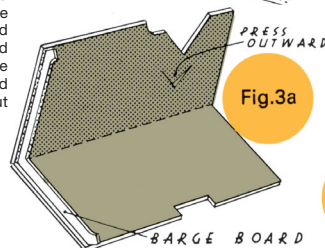


Fig. 3a

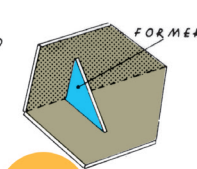


Fig. 3b

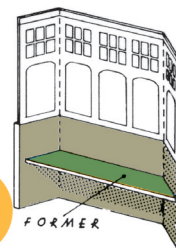


Fig. 3c

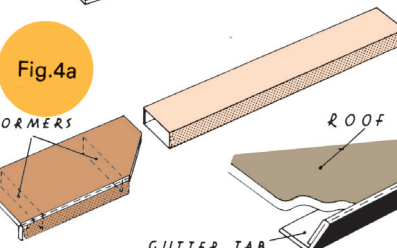


Fig. 4a

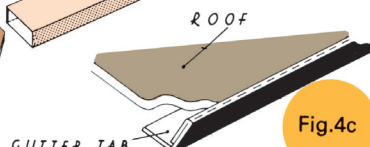


Fig. 4c

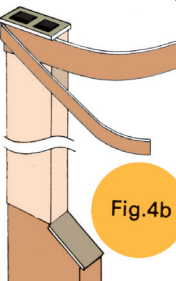


Fig. 4b

SECTION 2 - HOUSE 'B'

Apart from its being the opposite hand to HOUSE 'A', HOUSE 'B' is assembled in the same way.

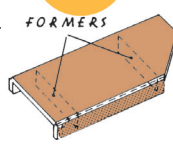


Fig. 4a



Fig. 4c

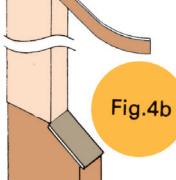


Fig. 4b