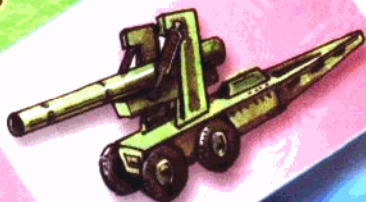
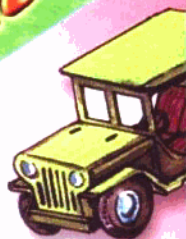
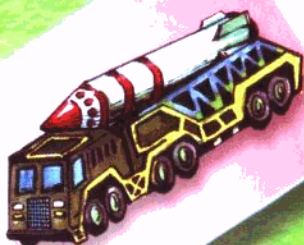
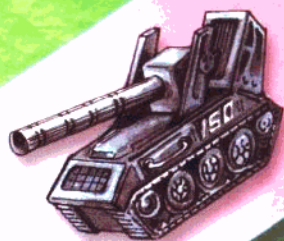


荣景牲 设计绘制

儿童 纸工玩具制作

(陆 战 武 器)

- 榴弹炮
- 自行榴弹炮
- 自行高炮
- 自行火箭炮
- 轮式装甲车
- 主战坦克
- 无炮塔坦克
- 导弹发射车
- 弹道导弹运载车
- 侦察雷达车
- 军用吉普
- 救护车



ERTONG ZHIGONG WANJU ZHIZUO

金盾出版社

内 容 提 要

本书根据儿童手工制作与审美的特点,绘制了陆战武器等彩色图样 12 种,分别介绍了它们的制作方法。儿童按图剪裁粘贴组合,即可制成精美有趣的武器、车辆等模型玩具。儿童通过纸工玩具制作,可以培养动手、动脑能力,提高手部小关节、小肌肉群的灵活性,增长军事科技知识,促进智力发展。本书是儿童美术手工制作及科技活动的实用材料。

制 作 说 明

纸工玩具的制作,主要通过剪、折、卷、粘等基本手法来完成。

剪:图样边缘的粗黑实线为剪开线。剪裁时应尽量压线准确,不要将图块剪大或剪小。

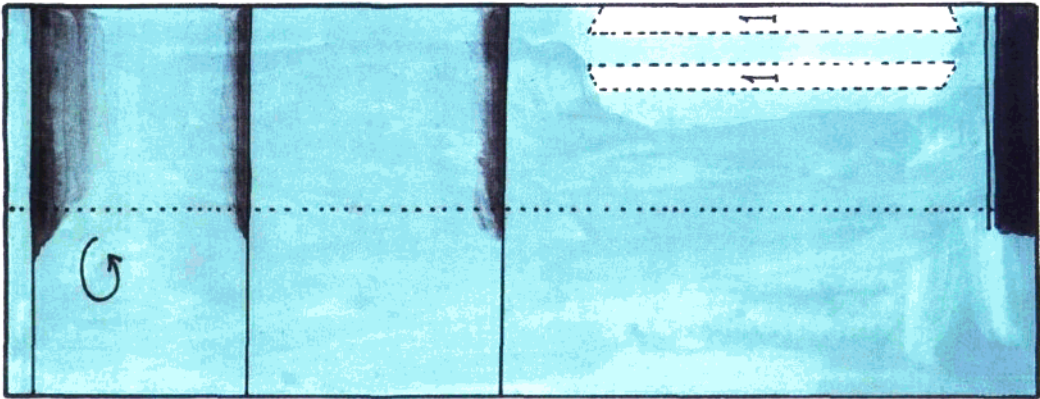
折:“———”为正折线,折完后画面呈凸起状;“— · — · — · ”为反折线,折完后画面呈凹陷状。

卷:制作圆筒状空盒用卷粘法。卷粘圆柱体用长方纸;卷粘圆锥体用梯形纸。

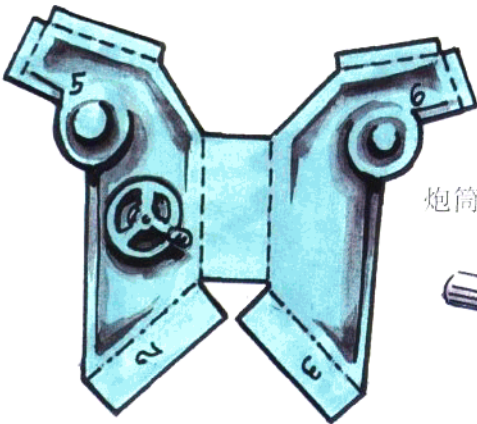
粘:在制作图样中,标“”和“”的,为粘接口和粘接处。制作时要注意各部位的标号,使之正确粘接。平粘即折粘,圆粘要开小开缝折成花头形对粘。

制作时,应先细看图样,弄清其整体结构与各部分之间的关系,以及它们的粘接方法,然后再剪裁,并对照制作过程的细部黑白立体图分部制作,最后按照成品图样组装成整体模型。

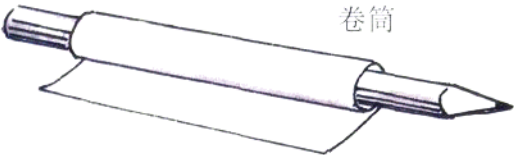
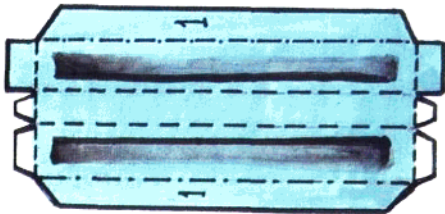
榴弹炮(一)



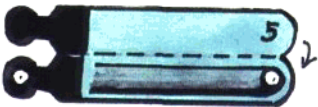
卷粘炮筒



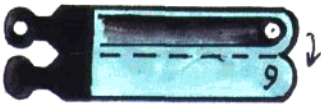
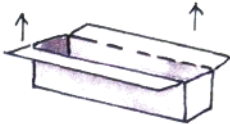
炮筒架



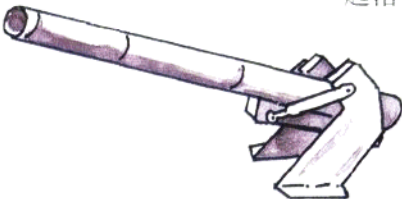
卷筒



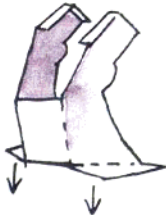
对折粘双层



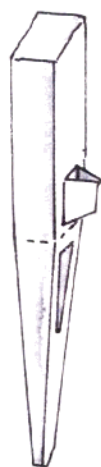
油压杆



起落架



榴弹炮(二)



车轮

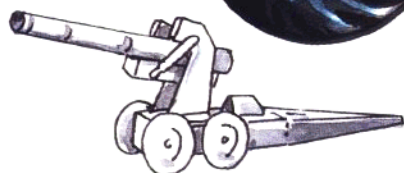


粘车轮

粘车轮

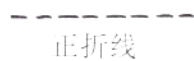


车轮

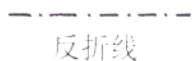


成品图样

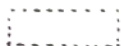
车架



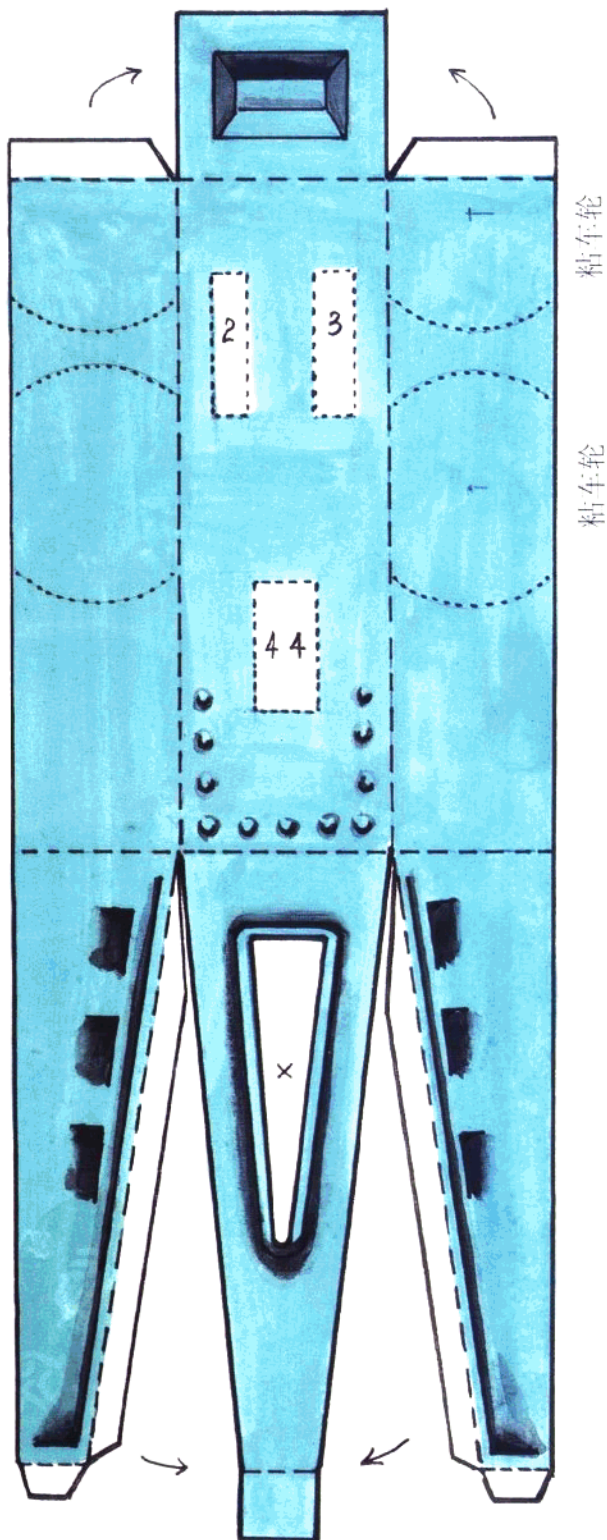
正折线



反折线



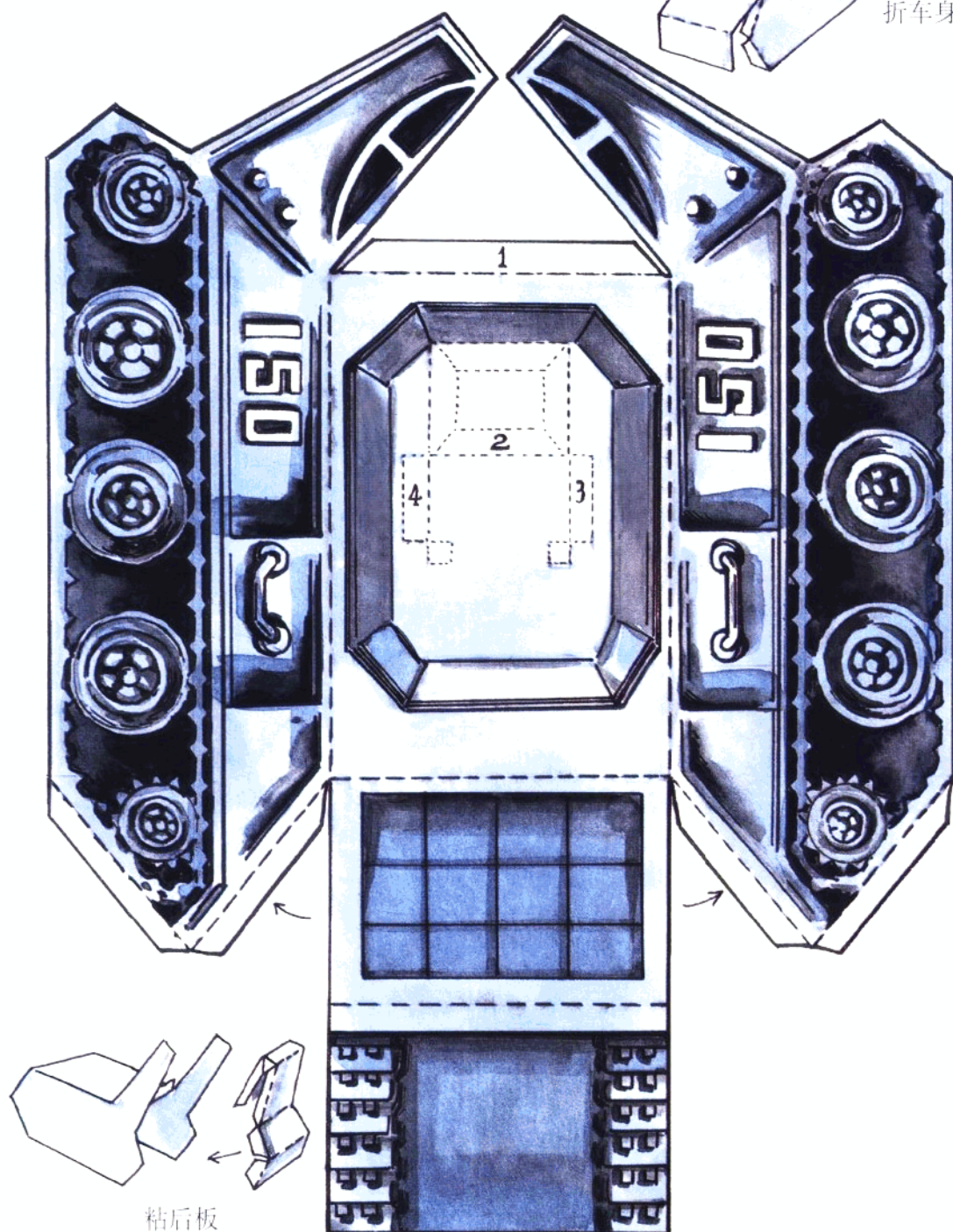
粘接处



自行榴弹炮(一)

车身

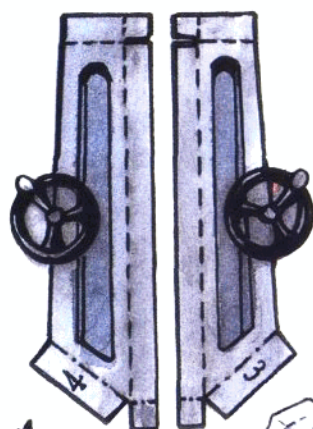
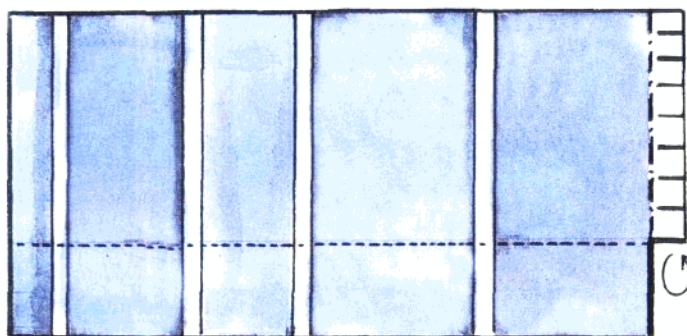
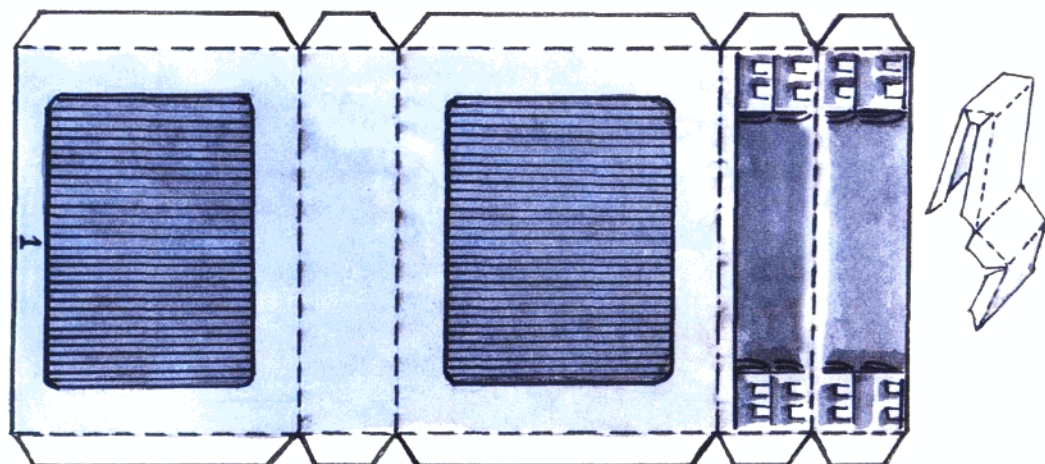
折车身



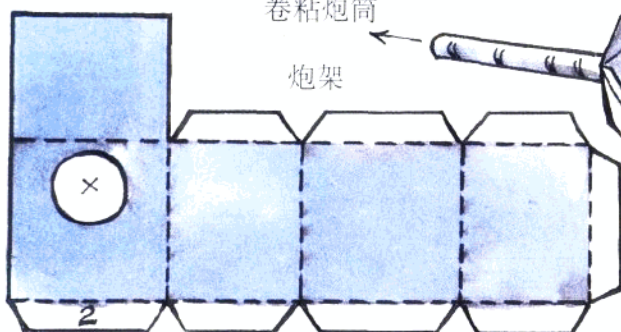
粘后板

自行榴弹炮(二)

折粘后板



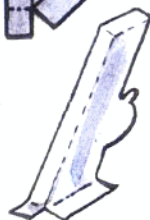
炮架



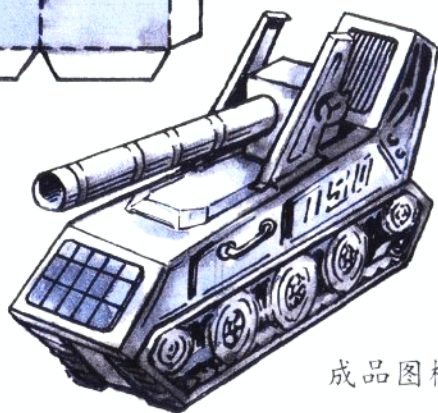
卷粘炮筒

炮架

插入圆孔
粘炮筒

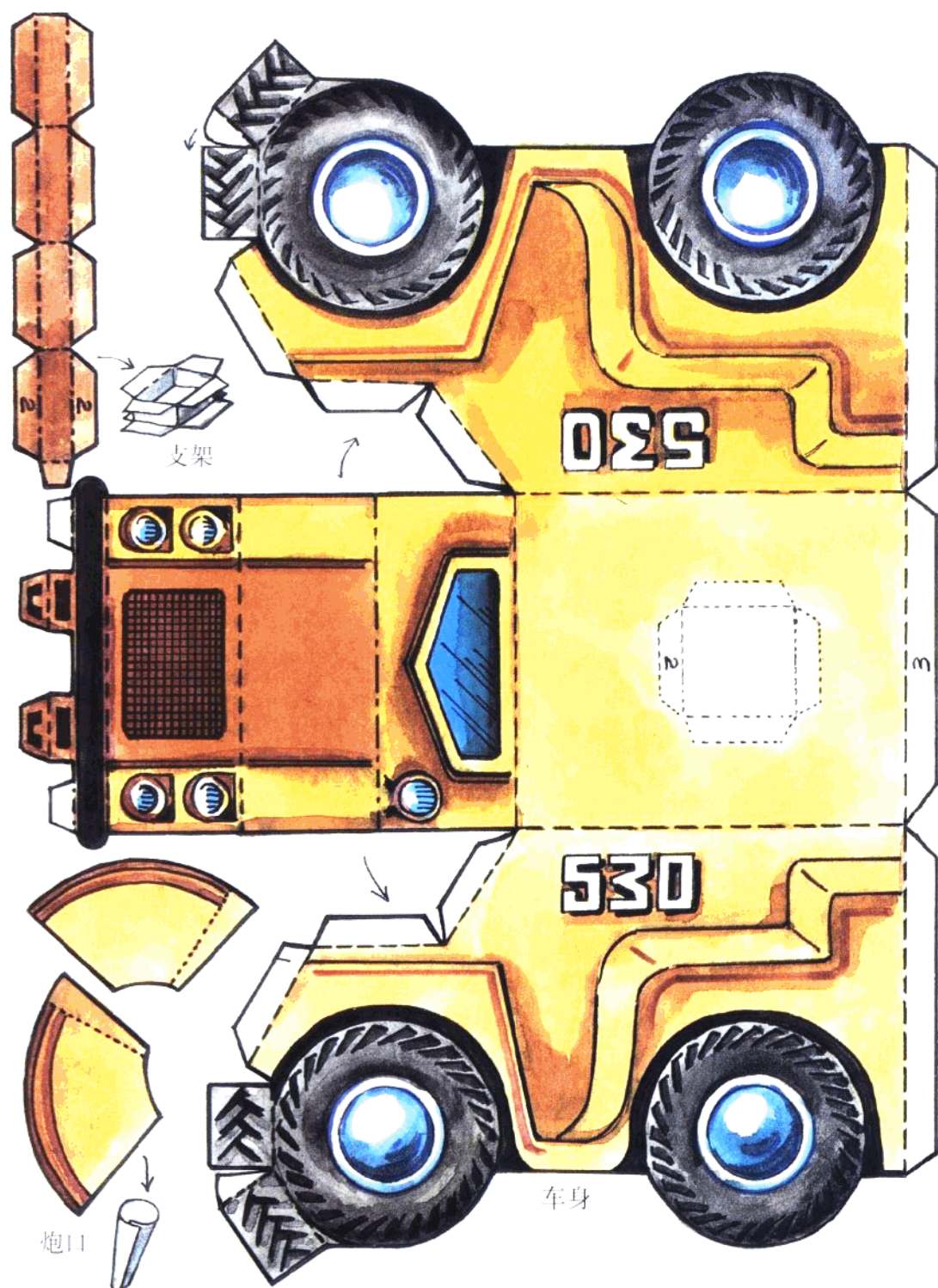


- 正折线
- 反折线
- 粘接处
- X 挖孔处



成品图样

自行高炮(一)



----- 正折线

----- 反折线

× 挖孔处

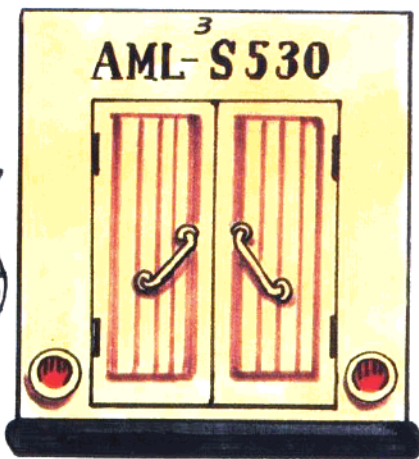
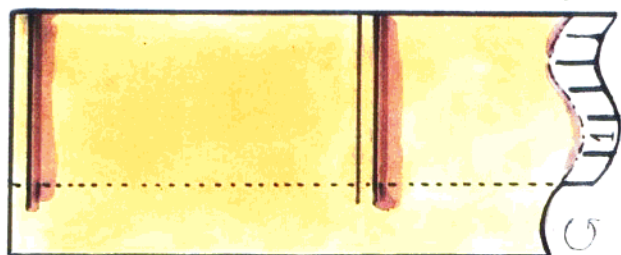


粘接处

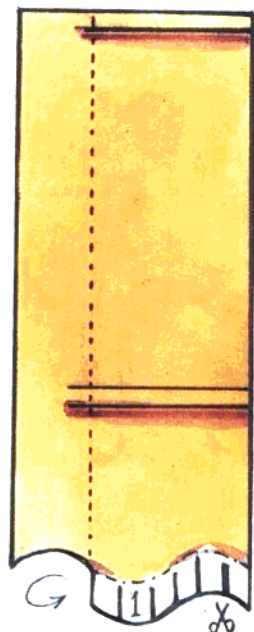
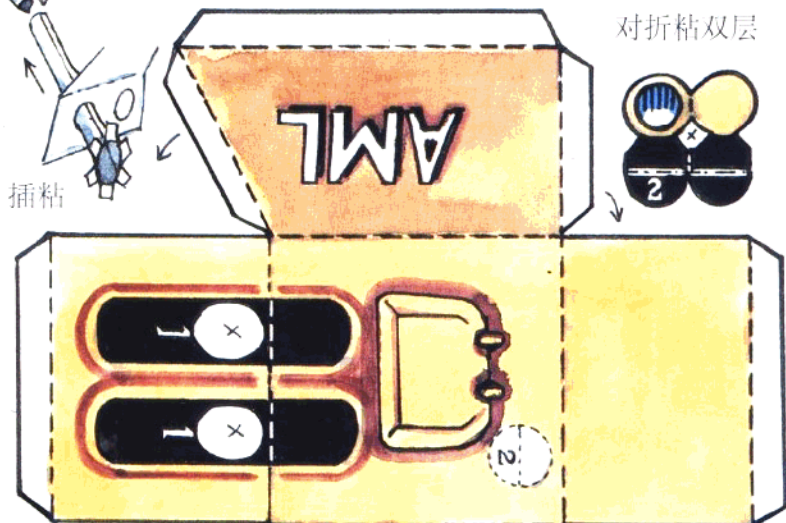
自行高炮(二)

后板

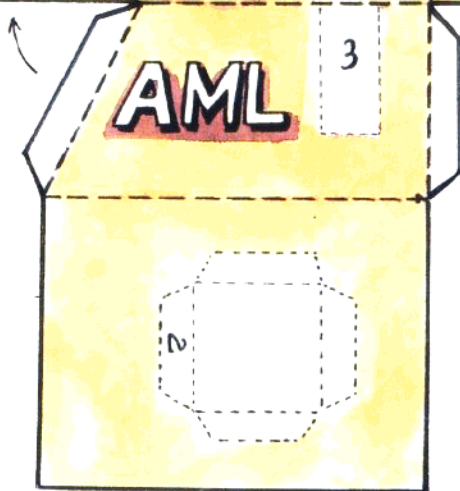
卷粘



对折粘双层

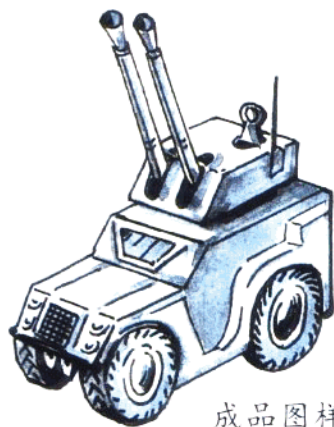


卷粘双炮管



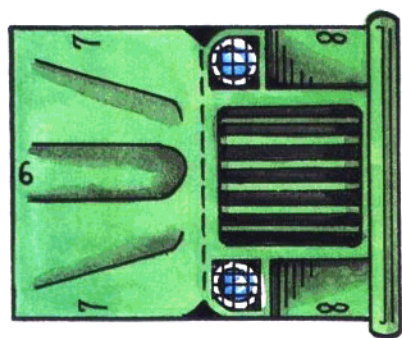
炮塔

对折粘双层

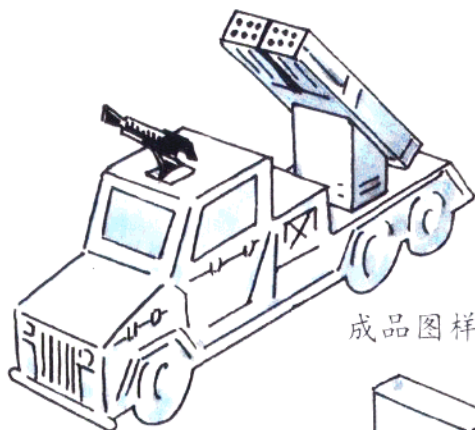


成品图样

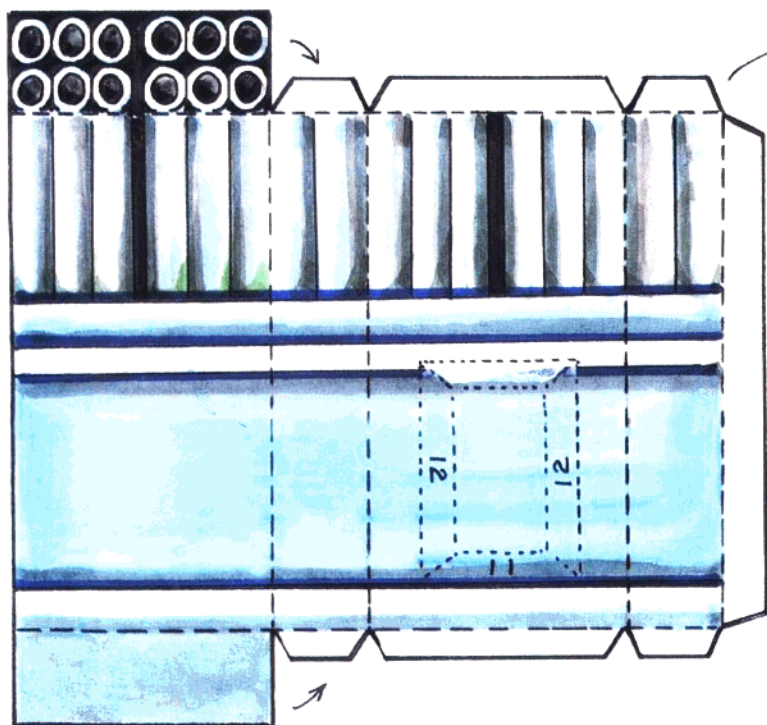
自行火箭炮(一)



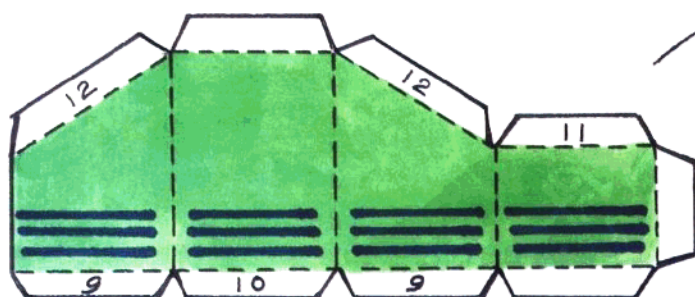
车头板



成品图样

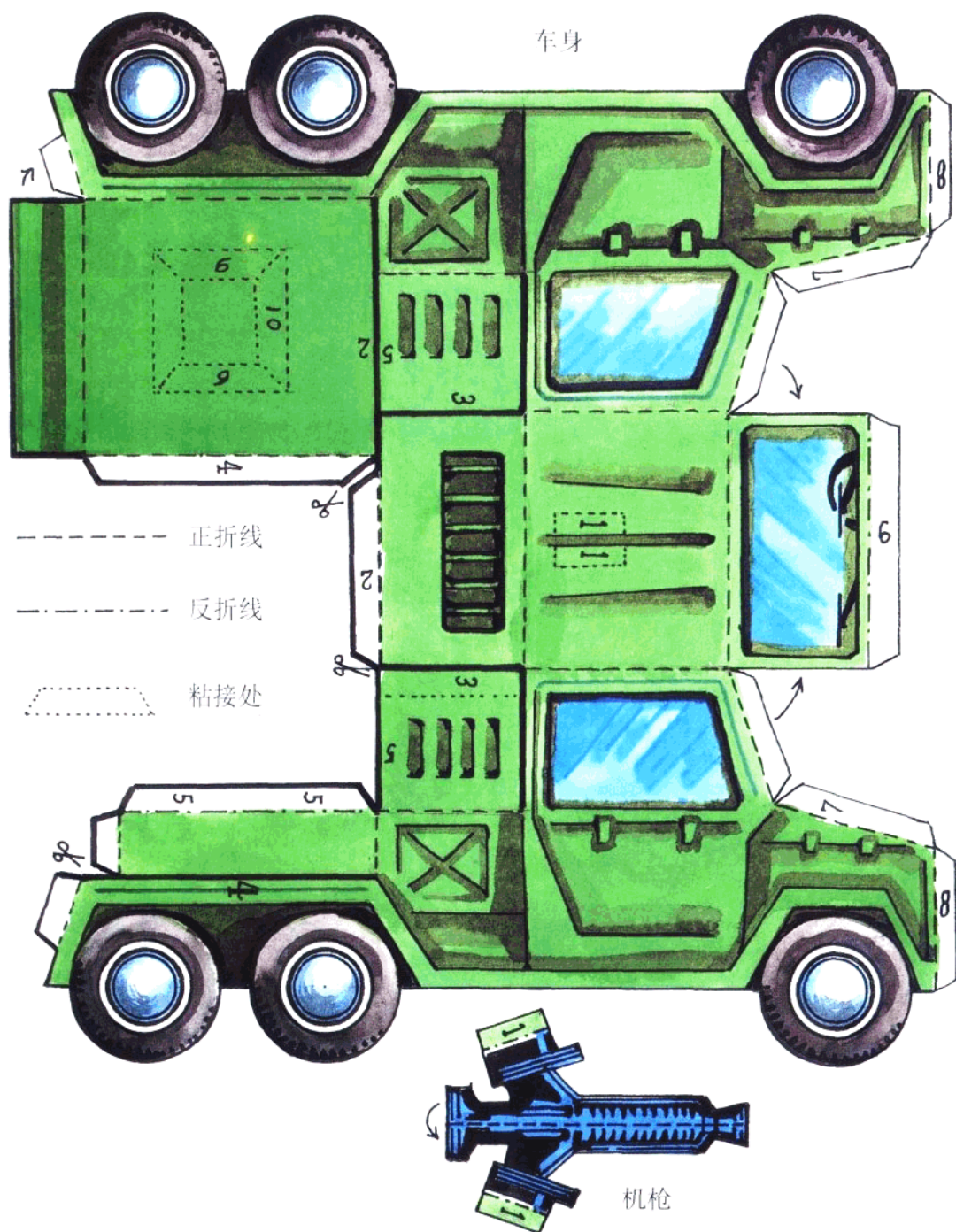


火箭发射管

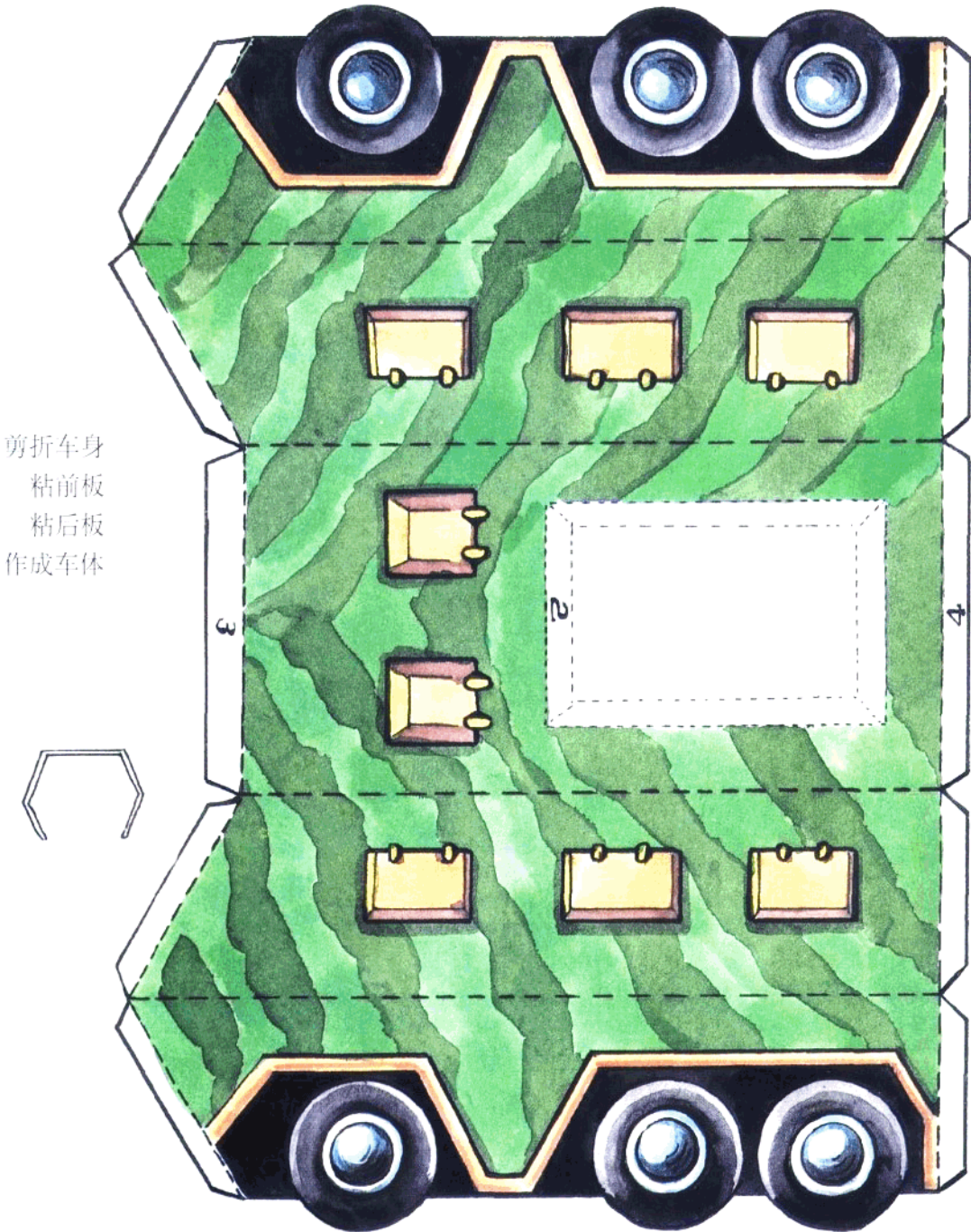


发射支架

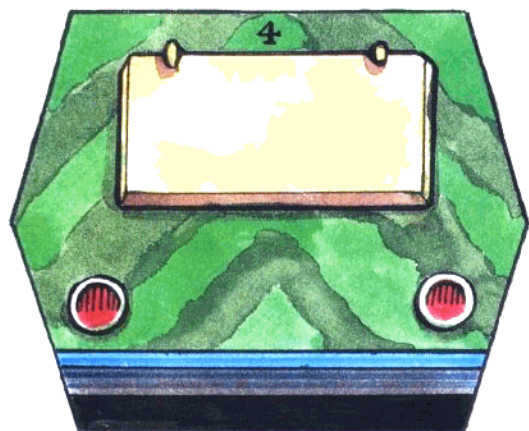
自行火箭炮(二)



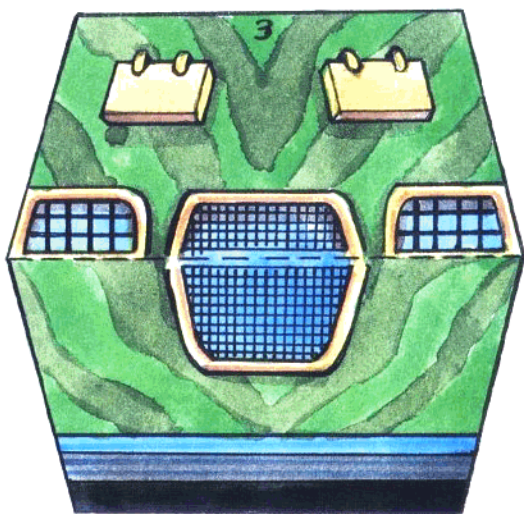
轮式装甲车(一)



轮式装甲车(二)

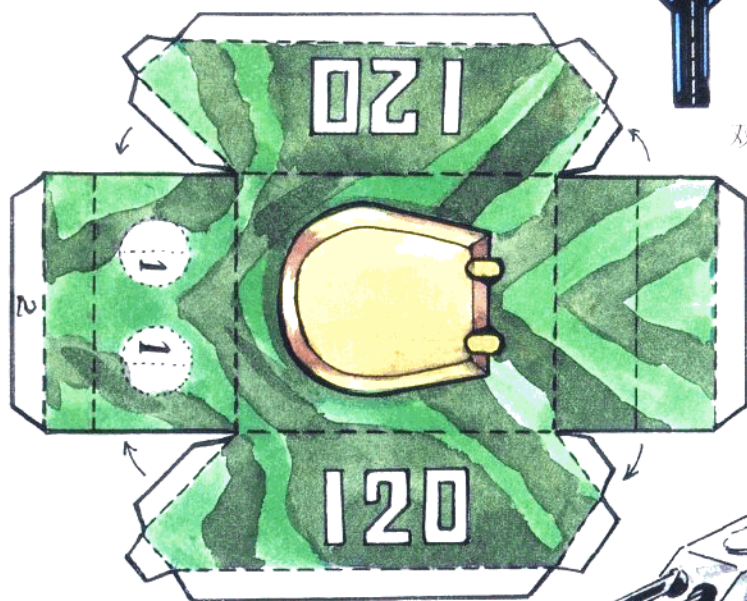


后 板



前 板

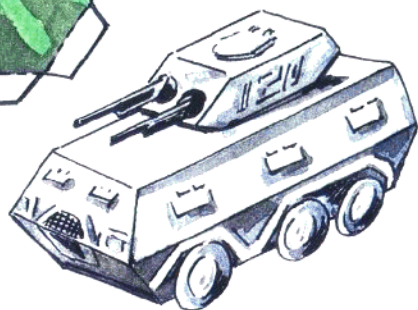
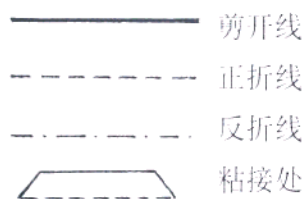
炮 塔



双 炮

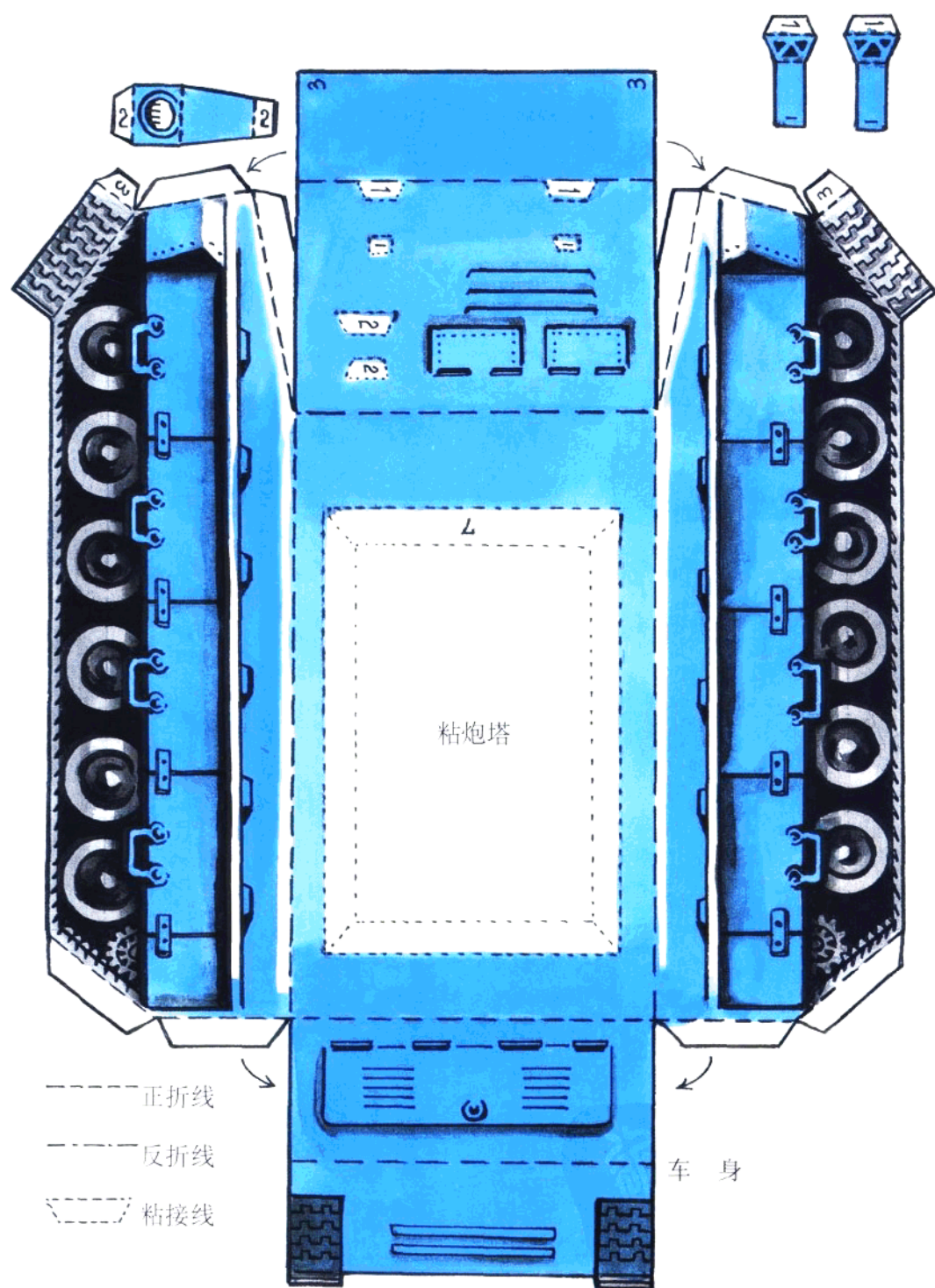


折 粘

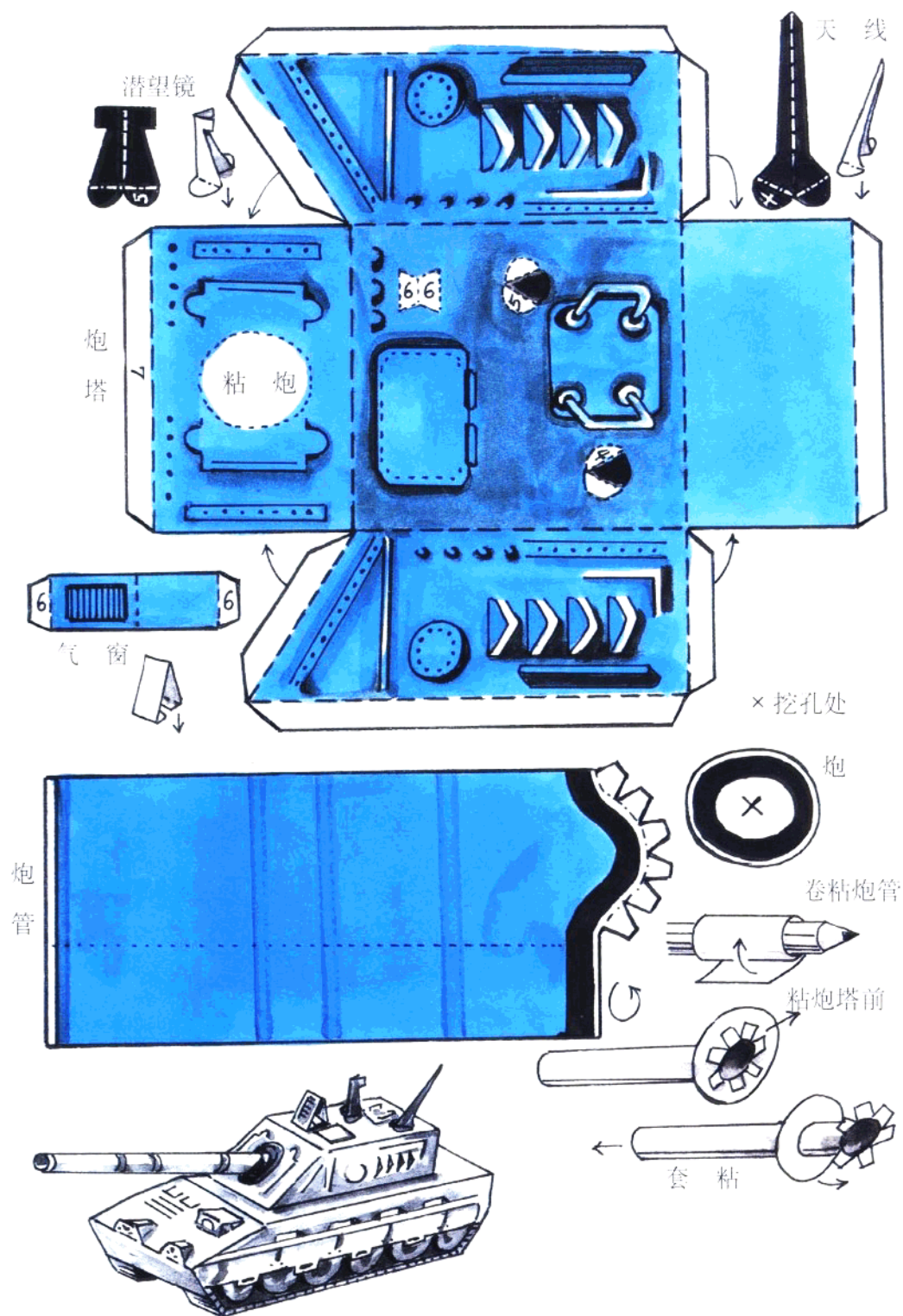


成品图样

主战坦克(一)

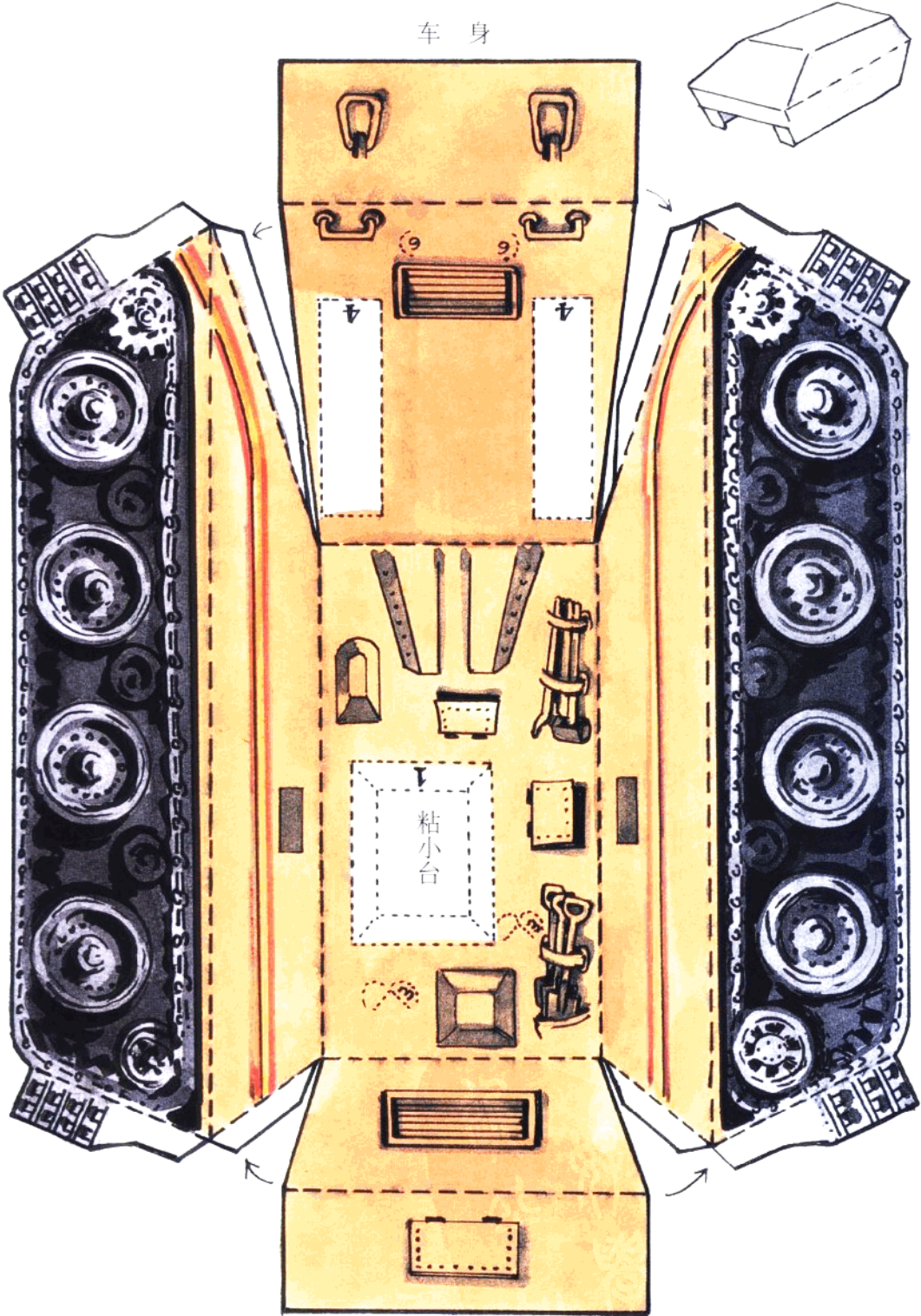


主战坦克(二)

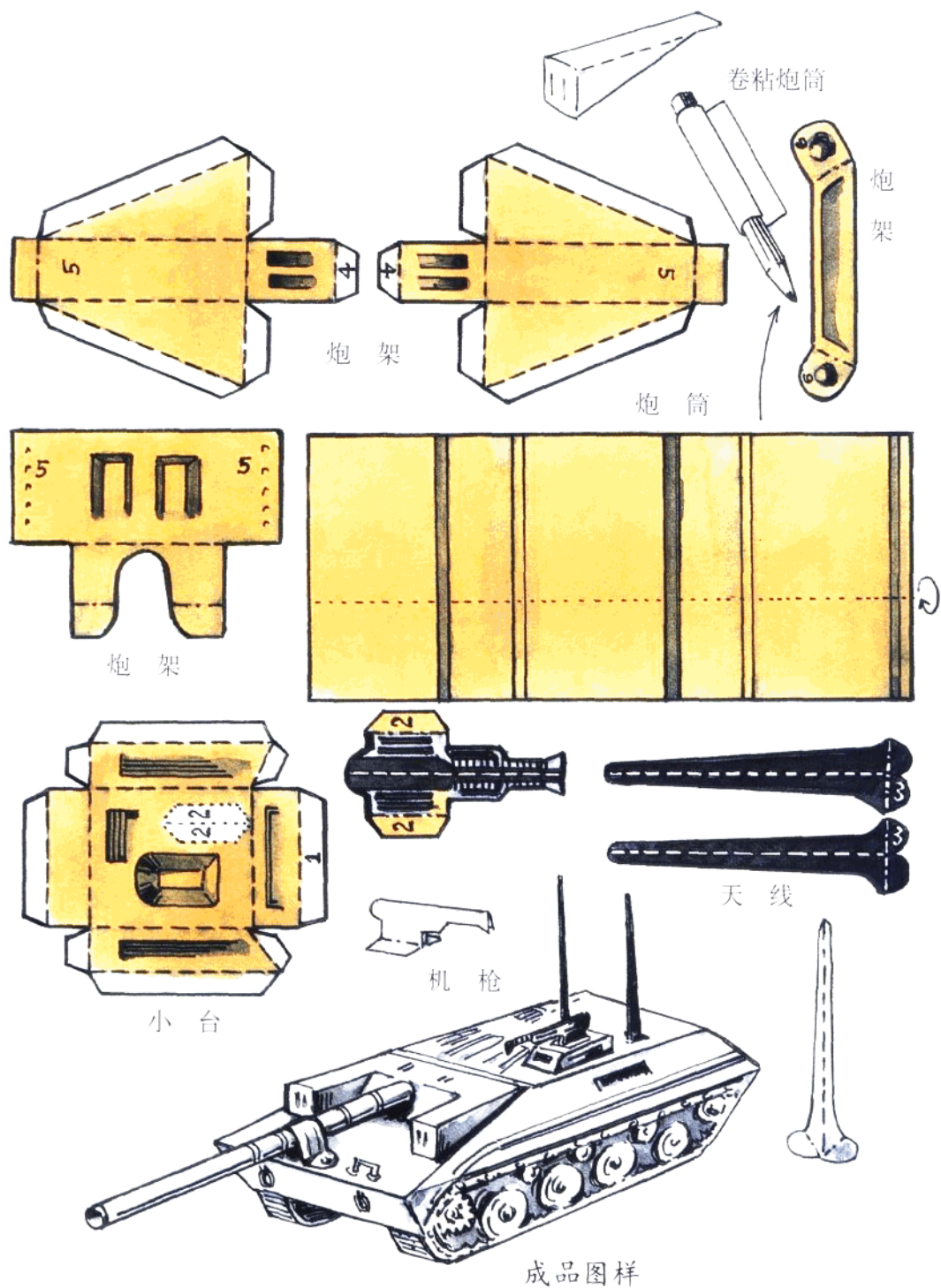


成品图样

无炮塔坦克(一)



无炮塔坦克(二)



注：瑞典 Strv103B 主战坦克是唯一无炮塔的坦克。

导弹发射车(一)

