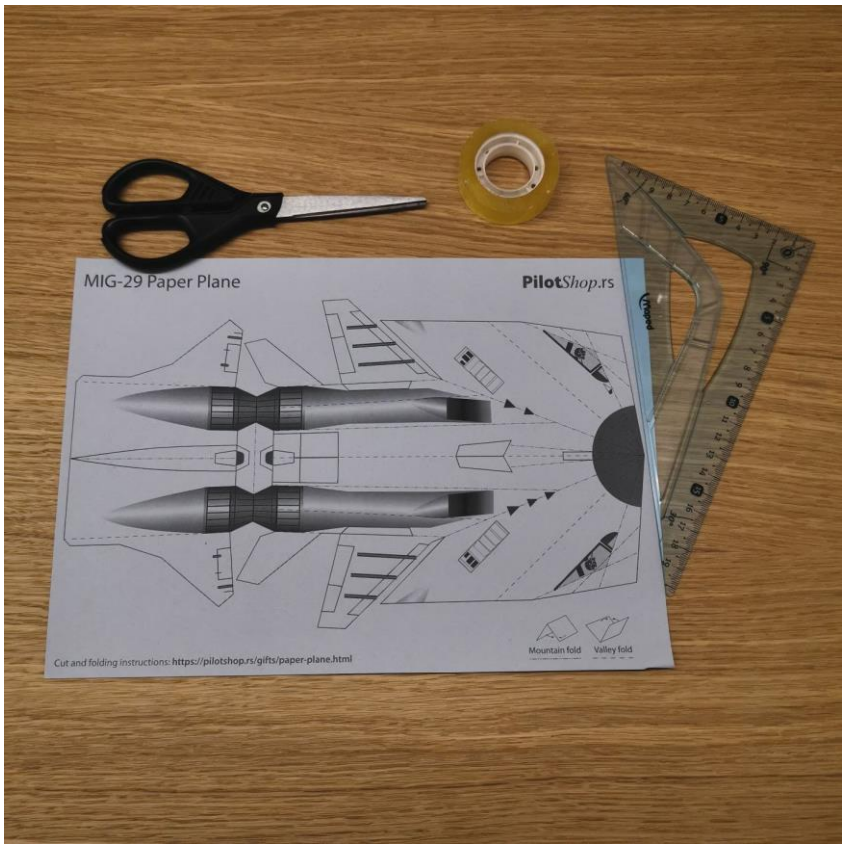
Paper airplane MIG-29

Cutting and folding Instruction for paper airplane MIG-29

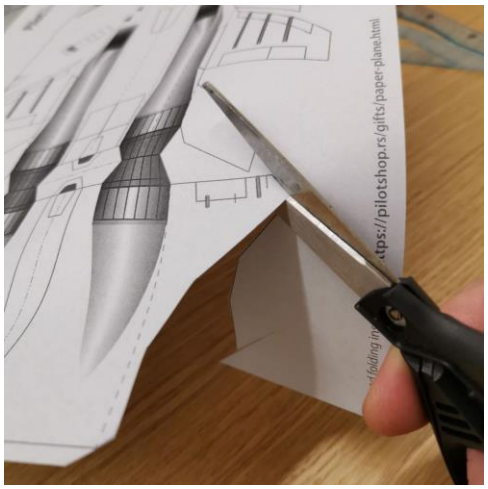
- Download a printing template from this link Paper airplane MIG-29
- Print on both sides of A4 paper (duplex print)
- Prepare the necessary tools for cutting and bending
- Cut the airplane from the printed template along the outer solid lines according to the instructions with the pictures
- Fold dashed lines on the paper according to the instructions with the pictures

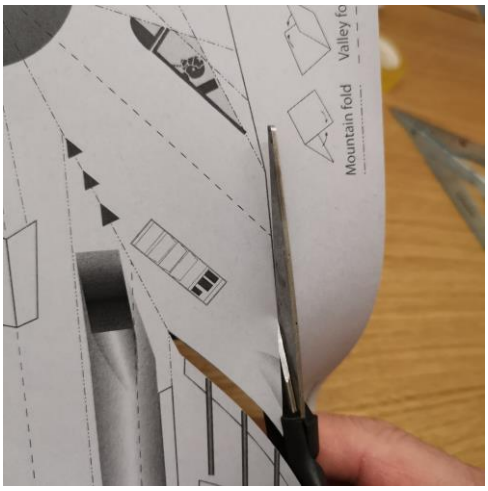


Tools for cutting and bending

- Scissors or scalpel
- Ruler
- Transparent adhesive tape

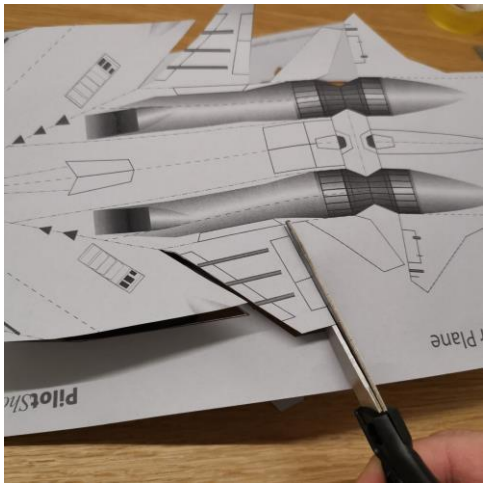
Cutting along a solid line (outer rim)

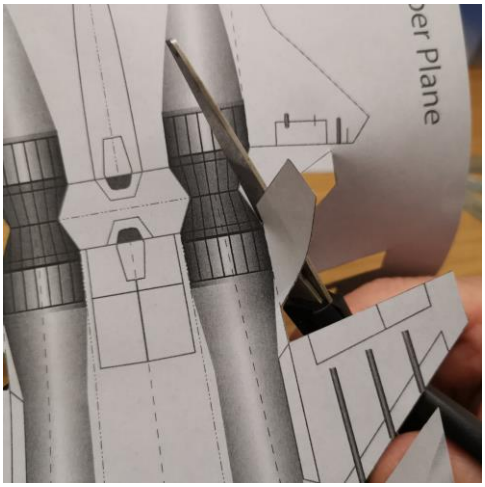


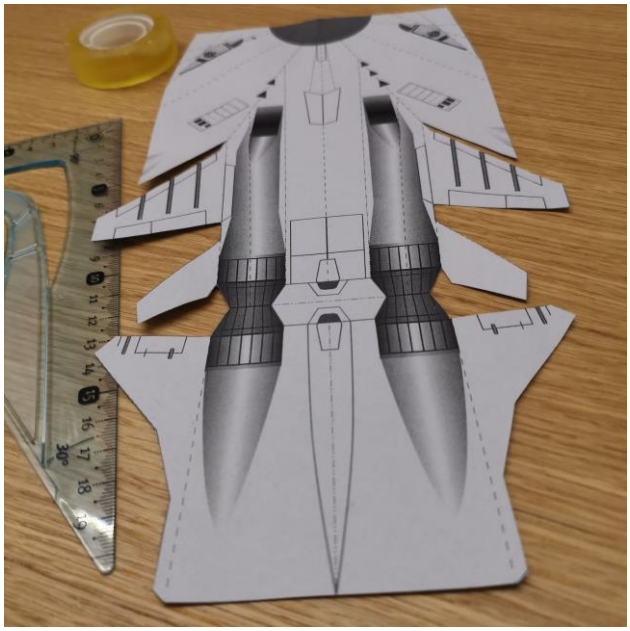


Cut along the solid line (outer rim) of the printed airplane as shown on the pictures.

Carefully cut around the wings, horizontal and vertical stabilizers.



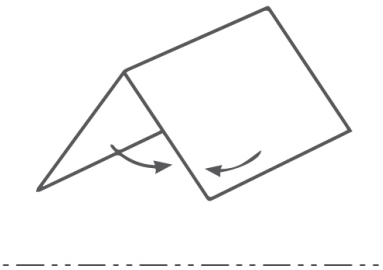




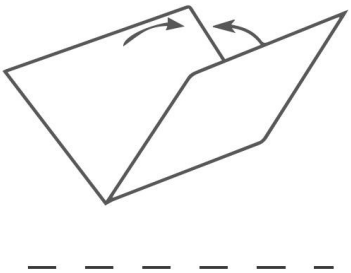
When you have finished cutting the airplane's rim, you are ready to start with bending along the dashed lines.

Properly catted airplane is shown in the picture.

Fold dashed lines on the paper



Fold the paper down

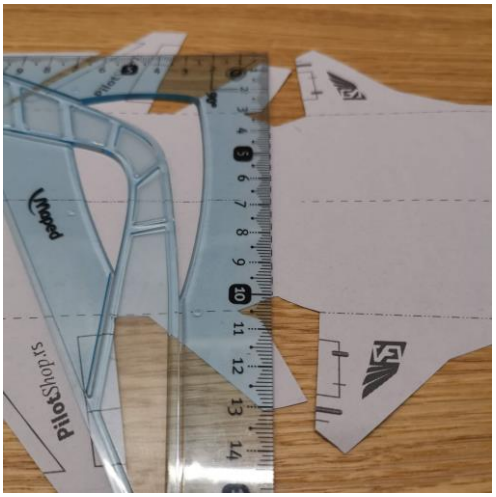


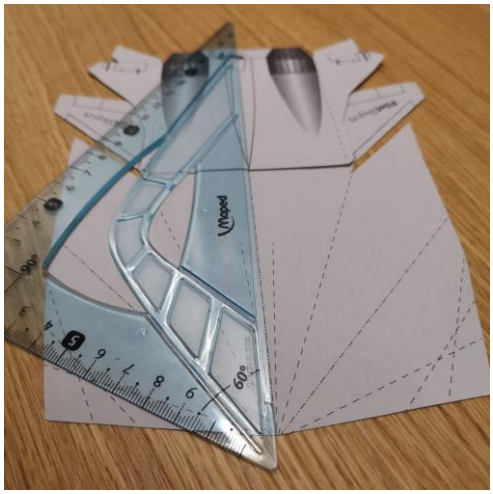
Fold the paper up

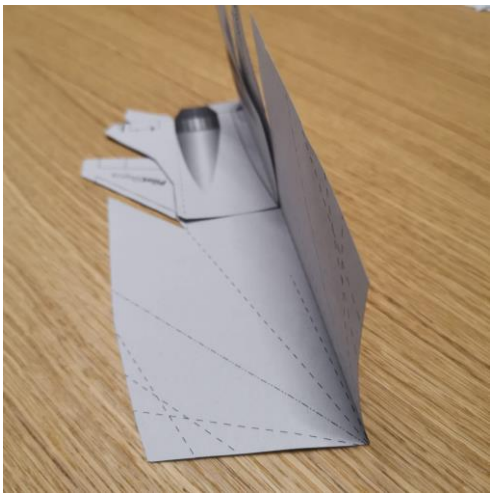
Our advice is to use a ruler to bend the paper as shown in the pictures. Lines bended with a ruler will be straight and sharp.

- Place the ruler on the dashed line and lift the paper, then slide your finger over the folded paper.

- Remove the ruler and use your finger to strengthen the fold so that the centre line coincides with the centre line on the other side.

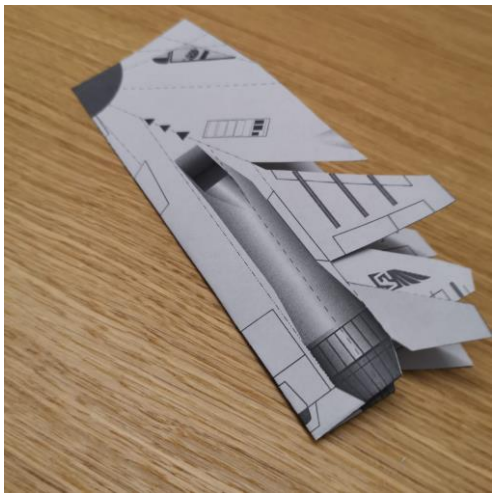


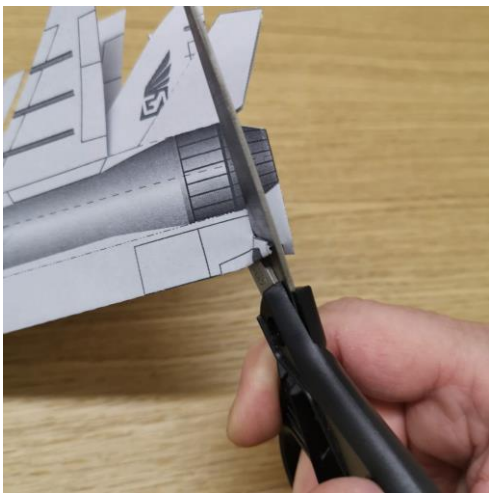




- Place the ruler on the centre line, then fold the paper up.

- Remove the ruler and strengthen the fold with your finger, making sure that all the edges on the opposite side match.

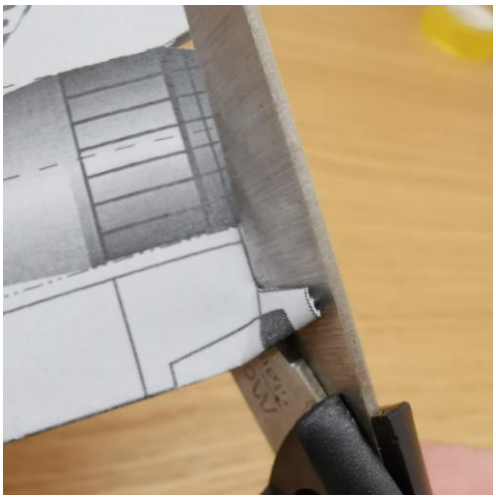


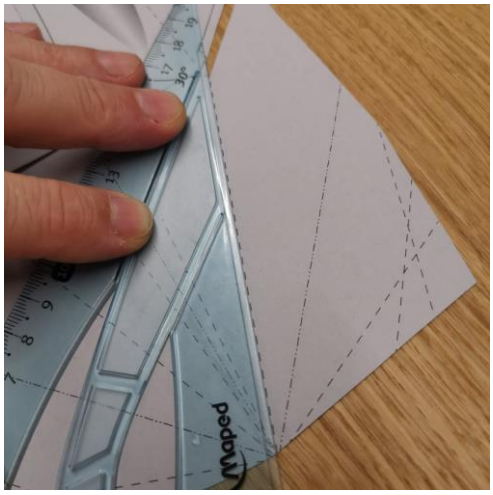


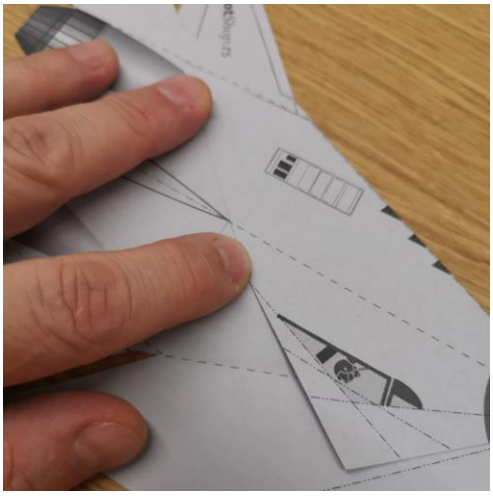
- With scissors carefully cut along the solid line between two engines, like shown on the pictures.

- When you finish cutting the middle part between the two engines, the back of your airplane should look like in the right picture.

- With this step you completed the back of your paper airplane.



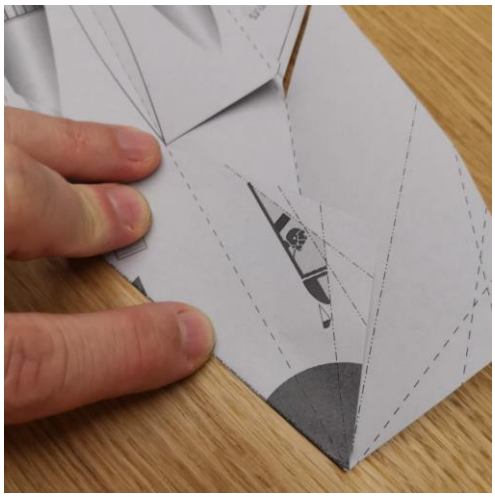




- The next step is to bend the nose part of the airplane.

- Place the ruler between the root of the left wing and the nose (centre of the paper), then lift the rest of the paper up.

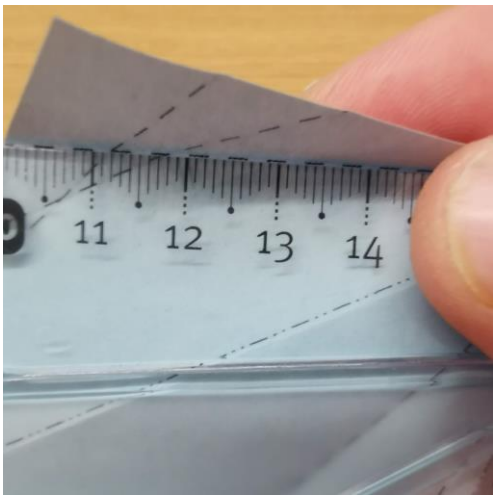
- Fold the paper so that the centre line of the back coincides with the dashed line on the paper you are folding.

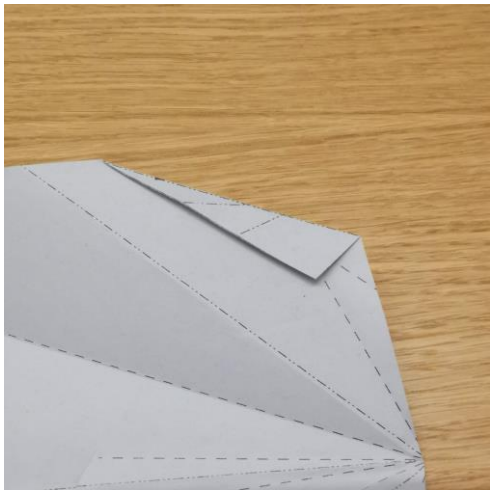


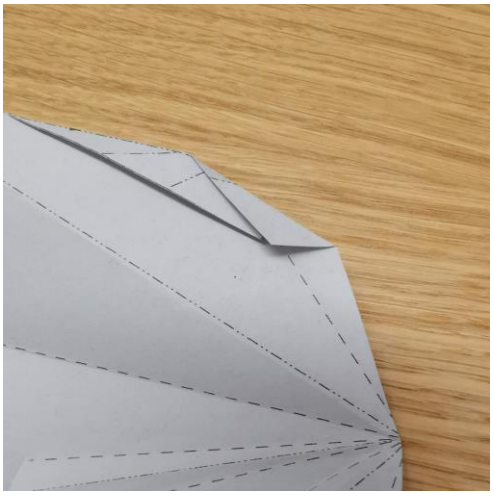
- Place the ruler between the root of the right wing and the nose, then lift the rest of the paper up.
- Fold the paper so that the centre line of the back coincides with the dashed line on the paper you are folding.
- When both sides are connected, they should be equal and connected in the centre.

- The next step is to bend the cockpit (three dashed lines that overlap on each side).

- First, bend the trace in the paper individually with the ruler to make it easier to bend the paper later, as in the pictures shown.



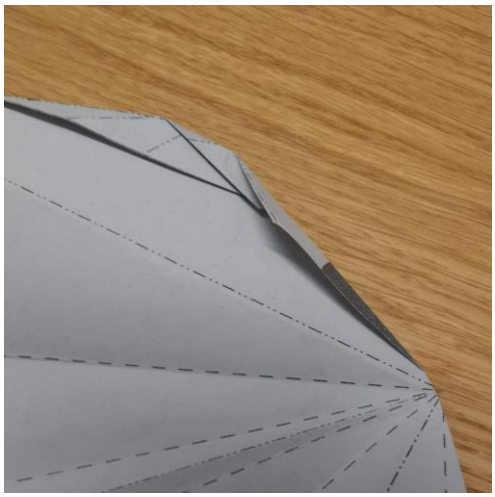




- Then start from the back line and bend over each other as shown in the pictures.

- Last line towards the nose, need to be bended at the end.

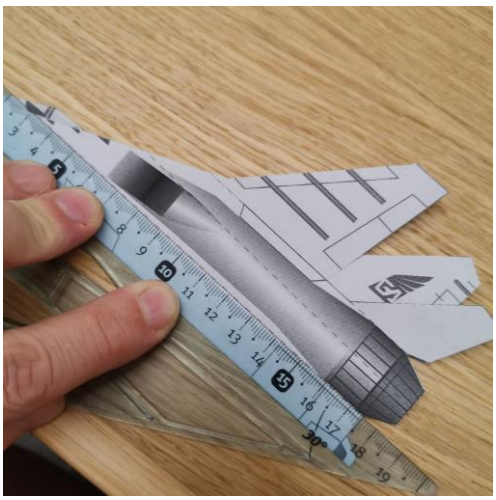
- Repeat the same steps, with dashed lines on the other side.

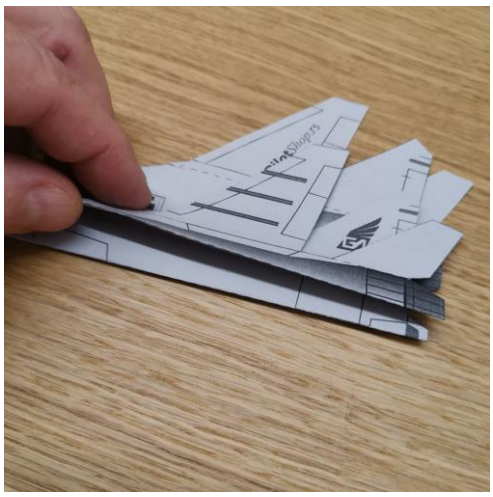


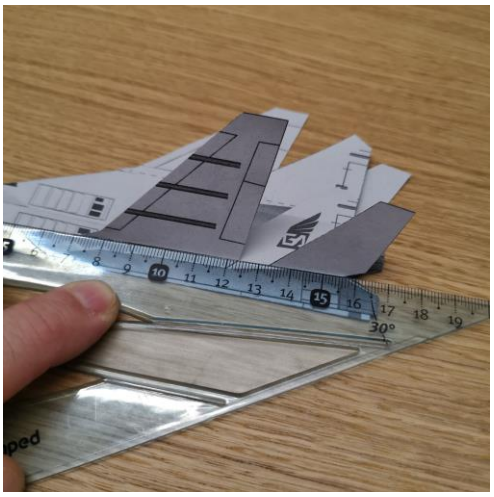
- The left picture shows the correctly bent left side of the cockpit from the inside.

- The picture on the right shows how to put a piece of transparent adhesive tape to the top of the nose from the inside.
This step is not an obligatory detail, but if the plane hits the wall with its nose during the flight, the nose will easily wrinkle without this reinforcement.

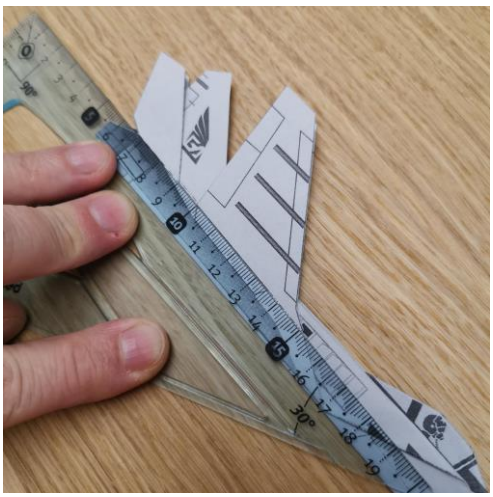
- The next step is to bend the left side of the fuselage and wing.
- Place the ruler on the first dashed line under the engine (as in the picture), slowly pull the rest of the papers from the back side up and then bend with your finger along the ruler and make sure to always follow the line.
- The right image shows the successfully bent left side of the fuselage.







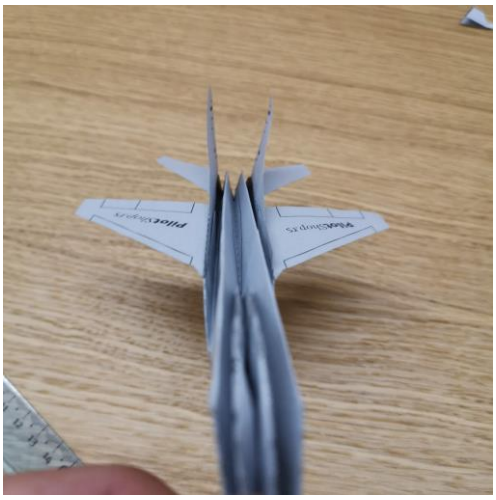
- Now we bend all the rest of the papers up again along the dashed line located in the middle of the engine, the picture on the left shows the correctly bent part of the fuselage in the middle of the engine.
- Place the ruler at the root of the left wing and the horizontal stabilizer and bend slightly the paper.

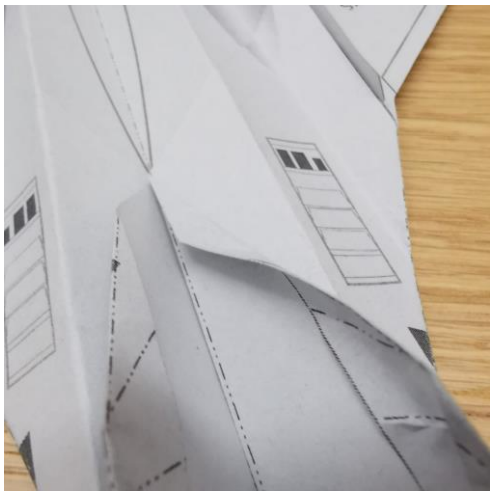


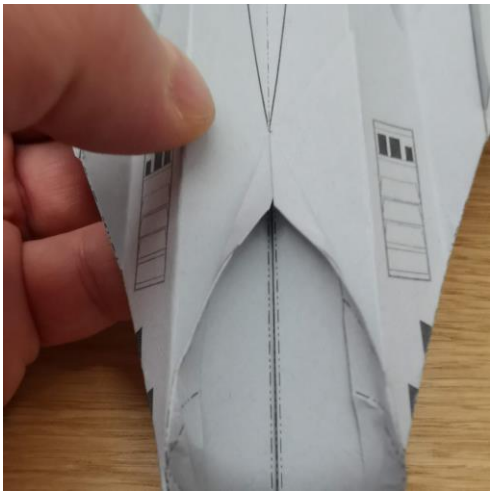
- The next step is to bend the right side of the fuselage and wing.
- Place the ruler on the first dashed line under the engine (as in the picture), slowly pull the rest of the papers from the back side up and then bend with your finger along the ruler and make sure to always follow the line.
- Place the ruler at the root of the right wing and the horizontal stabilizer and bend slightly the paper.

- After bending the fuselage on both sides, lower the wings and horizontal stabilizers as in the left picture.

- Grasp the left and right sides of the trunk and stretch them slightly. At this stage, your plane begins to get the right look as in the picture on the right.

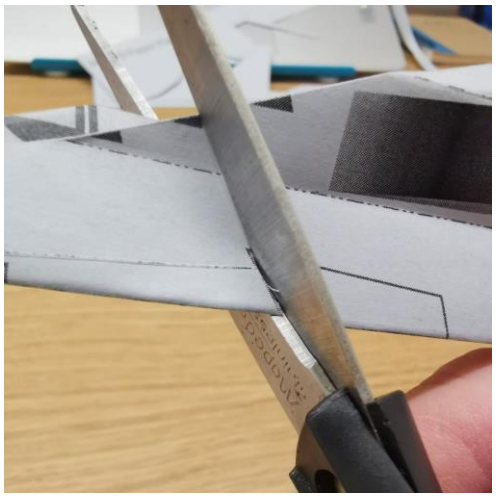






- The next step is to connect the left and right sides of the cockpit.

- Bend the right end of the cockpit towards the centre line and align it (picture on the left), do the same with the left end of the cockpit and align both ends so that they are connected equally (picture on the right).

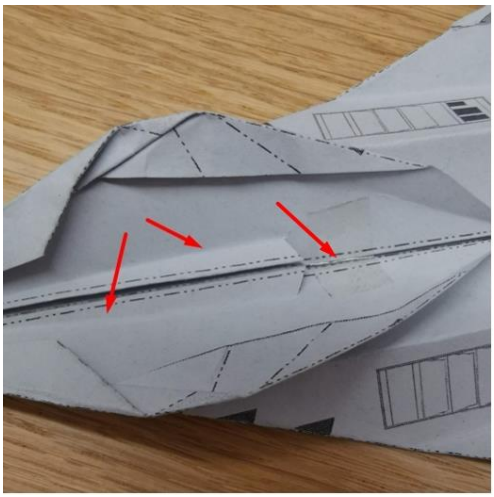


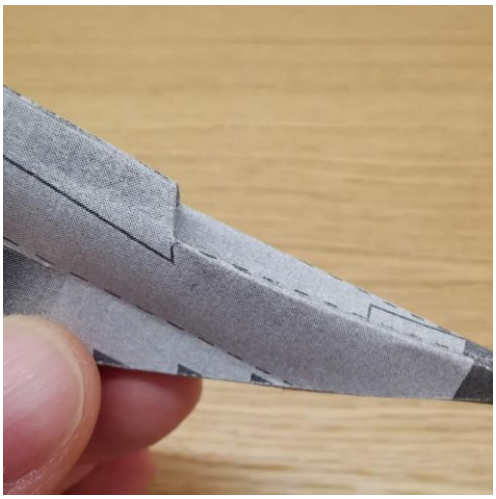
- With the scissors carefully cut the slope under the cockpit to the dashed lines (pictures left and right).

- Make the tracks on both sides with a ruler on the inside (left picture), add a piece of transparent adhesive tape behind the cut part as in the picture.

- Insert the central part slightly inside and align with the dashed lines.

- This step is a little harder, but it is necessary so cockpit can get a shape.

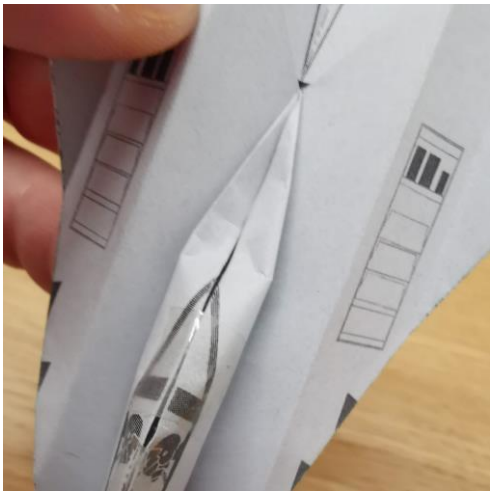




- The next step is to connect the left and right sides of the cockpit.

- Prepare 4 adhesive strips 1-2 cm long.

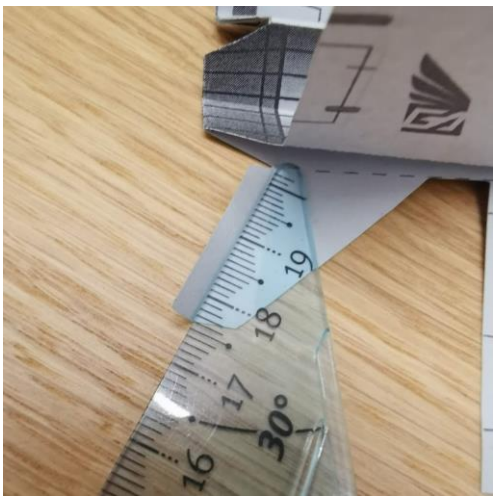
- Starting from the nose (picture on the left), stick the adhesive tape one after the other until you have sticked all 4 (picture on the right).

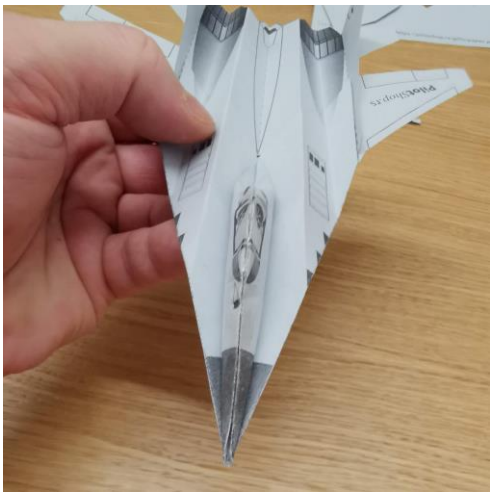


- Gently press the cockpit at the joint to obtain a rounded shape.

- In these two pictures you can see what the cockpit looks like when is properly connected.

- To be able to adjust the climbing and descending (to make a higher or lower lift force), it is necessary to make with a ruler a track on the trailing edge of the left and right horizontal stabilizers (as in the pictures).
- On these places we can easily bend the paper up and down to adjust the climbing (bend up) or descending (bend down) if necessary.





You completed MIG-29 paper airplane.

That the airplane to be able to fly nicely, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that the wings, horizontal and vertical stabilizers are straight and have no curves.

You can see a properly assembled paper airplane on these pictures.

This is how properly assembled paper airplane MIG-29 looks from above and below.

We hope that you will enjoy the game by making a squadron of paper airplanes that looks very much like the MIG-29 aircraft.

Pay attention to the aerodynamics, because when everything is set up well, the plane flies very nice and smooth.

For all small and big aviators, **Pilot Shop Serbia** prepared and drawn this paper airplane, because since very beginning everything in aviation **start at the paper**.