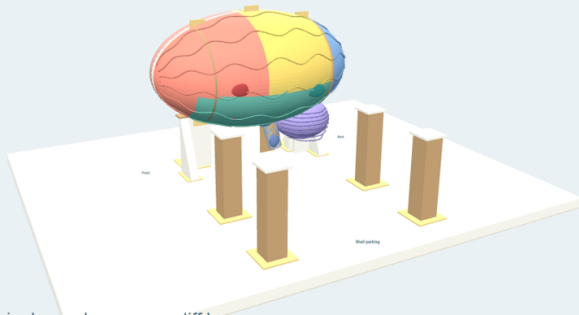


One brain. A real supporting frame.

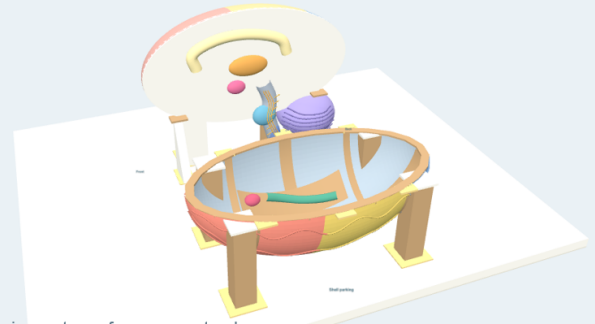
A rounded 9 x 6 x 5-inch cerebrum with a hollow left shell, a fixed right core, and an exposed interior teaching view. The complete object is about 7 inches tall on a 20 x 16-inch base.

One rounded brain



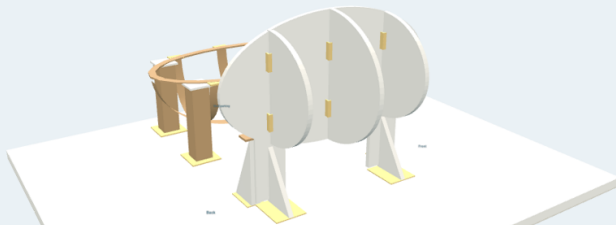
9 x 6 x 5-inch cerebrum on a stiff base

Shell lifted and parked



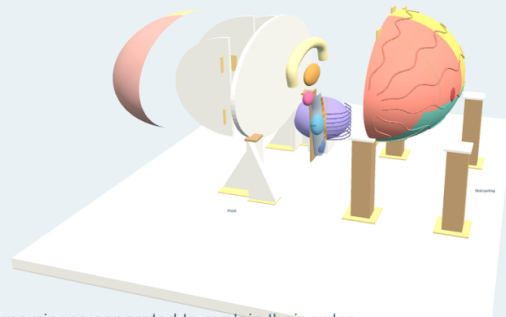
The bare rim rests on four support columns

The supporting frame



Center divider, right-side ribs and a hollow shell cage

How the layers fit



Same pieces separated to explain their order

How you demonstrate it

Peel the top keeper, pull the left shell sideways one inch, lift it clear, then park it inner-side-up on the four rim supports. The center cutaway reveals the midline structures; the parked shell reveals the deep temporal teaching inset.

Build commitment

Allow 5-7 active hours for a first build. Same core shopping basket as before; the extra work is cutting the frame and making a stiff hollow shell. No wet paper mache, curing clay, magnets or hinge hardware.

Materials / what is actually used

Three 16 x 20-inch foam boards

Two stacked for the base. Third board: divider with feet, three ribs, two gussets, two doubled bearing seats, four small cerebellum-plinth squares and four cradle pads.

3 lb non-hardening clay assortment

About 1-1.5 lb typically applied, with the rest for color mixing and repairs. Roll ~1 mm skins; do not fill the shell or core with solid clay. Budget varies with surface thickness.

Foil + tape

One household 25 sq ft foil roll, one full masking-tape roll, and strong double-sided or packing tape for board joints. Paper fills the temporary mold; save foil for skins and the fixed core.

Two large cereal boxes / thin card

Two laminated rim rings; six half-inch strips laminated into three bows; two strips joined into one long tie-band; four box columns; an inner anatomy pad, stem backing and bracket tabs.

Small items

Clean plastic bag as mold release; about 2 ft gold/yellow thread; 16 short flags or numbered dots and name leaders; paper/cardstock; a ruler, marker and smooth bottle for rolling clay.

Cutting tools

Scissors for thin card; craft knife and cutting mat for foam board, with suitable adult help. Cut away from fingers. If using scissors on foam board, test a scrap first because the edge can crush.

No new specialty materials are required if you have the earlier basket and basic cutting tools. At 2 mm instead of 1 mm, clay use and shell weight roughly double: keep it thin.

The diagram consists of two parts. The top part shows a large oval divided horizontally by a single line. The text "Fixed right half / rear of base" is positioned to the left of the oval. The bottom part shows a smaller oval with four small squares placed at its top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right points. The text "Shell parking" is centered inside this oval.

Place the fixed brain

Place the shell cradle

Dry-fit limits

place. ai-jamie.github.io/ai-model-build-kit/pages/dev | Proposed wording: personalize before using.

1 / Double the base

15 min active | Base: 20 x 16 x 3/8 in



Stack two 16 x 20-inch foam boards and tape all four edges. Mark the brain centerline 6 inches from the back edge. Reserve the front 5 inches for the shell parking cradle.

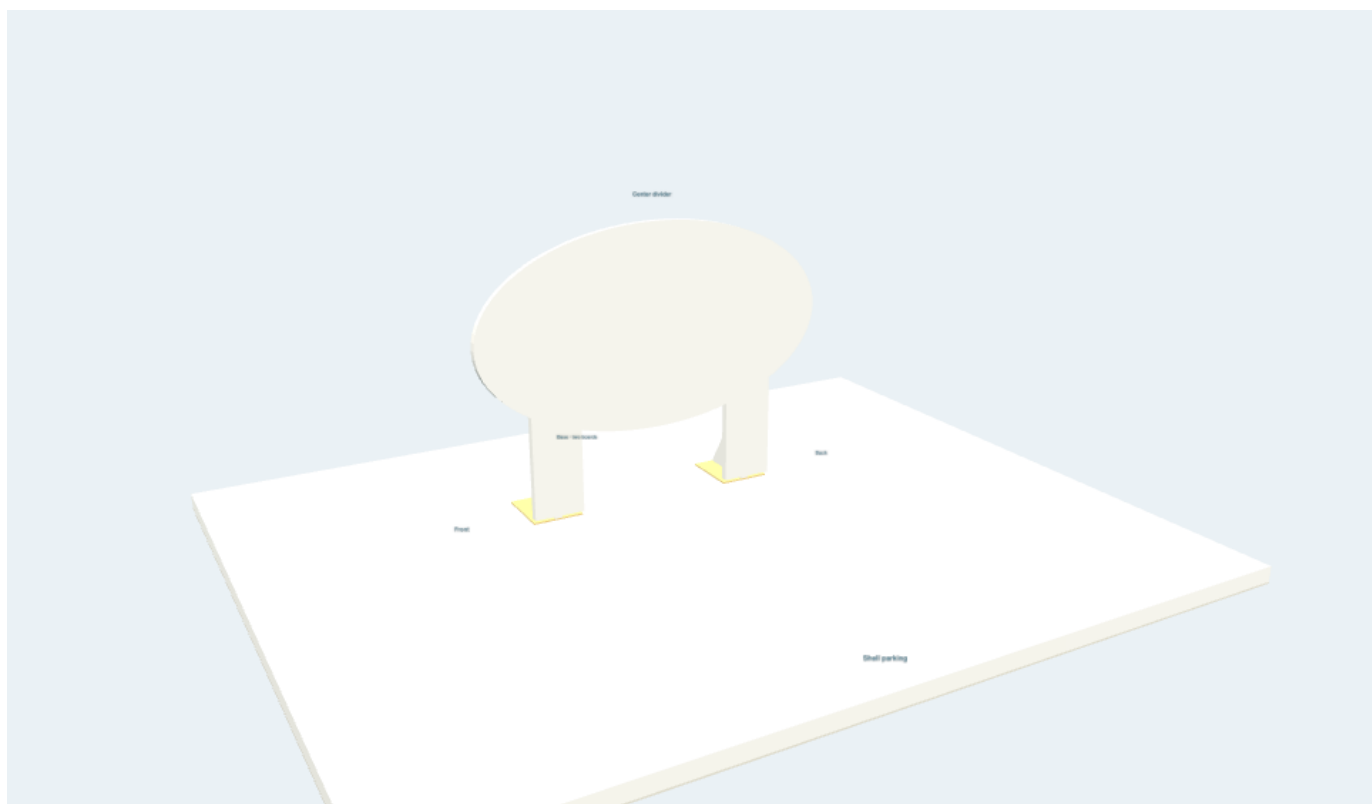
Before the next step

Tape both board layers together along every edge. Press flat. Mark the divider and four parking-column positions using the layout page. A loose board sandwich will flex while carrying.

All later pieces attach to this stiff base, not to clay.

2 / Stand the center divider

25-35 min active | One divider + two integral feet + two gussets



Trace the 9 x 5-inch brain outline with its two feet. Cut from the third foam board. Tape the feet to the base, then brace each foot on its right side with a triangular gusset.

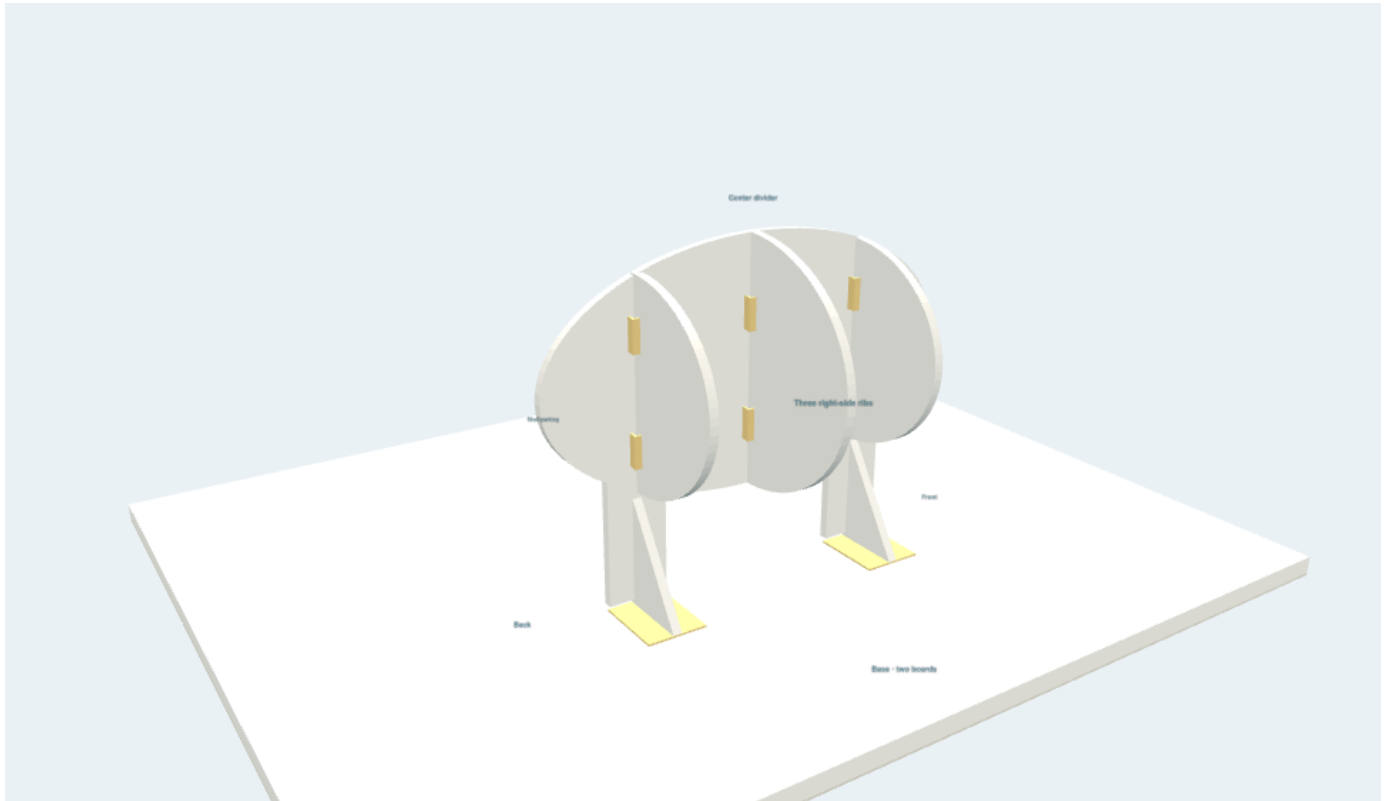
Joint detail

The two feet are part of the divider pattern. Each receives a right-side triangular gusset. Tape along both sides of the gusset-to-foot joint and both sides of its base edge. The core loads the right side; the gussets resist tipping.

Check it stands upright before adding any weight. This divider is craft structure, not a brain part.

3 / Attach the three ribs

30 min active | Center: 3 x 5 in half oval. End ribs: 2.49 x 4.16 in.



Place the center rib at the midpoint and the two smaller ribs 2.5 inches toward the front and back. Their straight edges meet the RIGHT face of the divider. Fold tape/card L brackets across both sides of each joint.

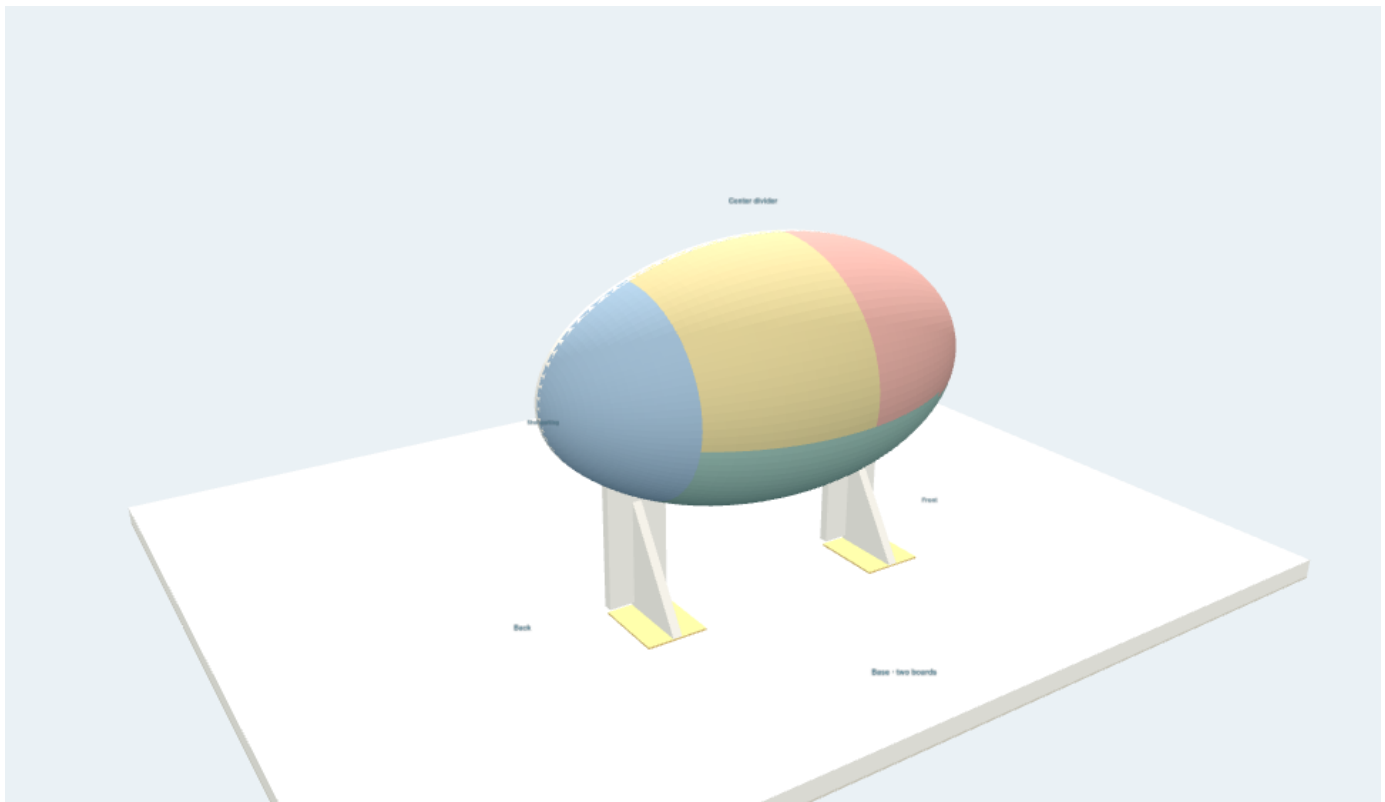
Joint detail

Use two 1 x 1.5-inch card strips per rib, folded lengthwise into right angles. Tape one half to the rib and the other to the divider. Put one bracket high and one low; add a second tape strip across each joint. Keep all brackets on the right face.

The ribs set the curved shape and stop the foil core from sagging. No precision slots are needed.

4 / Round the fixed right half

35-45 min active | Foil filling + tape skin + thin clay



Pack lightly crumpled foil between the ribs. Add foil sheets and masking-tape strips over the curves. The surface should meet the rib edges, without large dents. Add a roughly 1 mm clay skin.

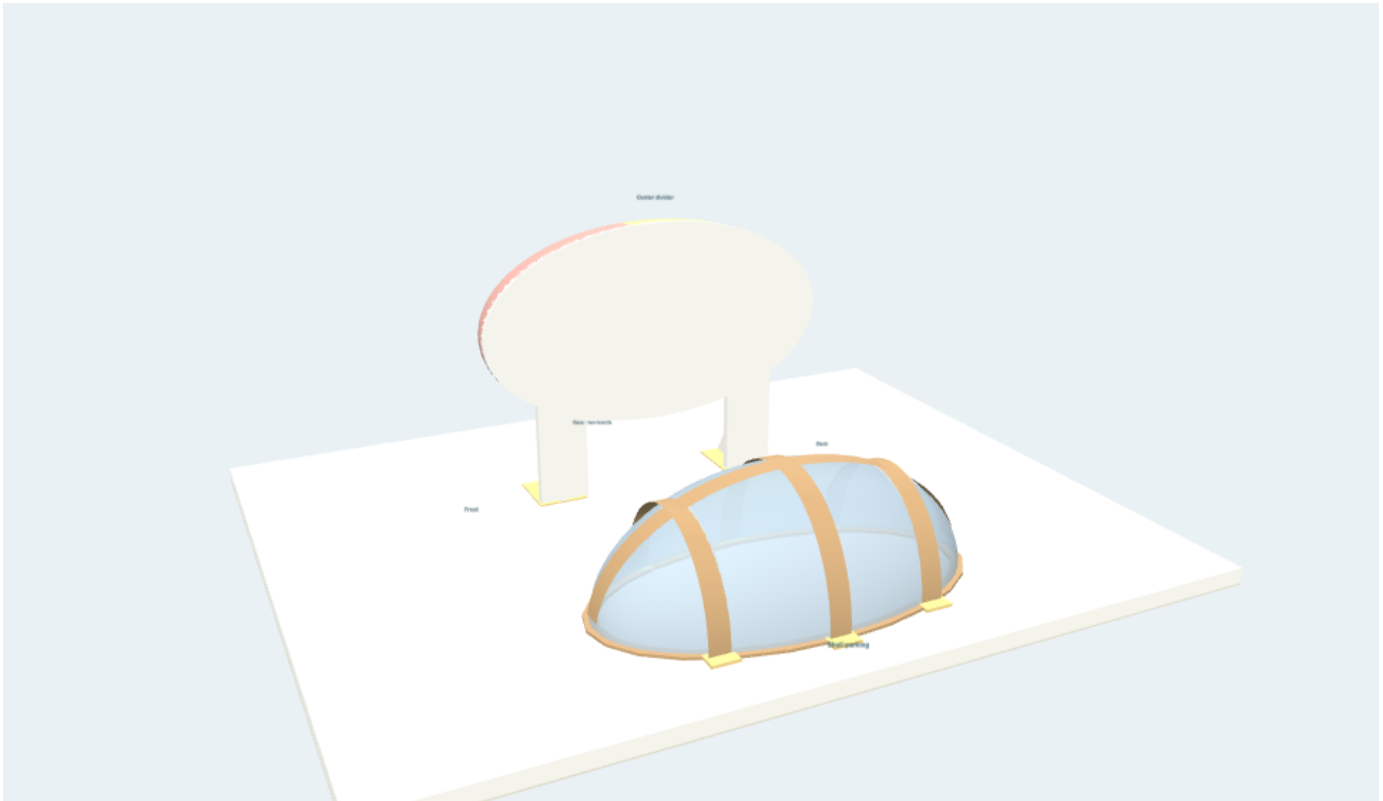
Shape check

Look from the front and above. The middle rib is widest; front and back ribs taper. Pack foil firmly enough to hold shape but never force the ribs outward. The clay is a finish layer over the taped foil, not structural fill.

Keep the flat left face of the divider exposed. The right half stays attached permanently.

5 / Make the hollow left shell

60-90 min active | Double 9 x 5 in card rim + three 1/2-in-wide curved bands



Shape a temporary 9 x 5 x 3-inch foil-covered paper dome. Cover it loosely with a clean plastic bag. Build the double card rim, three doubled curved card bands and one longitudinal tie-band over the form; tape the joints. Add two foil layers and crossing masking-tape strips. Lift off and remove the temporary form.

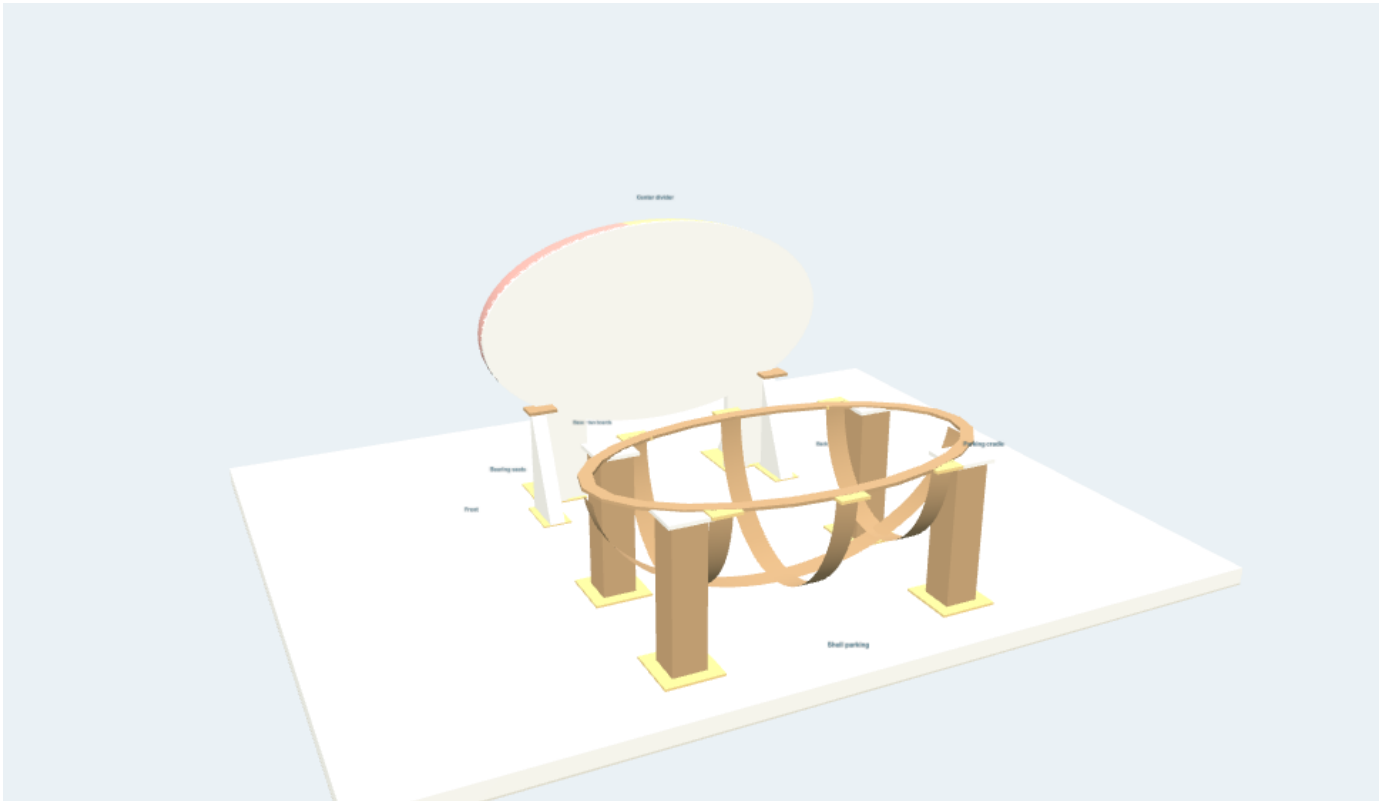
Dry shell test

Tape the two rim rings together. Double each bow strip before bending it; attach half-inch tabs to the rim. Add the longitudinal tie across all three bows. Tape the foil/tape skin to this cage. Collapse the mold from the open side and remove it with the plastic bag. Lift the EMPTY shell by its rim: if it distorts, add tape/band reinforcement before clay.

The form is a temporary tool, not left inside the shell. The empty shell must hold its shape. Dry-fit it before clay; leave 1/4 inch of bare rim and at least 1/4 inch interior clearance.

6 / Make the rim seats and parking cradle

35-45 min active | Two triangular seats + four folded card columns



Tape the two foam bearing seats beside the front and back ends of the divider. The bare card rim rests on their small top pads. At the front of the base, make four 3.3-inch card columns: their tops hold the bare rim while the rounded shell hangs clear.

Bearing surfaces

Laminate each pair of triangular seat pieces into one thick seat and tape its foot to the base. The pad at the top meets the shell rim, not clay. Fold each parking column along four face lines, tape the side tab, fold out the bottom feet and tape those feet to the base. Cap with a small foam pad; test all four rim contacts.

Lift the shell sideways at least 1 inch before rotating it inward-side-up. Do not pull on clay or language-area flags.

7 / Add the anatomy

45-60 min active | 16 numbered structures; 10/12 shown in a teaching inset



Attach the callosal arch, thalamus and hypothalamus to the exposed center panel. Tape the stem card backing to the panel and put the cerebellum on a 3/4-inch foam plinth below. Tape a curved 4.2 x 0.9-inch card pad to the shell cage and put the small 10/12 teaching inset on the **INSIDE** of the lower temporal shell: amygdala toward the front, hippocampus curving behind.

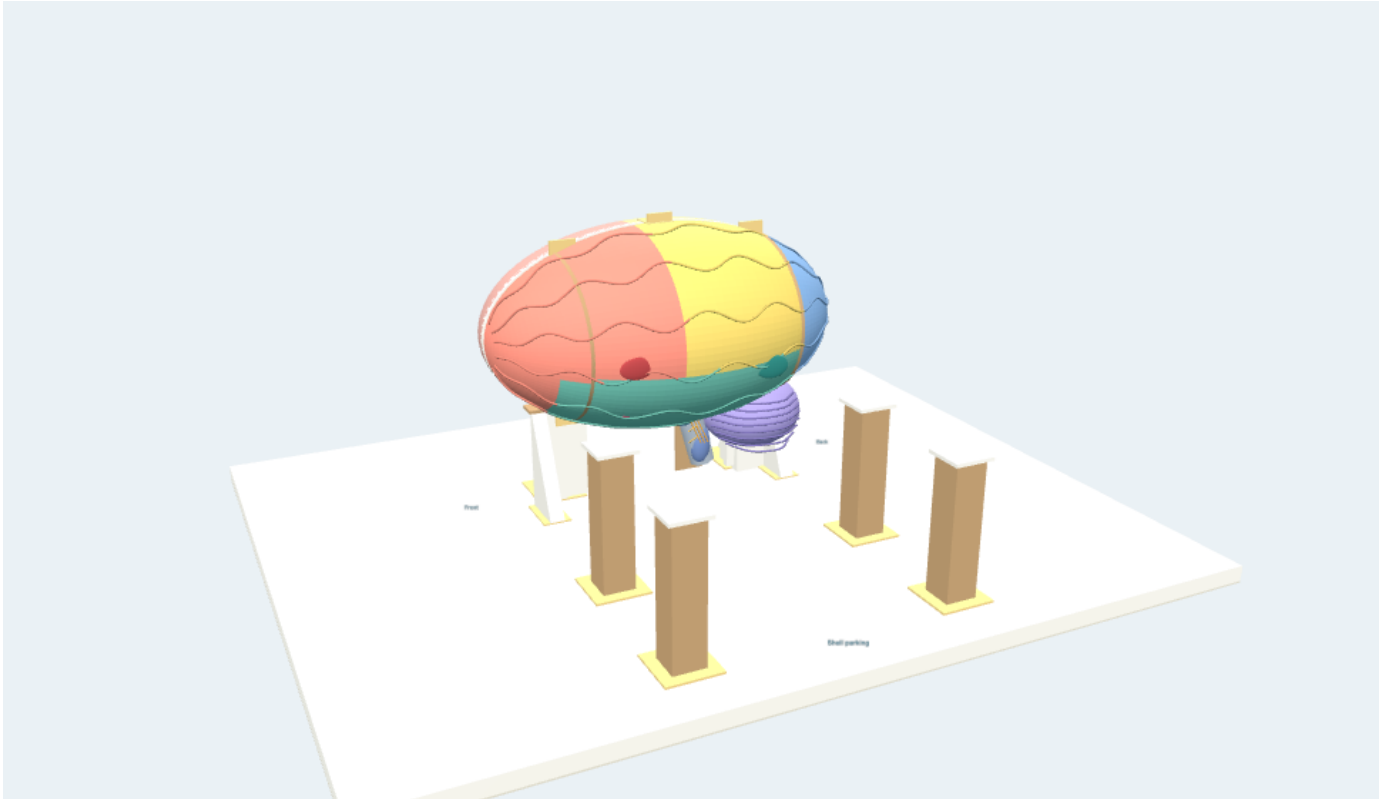
Attachments

Stem: tape a 3/4 x 3.3-inch card backing to the divider; press foil-backed clay onto it. Cerebellum: stack four small foam squares into a 3/4-inch plinth, tape to the base, and fix its foil core to that support. Inner temporal inset: bend a 4.2 x 0.9-inch card pad to the lower shell curve; tape it to the cage and add flat 10/12 dots, not inward-pointing flags.

Deep temporal anatomy is not on the true midline. This inset is enlarged and displaced for visibility. Gold thread 16 runs inside the exposed stem.

8 / Close, label, demonstrate

25-35 min active | One rounded brain · removable shell · complete printed key



Set the shell rim onto the bearing seats, align the seam, and add one removable masking-tape keeper across the top. Place short numbered-name flags and the printed key beside the model. Demonstrate: peel keeper, lift sideways, park shell, point to the interior.

Handling test

Use two hands on bare card at the front and rear rim. Pull straight sideways at least one inch, then lift and rotate onto the cradle. Check the shell clears the center relief, stem and inset. Use one small peelable tape keeper across the top seam. Transport the shell separately in a padded box.

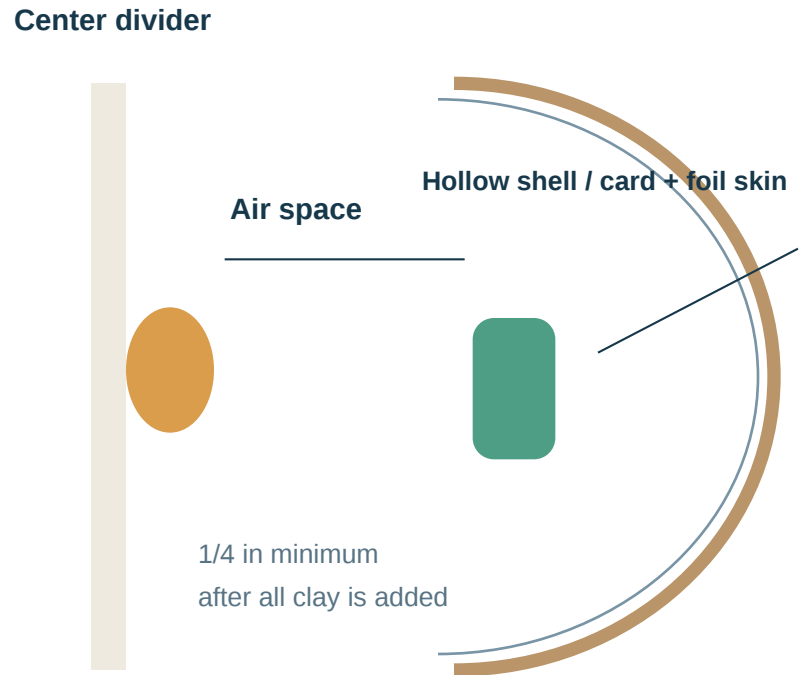
Budget 5-7 active hours for this upgraded build. Transport with the shell packed separately.

Sixteen structures / exact placement

01 Frontal lobe	Outer left shell: front upper region
02 Parietal lobe	Outer left shell: behind frontal, above temporal
03 Temporal lobe	Outer left shell: lower side
04 Occipital lobe	Outer left shell: back end
05 Cerebellum	Fixed below the back of the cerebrum, behind the stem
06 Brain stem	Fixed continuous stem: midbrain, pons and medulla
07 Broca's area	Outer left shell: lower rear frontal patch
08 Wernicke's area	Outer left shell: rear upper temporal patch
09 Thalamus	Center cutaway panel: above hypothalamus
10 Hippocampus	Inside parked shell: deep temporal teaching inset, behind amygdala
11 Hypothalamus	Center cutaway panel: below and in front of thalamus
12 Amygdala	Inside parked shell: deep temporal teaching inset, in front of hippocampus
13 Pons	Fixed bulge in middle of brain stem, in front of cerebellum
14 Medulla	Fixed lower brain stem, below pons
15 Corpus callosum	Center cutaway panel: arch above thalamus
16 Reticular formation	Fine thread network within exposed brain stem

The divider, ribs, cage and cradle are hardware, never anatomy. Brain stem 06 names the parent region: show an unnumbered midbrain above 13 pons and 14 medulla. Reticular formation 16 is fine thread within the exposed stem.

Check the fit before clay



Cross-section sketch: geometry simplified to show clearance, not anatomy.

Clearance and weight

Do a complete empty-shell test first. Add a small sample of clay to check weight. Use a 1 mm clay skin and keep the bare rim clean. If the shell flexes noticeably, strengthen its card cage and tape skin before continuing. Do not solve sagging by adding more clay.

The parked shell

The bare ring rests on four pads at about 3.4 inches high. Its 3-inch-deep dome hangs into the space between them; nothing touches the finished clay. If a pad misses the ring, shift the column before final taping. The digital cradle is a construction plan, not a load-tested physical prototype.

Transport

Take off the shell, pack it separately, and keep the base flat. Hold the base underneath with both hands. Keep the clay out of hot cars. Recheck every joint and flag after travel.

Finish the project, keep it readable

Names without clutter

Place short number + full-name flags around the exterior; use numbered dots with short straight leaders for tiny patches. Put 10 and 12 flat inside the shell so nothing catches during removal. Keep the full printed key beside the base.

The printed key carries the content

Descriptions: 32 points. Examples: 32 points. Brain representation: 18 points. Originality, creativity and professionalism: 18 points. Every one of the sixteen structures has both a function and an everyday example in the key. Personalize the AI-proposed wording before using it as your own project.

QRs now link to the real website

The live site is <https://brain-model-build-kit.pages.dev/>. The separate QR cards use this real URL and the unchanged #part-01 through #part-16 anchors. Use one main QR on the base; keep the detail cards in a small stack so they do not crowd the anatomy.

Accuracy check

Broca is in the left frontal region; Wernicke is in the traditional posterior upper temporal region. Amygdala lies in front of hippocampus in the deep temporal teaching inset. Thalamus is above hypothalamus. Corpus callosum arches internally between hemispheres. Pons and medulla remain within brain stem. The reticular network is not a solid separate organ.

Source basis: original two-page Brain Project handout and assigned-source Psychology Brain Project Complete Guide (September 16, 2026), visually checked. This is original generated planning material; no instructor scans are published. Rounded surface, cutaway, color and inset sizes are schematic. Assembly has been checked digitally; a physical dry fit remains necessary.