

ORIGAMI

THE ULTIMATE ORIGAMI GUIDE

Master Origami in 2 hours. Learn
Origami with 20 Step by Step Projects
That Inspire You



WITH
IMAGES
INCLUDED

Elithabeth Rays

ORIGAMI

**THE ULTIMATE ORIGAMI CRASH COURSE WITH IMAGES:
MASTER ORIGAMI IN 2 HOURS. LEARN ORIGAMI WITH 20 STEP
BY STEP PROJECTS THAT INSPIRE YOU**

Book Description

Are you interested in learning the elegant and eye-catching Japanese art of Origami but are unsure of where to start? Does the thought of learning on your own seem daunting or overwhelming? Have you attempted to make Origami designs in the past but felt it was too difficult or frustrating? Are you looking to learn something new and unique? Look no further! In this instructional, easy to understand instructional book, you can learn how to master all of the delicate folds and shaping techniques that Origami entails. Complete with pictures, full descriptions and step-by-step explanations, you will find yourself learning fast and forgetting any past frustrations or difficulties. With the help of this book, you too can learn how to make Origami art!

When learning something new, the biggest obstacle (and usually biggest complaint) is that the learning process is frustrating, time consuming, complicated and hard to understand. Origami is no different! While much of Origami requires confusing folds, complex shaping and strange bending of the paper, this book takes away those worries! With the help of this book and it's step-by-step and carefully explained instructions you can learn at your own speed and with the help of concise teaching and pictures.

This book includes:

-Step-by-step instructions with careful explanations and descriptions

-Color pictures

-Basic introduction to fundamental Origami folds

- Tools used in Origami

-10 very simple, beginner Origami projects to learn the basics

-5 novice Origami projects to broaden your knowledge

-5 Origami projects that will add a challenge

-Tips and tricks of Origami

-How to avoid possible frustrations with Origami

Table of Content

[Introduction](#)

[Chapter 1 - Learning the Basics](#)

[Chapter 2- Getting Started: 10 Basic Origami Projects](#)

[Chapter 3 - Stepping up: 5 more Origami Projects](#)

[Chapter 4 - Adding a challenge: the Last 5 Projects](#)

[Conclusion](#)

Introduction

Welcome to the wonderful world of Origami! Origami art, originates from the Japanese words “oru,” (“to fold”) and “kami,” (“paper”). It is known for its elegance, precession, beauty and creative designs. Origami is truly a unique and fascinating art.

Many beginner and novice Origami artists, may have tried a hand at it back in elementary school, when your teacher included Origami in their holiday art lessons, or in high school art class. Maybe you have even tried learning it on your own, from online videos or perhaps a community education class. Whatever experience you have had with learning Origami it has left you feeling interested, intrigued and yet, nonetheless dissatisfied with your level of understanding.

To many, however, the idea of this art is quite foreign and often times frustrating. Many find it difficult to follow the precise and confusing folding techniques as well as keep up with instructional videos or teachers. It also seems common for those that are interested in learning Origami to feel like learning to turn a simple piece of paper into a work of art is daunting and overwhelming.

If you possess these frustrations and concerns but feel drawn and interested in learning Origami, then you have chosen the best learning tool! The world of Origami is now at your fingertips! Although videos and teachers can be difficult and too fast to follow, you can instead take your time and go at your own pace with our clear, to the point descriptions and step-by-step instructions. You may also feel that the folding and shaping of the paper is difficult and hard to duplicate when following a teacher or instructor. Rest assured, with the clear, easy to follow pictures and explanations, you will be able to practice the folding techniques and master the basics. There will be no pressure to keep up with a video or instructor!

This book will take you through not only the basics of Origami, but confront the possible and probable frustrations or difficulties you have experienced in the past. It will also instruct you, step-by-step, with color pictures, how to complete 20 beginner Origami projects! By the time you complete this book, you will have successfully mastered the basics of the art and created 20 Origami art pieces!

Chapter 1 - Learning the Basics

One of the most famous and inspiring stories that stems from Origami art is the story of Sadako Sasaki and her creation of one thousand paper cranes. While gravely ill with leukemia as a result of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, Japan, Sadako folded and graciously sculpted nearly one thousand paper Origami cranes. Sadako, hearing of the Japanese folk tale, folded the paper cranes in hopes she would be granted one wish upon their completion.

Although Sadako was Japanese, she too found it difficult and frustrating at first. It wasn't easy to complete the delicate folds and sculpting techniques required by the art of Origami. As time went on, Sadako found it more and more difficult because of her failing health and especially her swelling fingers.

Although your individual reasons for learning and understanding Origami are probably quite different from Sadako's, the basics remain the same. Origami is a unique and beautiful art that draws in people who are looking to be inspired. How amazing is it that with just one simple square of paper we can create beautiful and intricate art? It's quite fascinating! It is also a relief to hear that someone so committed and dedicated to Origami, like Sadako, struggled as she learned the art. Here, it becomes clear that to master Origami, one must first start with the basics while keeping their aspirations in mind.

Origami Tools: What should you use?

Contrary to common belief, there is quite a bit more to Origami than meets the eye. When one thinks of Origami, the first things to come to mind may be Japan, Origami cranes, and simply, folding paper to create a design. Surprisingly, there are many different types of paper and material objects available when creating Origami art. There are many different options. It is not only important to choose what is best for your individual project but also what you prefer.

Overall, it is possible and completely acceptable to use virtually any flat piece of material that easily holds a crease to create Origami. That said, however, “Kami” is the most common type of paper used. It is lighter than copy paper and is the recommended type of paper because it can be used for a wider range of projects and is quite common when looking to buy materials. Kami paper is usually colored or patterned on one side and white on the other. However, this is not true for the entirety of Kami paper. One should choose whatever they deem best for their individual project.

“Washi” paper is another type of paper one might choose to complete a project. This paper is a bit thicker and sturdier since it is made from wood pulp. It will be a bit more on the expensive side but will also be tougher than regular Kami paper. Washi paper is usually used in Japan when creating Origami art.

Although it may sound silly, it is also quite common to use paper money, the American Dollar having the best consistency and weight, to create Origami projects. From paper money, it is easy to create crisp folds as well as having an interesting pattern to go with your design! It is also quite practical since although one may not have Kami or Washi paper on hand, paper money is usually easy to come by and is inexpensive!

There are also several different types of everyday objects you can use to help you create Origami. It wouldn't seem like it, but other than your fingers and a flat, solid surface to fold on, there are many options!

Usually, of course, folds are made with your fingers and although this is a completely acceptable way to work on Origami projects, you can also turn to the help of a bone folder. This could be used if one wanted to create an emphasis on very, very crisp folds.



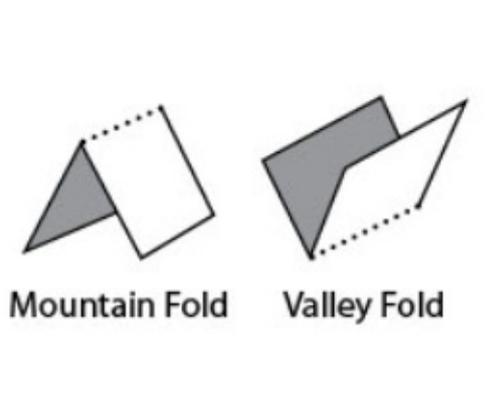
Furthermore, a few more optional tools are possibly be a paper clip when you are struggling to hold down or confine specific pieces of the paper. This can also come in handy when practicing different folding techniques. You can use a paper clip to hold one part of the paper down or away from where you are currently working, to make more space for your practice.

Lastly, when working with small or tiny folds that may feel cumbersome with your fingers, you could use a tweezers. With a tweezers, you can grab the paper more easily as well as make the tiny folds easily while still using precision.

**Tip: You may also find ruler, or hairspray useful. A ruler can be used to make more exact folds, or sketching in lines. Hairspray may be useful to keep the paper rigid so the form and folds hold better.*

Basic Folds: Understanding the Fundamentals

When first beginning Origami, the overall art itself may seem overwhelming and impossible, as a whole, to master. Many people look at an Origami paper crane, frog or rose and see it as one complex, confusing piece of paper. However, if we began to change that mindset a bit and look at it instead as a slow, step-by-step process, broken down into a series of folds and creases, it becomes much easier to comprehend. It is important and vital to begin here, with the basics.

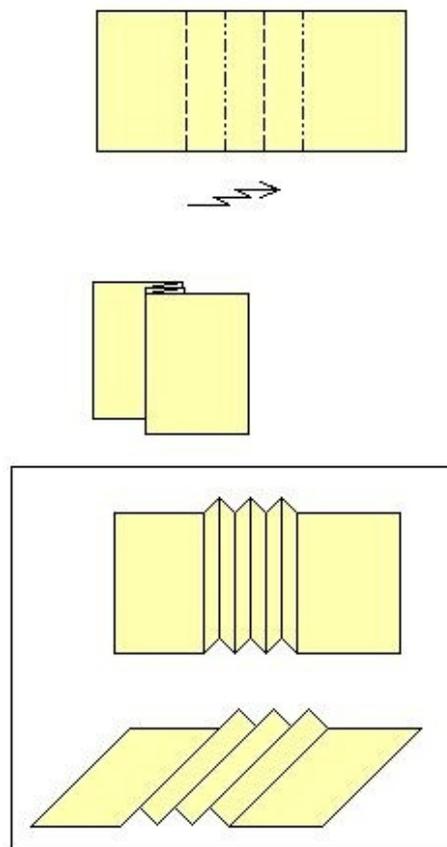


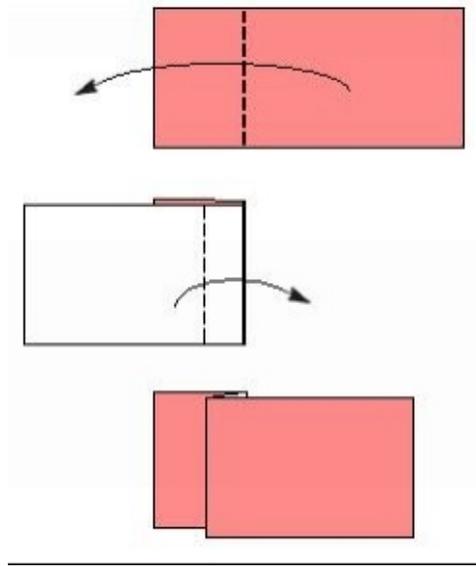
The first important fold to note is the “Valley Fold,” or “Mountain Fold.” This fold is quite simple to understand and complete. With your square Origami paper, simply imagine your square in two or three equal sections. Imagine two or three, individual lines, running vertically from top to bottom and dividing the paper equally into smaller squares. The only difference between the two folds is that “Mountain Fold” refers to folding the Origami paper in a downward motion, like you would to create a table tent. The “Valley Fold” refers to the process of folding that paper in a backward motion, or opposite of a table tent.

**Tip: To make it easier to comprehend, instead of imagining the lines to make the fold, you can instead sketch them onto the paper, lightly, with a pencil. This way, it will be easier to practice more crisper, cleaner folds.*

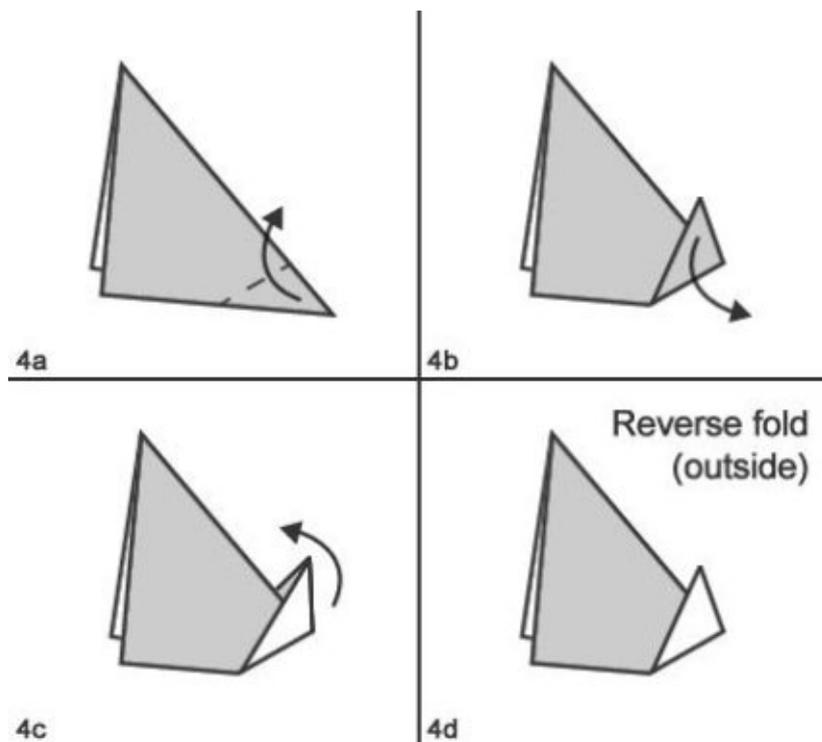
Our second basic fold in our fundamental understanding is the “Pleat Fold.” When attempting to make this fold, imagine, again, at least two lines (for beginning pieces, two will be most common). These two lines are located in the center of the paper, and instead of dividing the paper into equal sections, it instead, creates one small section with two large sections on the outside.

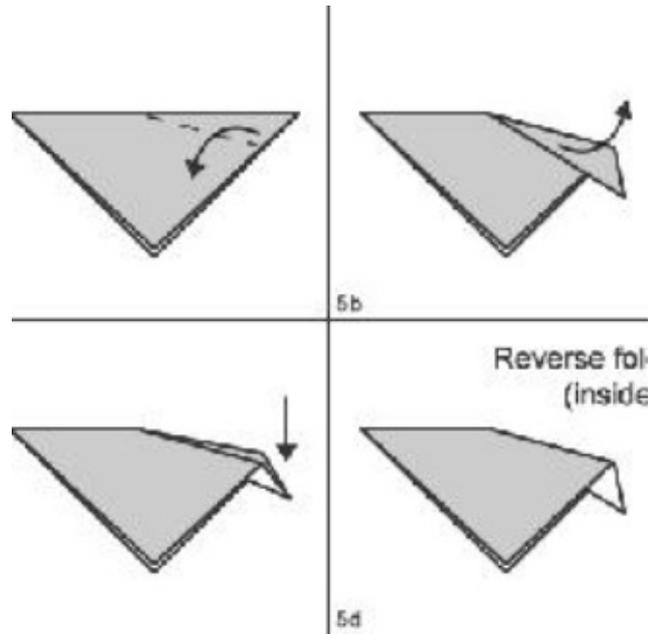
**Tip: To more easily understand this fold, think of it like an accordion.*



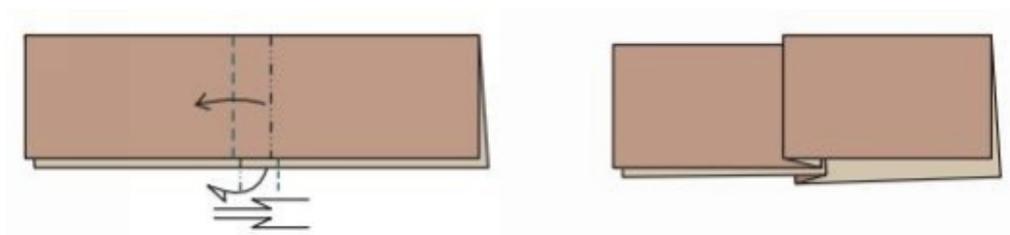
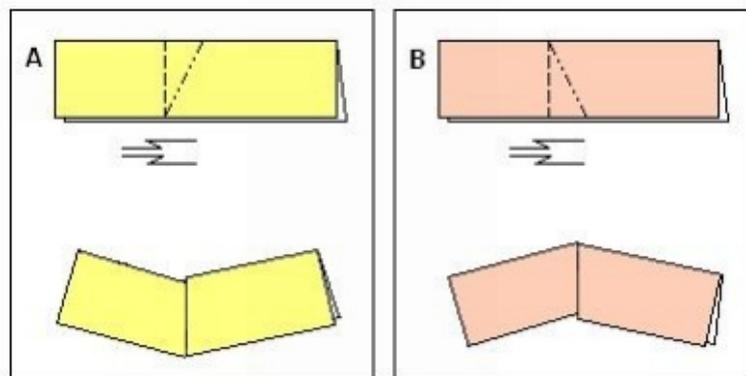


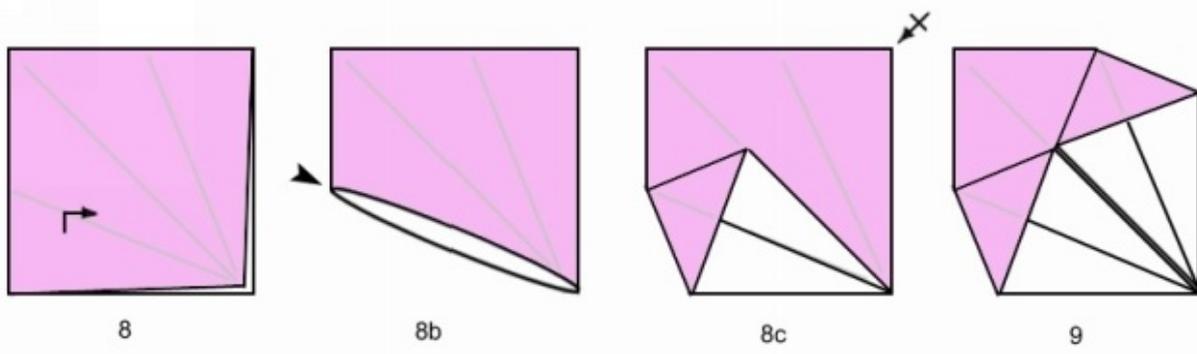
Third, these folds will be vital when creating animal Origami, especially the crane and frog. With the “Outside Reverse Fold,” and the “Inside Reverse fold,” you want to begin with your paper folded into a triangular shape that has created a flap. The fold can be made in three steps. First, fold the flap of paper to one side. Second, unfold the pervious fold. This creates a crease in the paper. Then, press the tip of the triangle downward. You will see, as you do this that a gap is created and you want to fold the paper down into this gap, thus creating a shape that looks like the head of an animal. The only difference between the two is that when creating the “Outside Reverse Fold,” the last step will be the opposite. To create this fold, in the last step, instead of pressing the paper down and in, you should to press it out. When completed, the lighter side of the Origami paper should be showing. In this instance, this fold is a bit more complicated and difficult than past folds. It will be significantly easier to complete this fold if lightly dotted lines are added to the paper before making the fold. This gives extra guidance and creates crisper, cleaner folds.



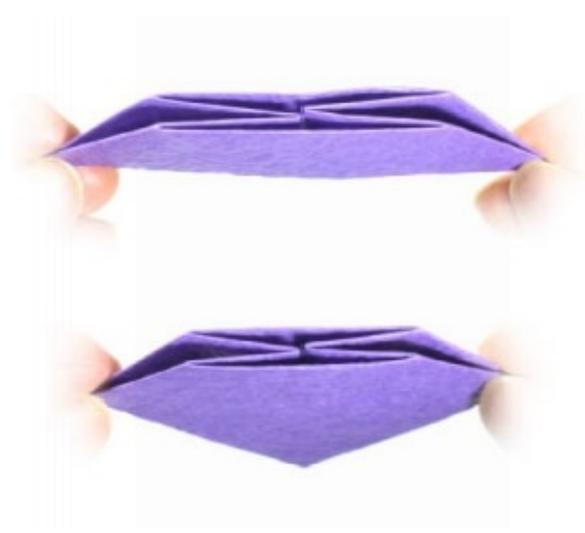


The fourth fundamental fold is the “Crimp Fold,” and, at the beginner level will only entail thinking of two lines. To make the fold, there are three to four main steps. If you so choose, lightly sketch two consecutive lines onto your flat piece of Origami paper. Both should be vertical lines and divide the piece of paper unequally. Then, fold your paper, onto the first line. Lastly, immediately continue to push the most recent fold back and fold again, on the second line, thus creating a “crimp” in the paper. This fold can be done at an angle or as a straight fold, depending on what the specific design calls for.

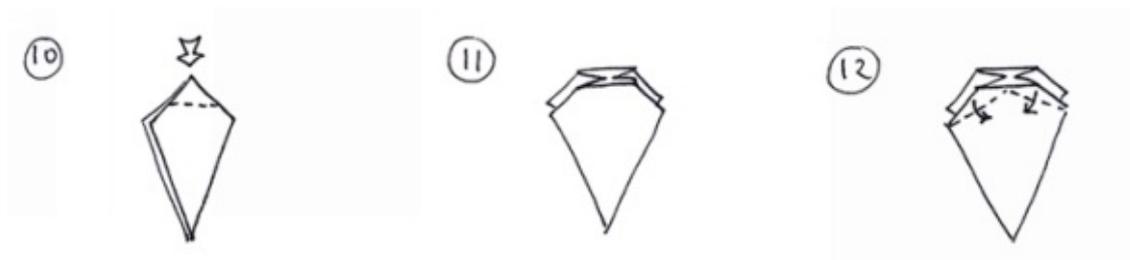




Our fifth important fold is dubbed a “Sink Fold.” You will be making this fold when you have your Origami paper in a diamond or triangle shape. First, push down on the tip of the diamond or triangle to “sink” it. Continue to push the paper down until it is submerged in between the rest of the paper, thus creating layers. Then, press the corners this creates inward and crease the paper.



Finally, we have the sixth and last basic Origami fold, the “Squash Fold.” To complete this fold, lay your paper flat and begin by grabbing the corner of the part of the paper you want to “squash.” Then, open the paper wide enough until the corners began to concave. Lastly, squash it! You will know you are opening the paper wide enough when you begin to see the upper or lower part of the paper fall into a triangle or square shape. When you see this, it’s time to press down and make a fold!



You have now successfully completed and learned about the basic folds of Origami! It is highly recommended to try all of the folds multiple times. This will increase the muscle memory required to make clean, crisp, correct folds. As they say, “practice makes perfect!” It is also in your best interest, if you are finding some of the folds difficult or complex, to sketch, soft pencil lines where you want and should be making the fold. This will help with guidance and precision. Congratulations on creating and comprehending the basics!

Chapter 2

Getting Started: 10 Basic Origami Projects

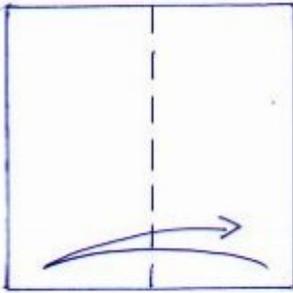
Congratulations! You have learned the basic fundamentals of Origami and you are now prepared to try your hand at basic Origami projects! If at any time, you feel the need to stop, go back and re-read or practice the basic folds more, take your time to do so! Origami cannot be mastered without comprehending and mastering the basics first. Let's get started!

Origami Project #1: A House

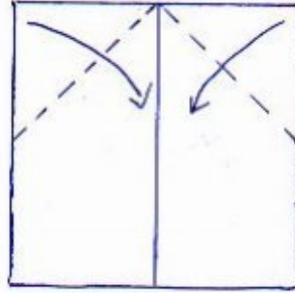
In our very first project we are going to start as basic as possible! To begin, let's place our basic, square piece of Kami paper face down on any flat, solid surface of your choice.

Now, fold your square perfectly in half and once you make a clean crease, unfold it so it is once again a square. Next, fold the top corners of the square to meet in the middle crease you just made. Choose one of these corners and fold one of them up for the third step. Finally, fold both of the sides inward to make two small vertical rectangles. Once this fold is complete, flip over your paper. You have completed an Origami house as well as your first Origami project! Congratulations!

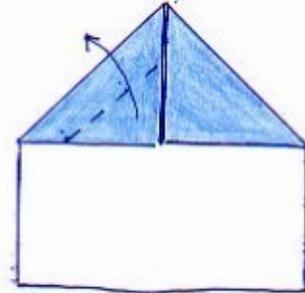
House
Slwooden
9/00



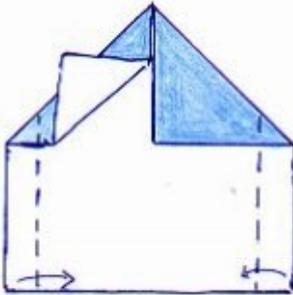
1. Fold + unfold



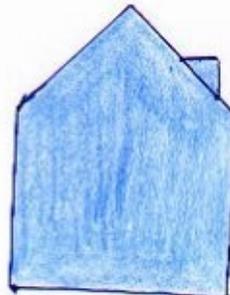
2. Fold corners
to center



3. Fold corner out



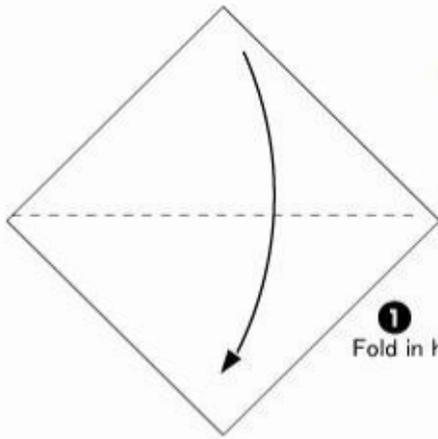
4. Fold sides in



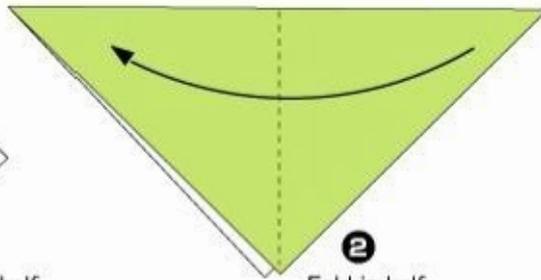
Origami Project #2: A Tadpole

For our second project, you will again need a regular, square-shaped piece of Kami paper, placed face down on whatever surface you have chosen. Make sure you place your paper in the shape of a diamond before beginning.

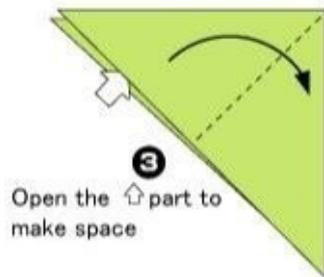
First, start by folding your paper in half by taking the top point of your paper and folding in downward to match the bottom corner. Now, fold the paper in half once more by taking the right corner and matching it with the left corner. Your paper should now be a triangle. On the left side, there should be two layers. Take the top layer, pull up and out to open it. As you open it, you will notice it will take the shape of a triangle. As you push it down to fold, it will fold in the shape of a square. Your Origami piece should now be the shape of a square with a triangle sticking out from it. Take the corner of the triangle and fold it backward. This will make the tadpole's tale! There you have it, project number two, a tadpole!



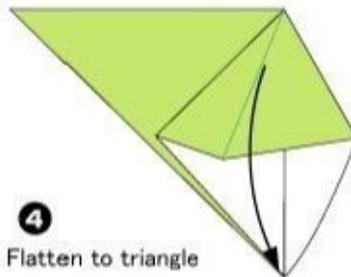
1
Fold in half



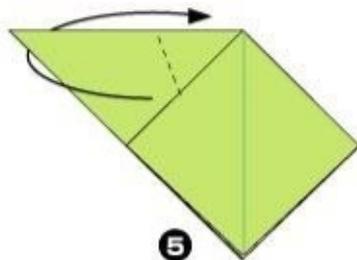
2
Fold in half



3
Open the  part to
make space

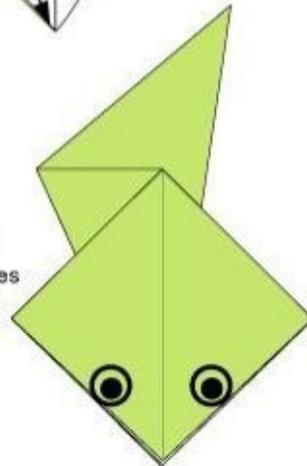


4
Flatten to triangle



5
Fold backward in the dotted line

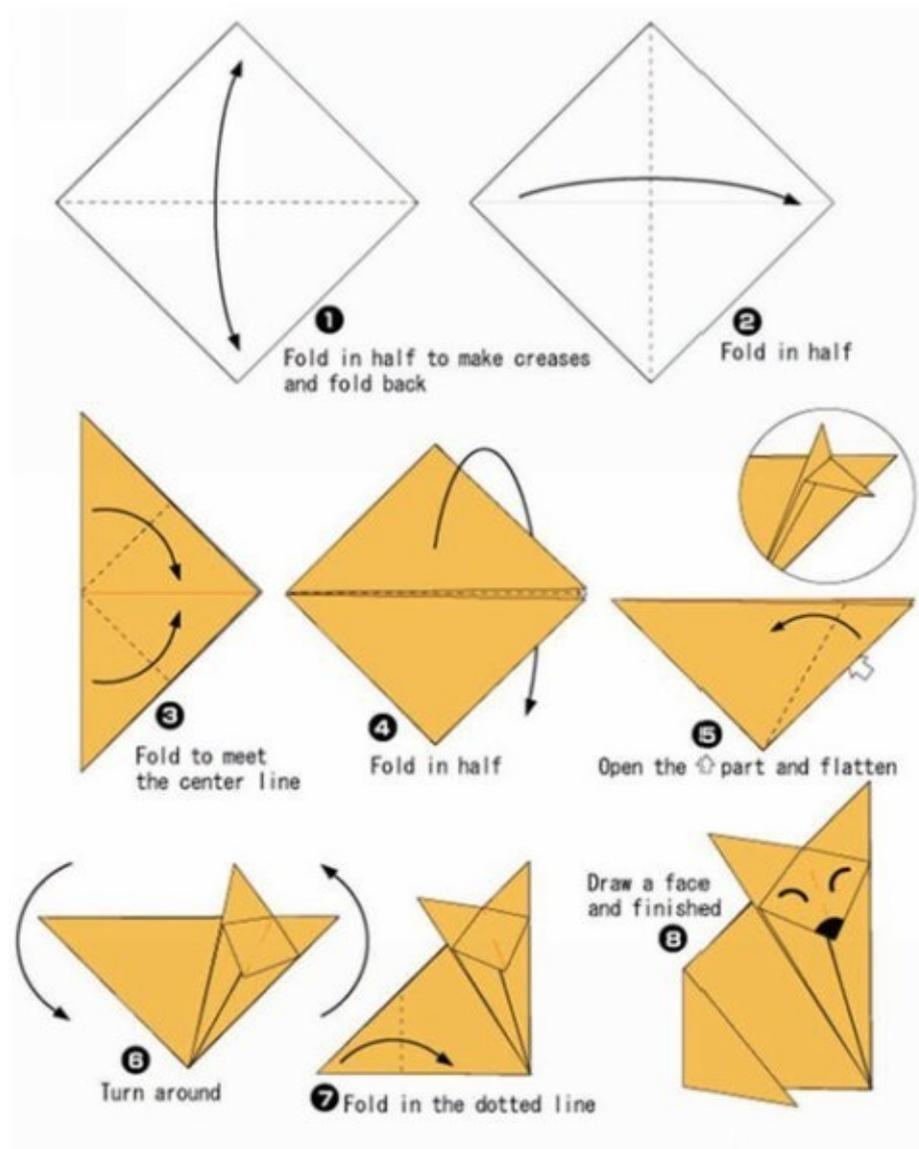
6
Stick the eyes
and finished



A Tadpole

Origami Project #3: A Fox

For our third Origami project, we will be creating a fox! Before starting, you will need a piece of regular, square Kami paper, laying face down in a diamond shape.



For the first step, fold the paper in half to make a center crease. This crease should run from the left side of the paper to the right side, (or in a horizontal line). Make sure this fold is nice and crisp and then unfold it once more. Now, make another center crease, in the opposite direction.

You should now have made a horizontal and vertical center crease in your paper. After making the vertical fold, leave your paper folded. Now, for the third step, take the top corner and fold it into the center. Do the same with the bottom corner. You should now have a smaller diamond shaped piece of paper. On the right side of the paper, at the

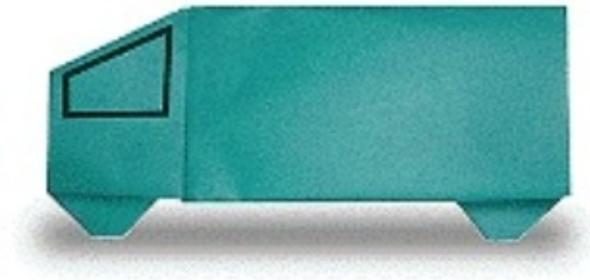
corner, you should have two flaps, or layers, of paper. Take the top layer, open it, flatten it and fold it.

You have now created the fox's head! To finish your fox piece, turn your paper around and fold the left back corner in. This creates the fox's tail. Your third Origami project is finished!

Origami Project #4: A Truck

For this project, begin with a piece of Kami paper laying face-down in the shape of a square.

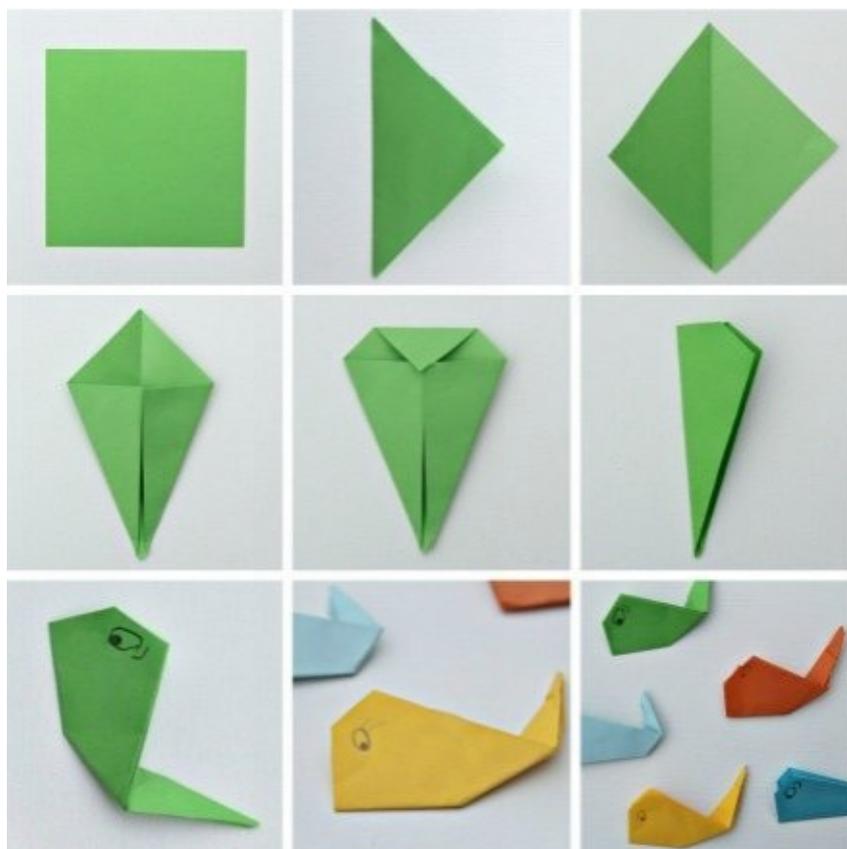
To begin, fold your paper in half vertically and horizontally. Once you have creased these folds nicely, unfold the paper. Now, take the very bottom 1/3 of the paper and fold it upward. Leave this folded. Then, fold down the two outside corners of this flap that you have just folded. Next, turn your piece over to the other side and fold the top 1/3 of the paper down. You should now have a piece of paper with a rectangle at the top, where the top 2/3 of the paper is white and the bottom 1/3 of the paper is colored with two small triangles at the bottom. Finally, fold the bottom right corner of the flap you just created upward to create the window of the truck. You are now finished!



Origami Project #5: A Whale

For this project, you will need to place a simple piece of Kami paper laying on a flat surface, face-down in a diamond shape. In just seven simple steps we are going to create an Origami whale! First, take your paper and fold it in half to create a center crease and then unfold it so it is back in a diamond shape. Now, fold the left hand corner into the center crease you made previously. Do that same with the right hand corner.

Your paper now looks like an ice cream cone. Now, fold the very top point of the paper down and then fold the right side of the paper into the center fold. Your paper is now a strange looking triangle. Turn your paper so the long, flat side of your paper is toward your body. Now, fold the very end point up, thus, making the whale's tale. You have now finished another project!



Origami project #6: Origami Boat

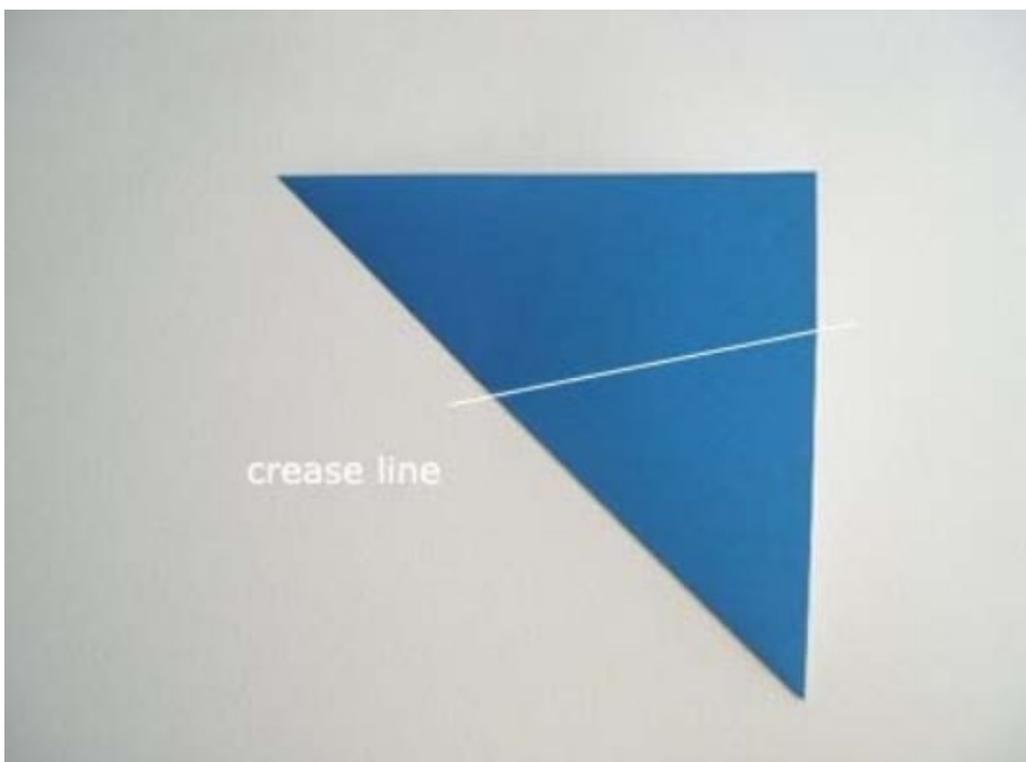
For this project, you want to use a basic piece of Kami paper and begin by turning the white side of the paper up on whatever solid, flat surface you are using. Then, fold the paper in half but matching two corners of the paper together on opposite sides of the square.





Then, you want to grab the bottom corner of the paper and move it toward the top of the paper, to make an off kilter fold.

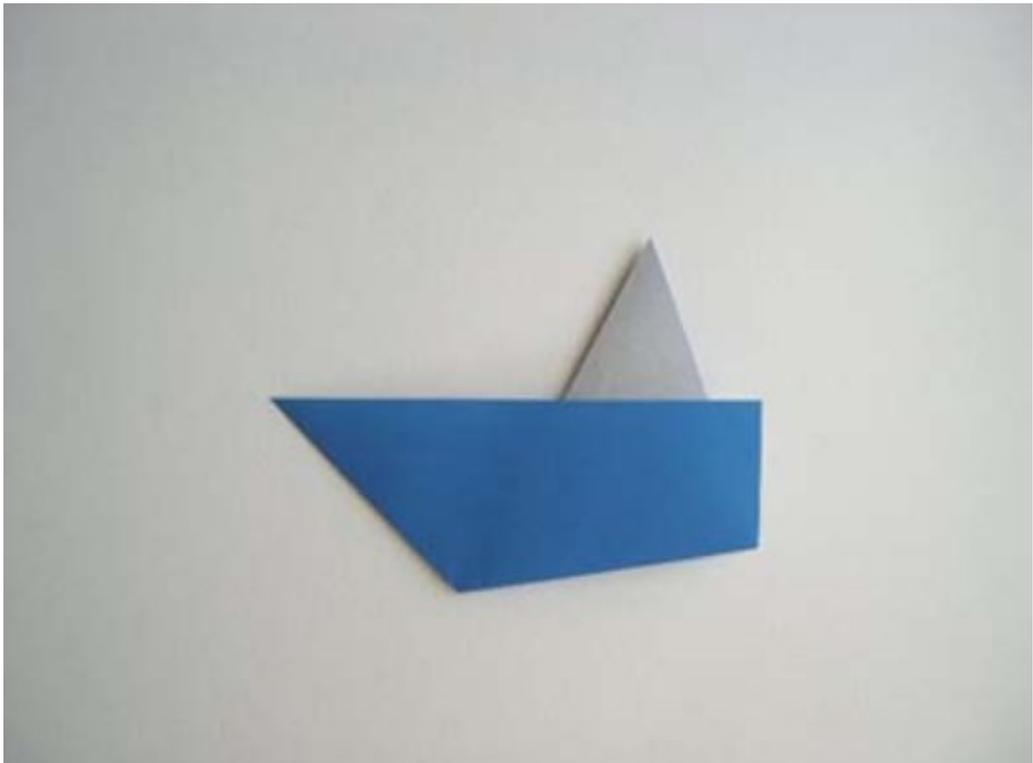
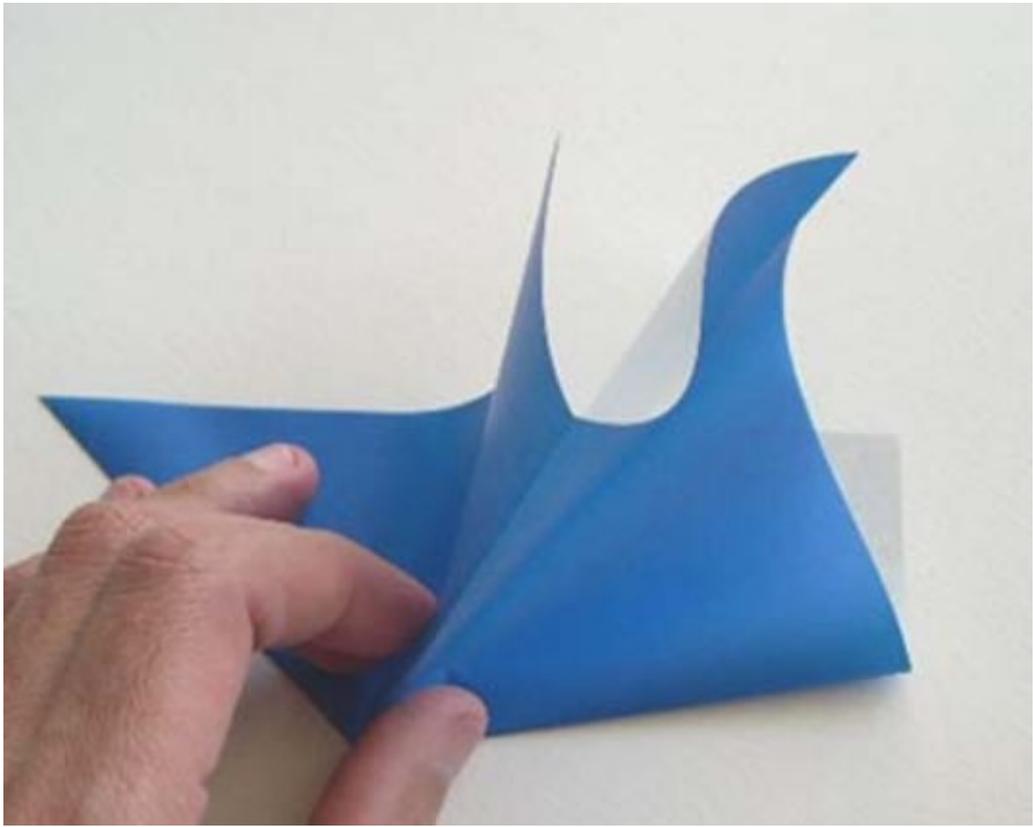
**Tip: this is an instance where sketching a light pencil line to guide the fold will come in handy.*

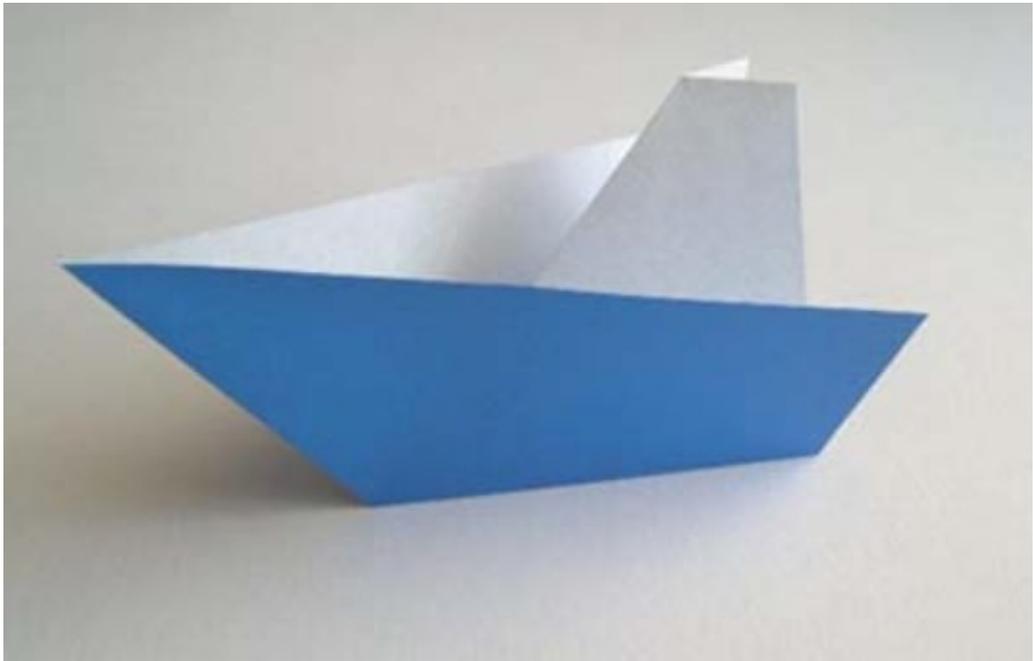


You now want to do a reverse fold to create the hull of the boat. To do this, grab the bottom corner of the paper and pull it up and towards the top.



Finally, you will see that the top of your boat is pointed into a triangle shape. You can do two things here: one being cutting off the top of the triangle to make it flat or, in traditional Origami fashion, do one final reverse fold. To complete the latter, push down on the tip of the triangle point and push the paper down and inwards. This will create a flat top and a layer of paper. You now successfully created your second Origami project!





Origami Project #7: Origami Fan

For this project, you will want to use a patterned piece of Kami paper.

First, lay your piece of paper, white side-up on a solid, flat surface. Now, you want to make a valley fold. To complete this fold, grab the bottom on the paper, and fold the paper directly upwards in a small rectangular shape.





Now, you want to make a mountain fold, meaning making a fold in the opposite direction. You can do this by grabbing the paper, flipping it over, grabbing it again where you made the last fold and pressing up and in. This fold should make a “table tent” shape. To complete the fan, you want to continue these two steps continually until you have used all the paper available. Then, to create a handle for your fan, slightly unfold your fan to view the face of the fan.





Now, fold down a portion of your fan about two inches from the bottom! Great job! You are finished!



Origami Project #8: A Windmill

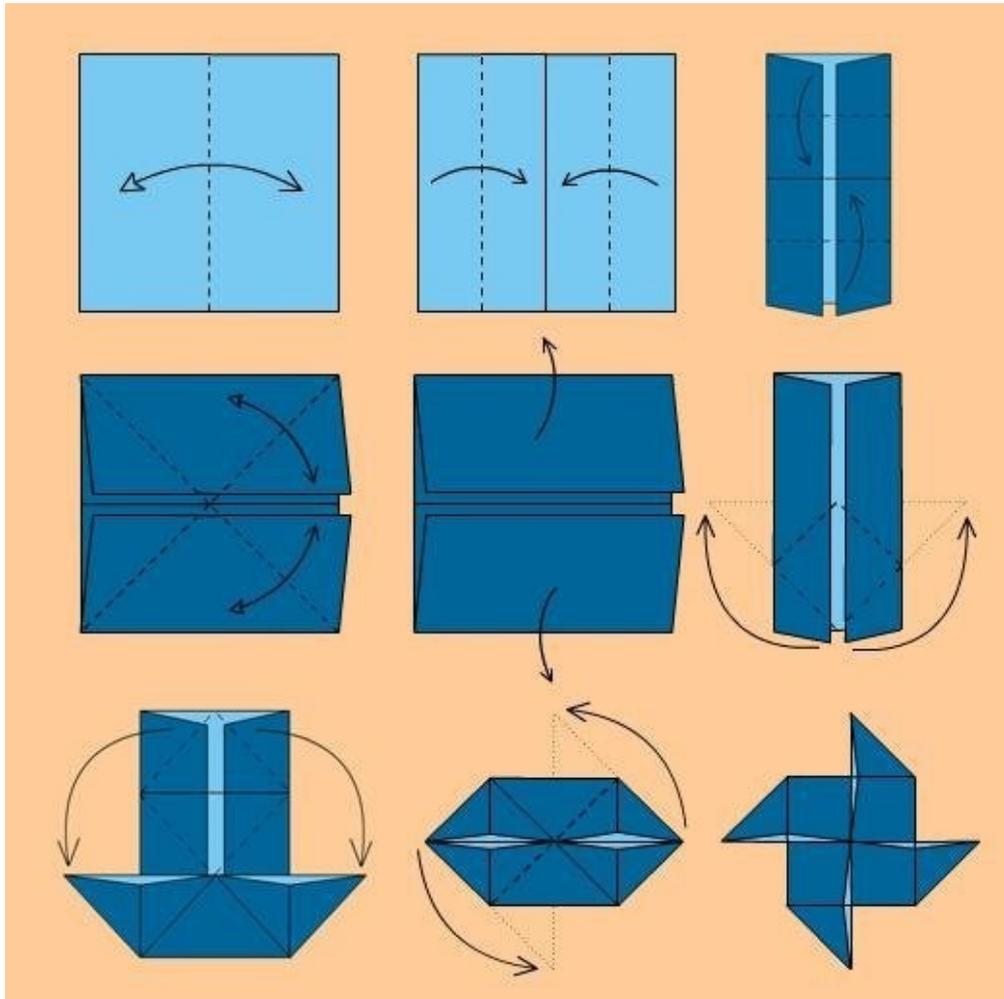
In our eighth project we will be making a windmill! You will need a regular, square piece of Kami paper and if you so choose, a plastic straw and pin.



**Tip: For a super fun, interesting pattern and maybe a bit of a challenge, you could use money or a Dum-Dum Sucker wrapper in place of Kami paper!*

For step one, make sure your paper is laid, face-down on the solid, flat surface of your choice. Then, fold your paper in half vertically. Make a nice, clean crease and then unfold it. There should now be a crease running down the middle of the paper, thus dividing the square into two rectangles. Now, take the outsides of the paper and fold them inward to meet in the middle. Again, make sure you adequately crease the paper and then unfold it once more. You should now have three creases in your paper that divide it into four long rectangles. Leave these folds folded and do not open them like in the last step. Your paper should be one long rectangle. Next, fold the top half downward to meet in the very center while also taking the bottom half and folding it upward to meet in the middle as well. This should turn your paper into a smaller square. Now, unfold these so your paper is back in a long rectangle shape. You should see two horizontal creases in the paper that you just made. Next, at the bottom of your paper, you will see two corners resting in the center. Take these two corners and pull them up and out. You will see that as you pull up and out, this will create an upside-down trapezoid shape. Make a crease here. Do this same exact step on top. Now, imagine a line running from the bottom left

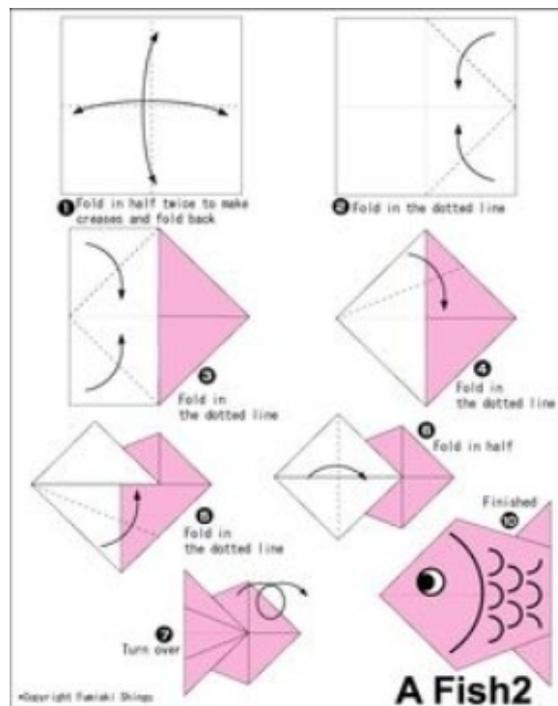
corner of your paper, diagonally, to the top right corner. Make a crease along this imaginary line. You now have an Origami windmill! If you so choose, you can now attach the plastic straw and pin to your Origami piece.



**Tip: It may be quite helpful to sketch in many of these lines rather than just imagine it. Don't be afraid to sketch in the lines so it can make it easier for you to learn!*

Origami Project #9: A Fish

For project number nine, you will need a basic piece of Kami paper placed face-down. For the first step, simply fold the paper in half horizontally and vertically. Once these creases are made, unfold your paper. Now, take the right bottom corner and fold it up and in to meet at the center crease. Do the same for the top right corner. Now do the same to the bottom left and top left corners. This will turn your paper into a smaller square. Next, take the top left corner and fold it diagonally downward. Do the same for the bottom left corner. Now, flip over your paper and you have an Origami fish! Nice work!



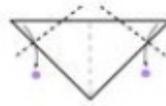
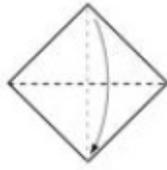
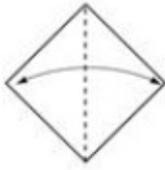
**Tip: If you so choose, you can add eyes and scales to the fish to make it more realistic!*

Origami Project #10: A Talking Dog



Our tenth origami project for this chapter will require a regular piece of Kami paper, a marker (to draw on the eyes and nose once the dog is finished) and a flat, sturdy surface to do your folding.

To begin, start with your Kami paper facing down on the surface in the shape of a diamond. Then, fold the left corner of the diamond to match up with the right corner. You have just folded your paper perfectly in half and created a center crease. Once you have completed this fold, open the paper again to then turn it clockwise. The crease you just created should be running horizontally. Now, fold your paper in half once again and keep it folded. Then, fold the two corners diagonally downward. This will create the dog's ears! Now, at the bottom corner, take the top layer of the corner and fold it upward into a small triangle. This creates the dog's nose! The folding is now finished and you can draw on the dog's eyes, and mouth!



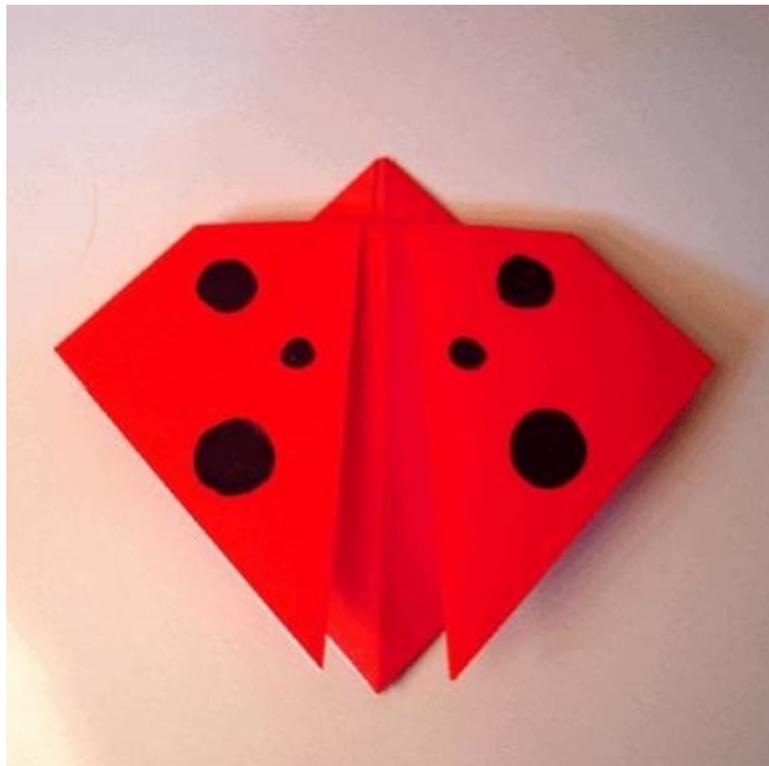
Chapter Three

Stepping up: 5 more Origami Projects

In our third chapter, we will still be explaining how to make simple, yet interesting Origami art. However, we will be showcasing projects that consist of more complex folding techniques and a few more steps than in the previous projects. Nonetheless, they will still be easy to comprehend and follow! Let's get started!

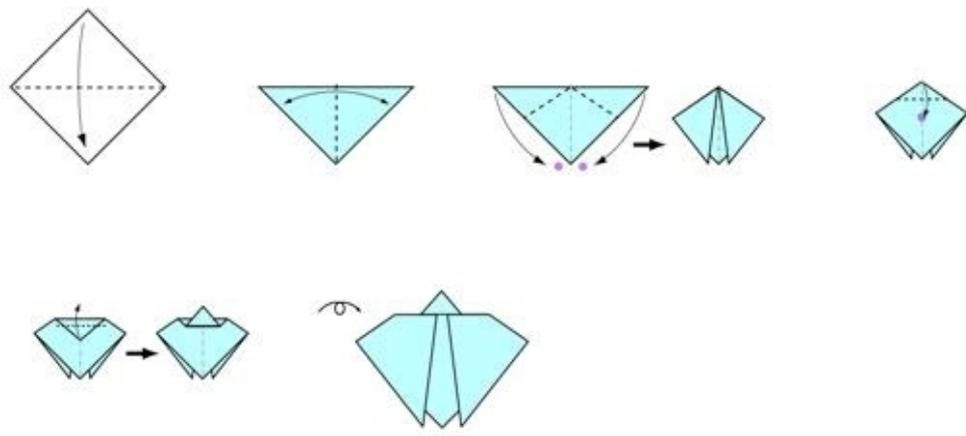
Origami Project 11: Ladybug

In the first project of this chapter, we will be making a Ladybug! There are a few more steps to this project than in the previous ones, but you shouldn't find any of the folds too challenging.



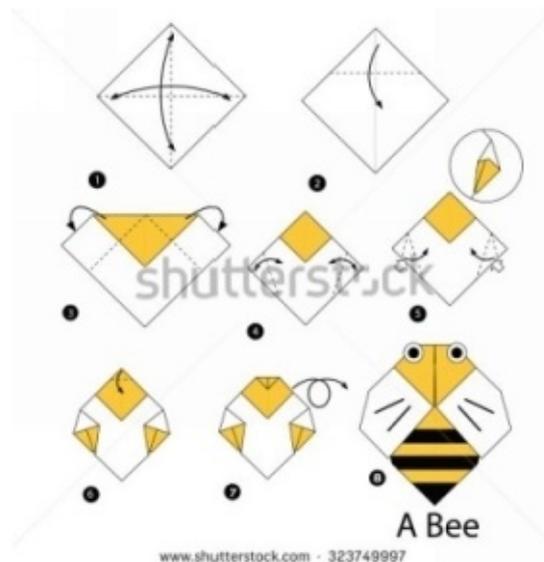
In step number one, begin with your piece of Kami paper pattern-side down on a

flat, solid surface. Place the paper in a diamond shape rather than in a square shape. Then, fold the top corner down to meet the bottom corner, thus folding your paper into two equal parts. Next, fold your paper in half again, by taking the two outside corners and matching them together. Crease this fold well and then unfold it. You should then see a crease mark down the middle of the paper. Now, fold the two outside corners down, but not along the center line we have been following in prior steps. Instead, leave a gap in the center of the two folded corners. For the fourth step, flip your paper over and you will see a corner at the top. Take this corner and fold it down to the very center of the paper. Once you are finished with that fold, simply take the bottom of the corner you just folded down and fold it upwards. Finally, flip over the paper and you're finished! You just made an Origami ladybug in six easy steps!



Origami Project #12: A Bee

Place your square piece of Kami paper in a diamond shape, face-down on the flat surface of your choosing. To begin, fold the paper in half two times, once horizontally and once vertically. Once you have made these creases, unfold the paper. Now, take the top point of the paper and fold it down into the center point of the paper. Next, take the outside left and right corners and fold them both in diagonally. Once this crease is made, unfold the paper once again. Now, take the same corners and fold them in half the amount you did in the last step and to follow, fold along the same crease you did in the previous step. You should now have slanted shapes on each side of your paper. Next, take the opening on the small flap (made by the crease you just completed) and open it up. If you open it wide enough, it will begin to form a small triangle shape. Fold along this line. There should now be two kite-shaped triangles on each side of your Origami piece. Lastly, flip the paper over and you're finished!



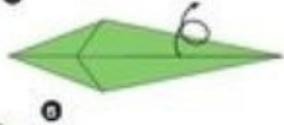
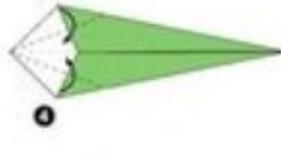
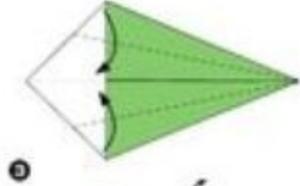
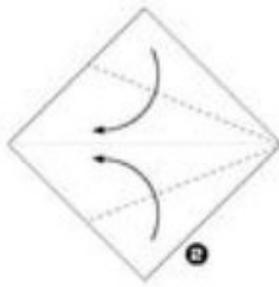
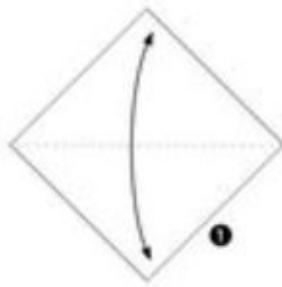
Origami Project #13: A Snake

In this project, we will especially focus on the Valley and Mountain Folds. Although we have done them a bit in prior projects, we haven't focused on them specifically since the introduction, so this will be good practice!

For this piece, you will want to use a regular, square piece of Kami paper. Before starting the steps, place this paper pattern-side down on a flat surface like a table or countertop. Place the paper in a diamond shape.

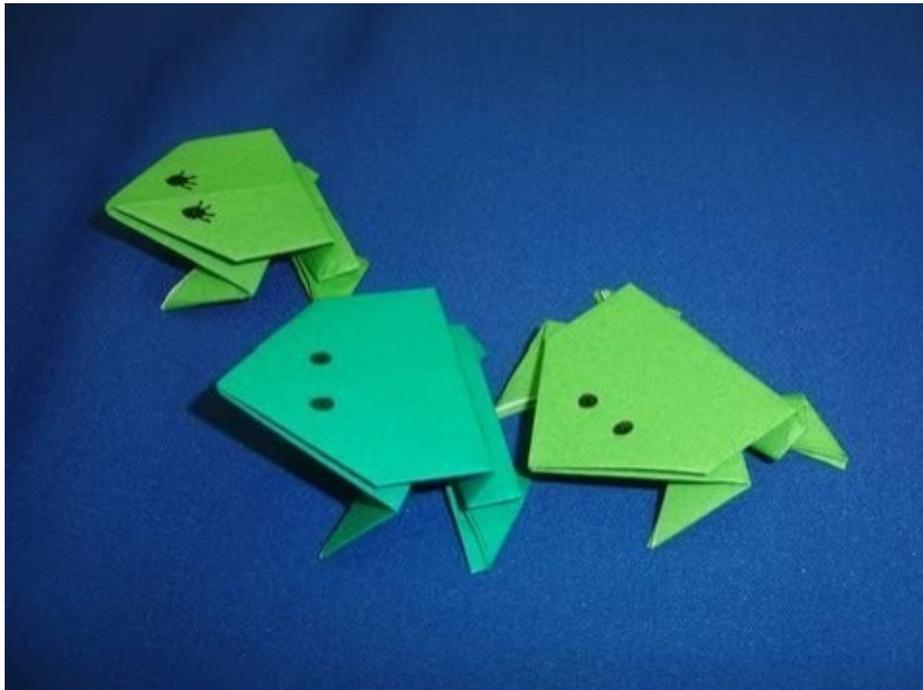
**Tip: If you so choose, it could be fun to use plastic a plastic "googlie" eye or a black marker to make the snake's eye once the folding is finished.*

To begin, take the top corner of the diamond and fold it down to match the bottom one. This will mean you are folding you paper perfectly in half. Make this crease nice and crisp and then unfold it. Now, take the same top and bottom corners and fold them into the center crease that you just made. Your paper should now look like a sideways kite or ice-cream cone. For the third step, take the two corners on the bottom and top and fold them into the center once again. This will make your sideways kite (or ice-cream cone) into a skinner version. Now take the two new top and bottom corners and fold them into the center line. Now your paper should be completely one color. Now, starting towards the right end of your paper, begin folding your paper into a Valley Fold. Immediately following this fold, make a Mountain Fold. Continue in this pattern until you have used 3/4 of your piece of paper up. It should now remind you of an accordion. Now take the tip of the part of the paper you didn't fold and fold it down, to make the snakes head. Finally, fold the very tip of the head of the snake backward and you are finished!

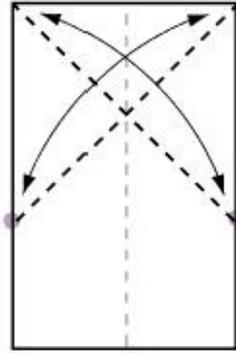


Origami Project #14: A Jumping Frog

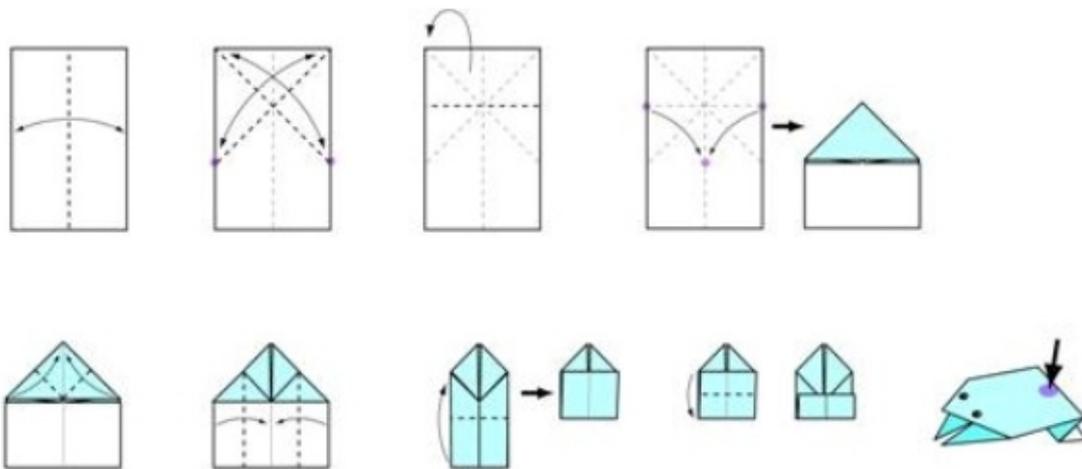
Our fourteenth project will seem quite similar to the last few in the first chapter, with folds that are quite comparable to the those we just completed. There will be a few more steps but nonetheless, the folds and steps will be at the beginner level. This project is especially fun if you are doing Origami with children!



First, for this project, you will need a rectangular shape of Kami paper. Lay it, pattern-side down on a solid, flat surface with the rectangular shape placed the long way. Then, fold the paper perfectly in half the long way. Make sure this fold is crisp and then unfold it so the paper is open with a crease running down the middle. Now, near the top of the rectangle, take the two sides of the paper and fold them directly into the center line where you made a crease earlier. Then, immediately following, take the top two corners and fold them across the paper diagonally. Both corners should be folded to the opposite sides of the paper. Make clean folds and then once again, unfold them.



Now, you will have two layers of triangle shapes at the top of the paper. Take the top layer and fold them upward to meet the top corner of the paper. For step six, fold the outsides of the paper inward, to meet the center line you created in step one. Then, fold the bottom half of your paper up, so the very top half of the two triangles are visible. Finally, fold half of the same part of the paper (that you just folded up) down, thus making a crimp fold. Now, flip your model over and you have a jumping frog!



**Tip: To make the frog jump, press on the crease at the bottom of the square that makes the frog's body.*

Origami Project #15: A Necktie

In this project, begin with a regular piece of Kami paper laying face down on a flat surface of your choosing. Lay the Kami paper in the shape of a diamond.

First, fold your paper in half, vertically by taking the left corner of the paper and matching it to the right corner. Once you have made a nice crease, unfold the paper. Now, fold the two corners on the left and right, into the center crease you make in step one. Your paper should now look like an upside-down kite or ice-cream cone. Flip your paper over, so you are looking at the colored side. Now, fold the top point downward, into the center of your piece. Then, fold what used to be the very top point that you just folded downward, up, to form a small triangle. Now, fold this small triangle upward, to create a square shape at the top of your paper. For the last series of folds, turn your paper over and fold in the sides to meet in the middle. Flip your paper over once more and you are finished! You now have an Origami necktie!



Chapter Four

Adding a challenge: the Last 5 Projects

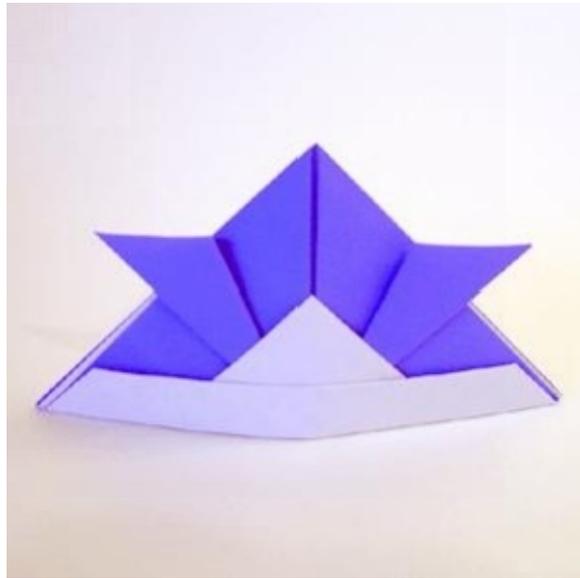
If you are beginning this chapter it means you have completed 15 Origami projects! Way to go! Think back to the beginning when you were brand new to Origami! You have come so far and learned so much! Congratulations!

In the last five projects, we are still focusing on a beginner's level of Origami, however, these projects will add one or two more steps and a bit more of a challenge. Rest assured, the folds and techniques will still be easy to follow and will be based on exactly what we have been doing in the prior projects. Here we go!

Origami Project 16: Samurai Helmet

For project number sixteen, we move into slightly more challenging folds and more complex steps. Here, you will get a lot of practice with the basic folds and fundamentals that we covered in Chapter One.

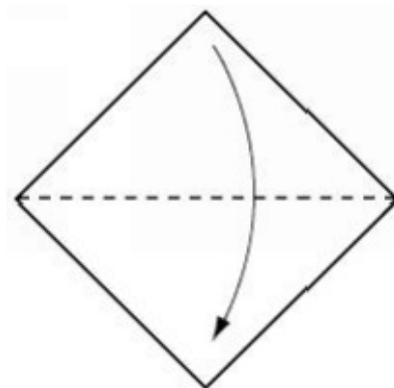
**Tip: It will help immensely to take advantage of sketching in lines where you want your folds to be. This will make it much easier to break down each and every step as well as make cleaner folds.*



To begin, you will need a basic piece of Kami paper. Keep in mind, there are several folds in this project that will significantly decrease the size of your paper.

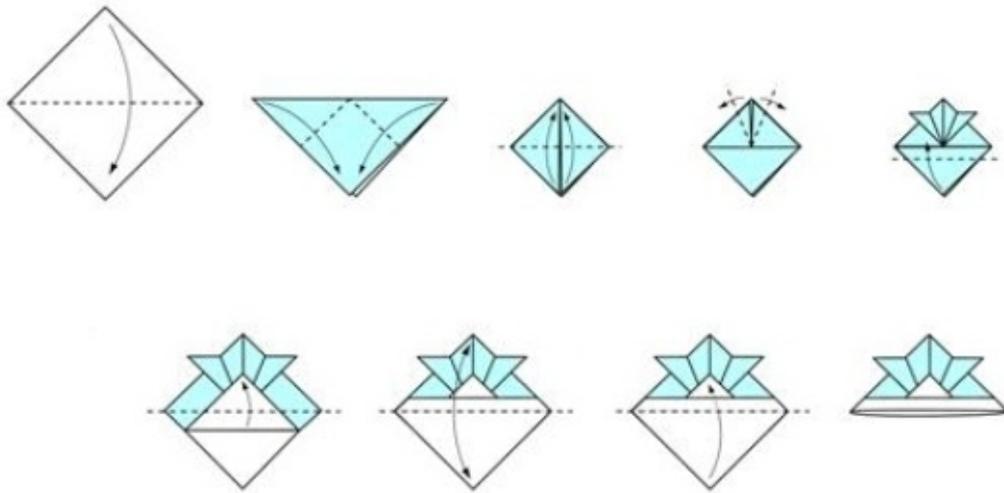
**Tip: If you are still working on perfecting your folds or if folding still seems cumbersome, try using a larger piece of paper so there is more paper and room to work with.*

Lay your piece of paper with the pattern-side facing downward. Lay it down in the shape of a diamond, instead of a square. Then, fold the top corner down to line up with the bottom corner. This fold will essentially crease your paper into two equal parts.



Now, take the outside corners of the paper, one on each side and fold them down to meet the bottom corner. Once this is complete, you will have a top layer and a bottom layer of triangles. Take only the top layer of triangles and fold them up to meet to top point of the paper. This should mean folding them along the middle crease you made in step one. Next, take the very top tips of the triangles you just folded and fold the tops outward. Now, take the next layer available and fold it three-fourths of the way up towards the triangles. Finally, in steps six and seven, take the bottom layer and fold it up towards the top of the triangles, then unfold it and tuck it backwards, to create an opening

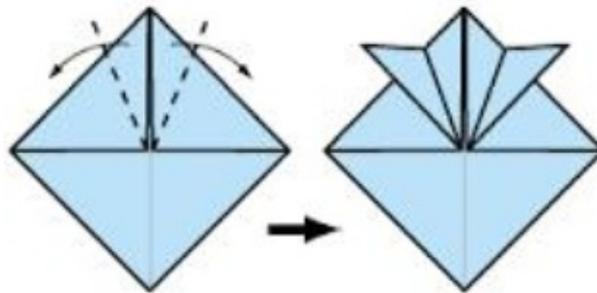
at the bottom. Great work! You just finished another project!



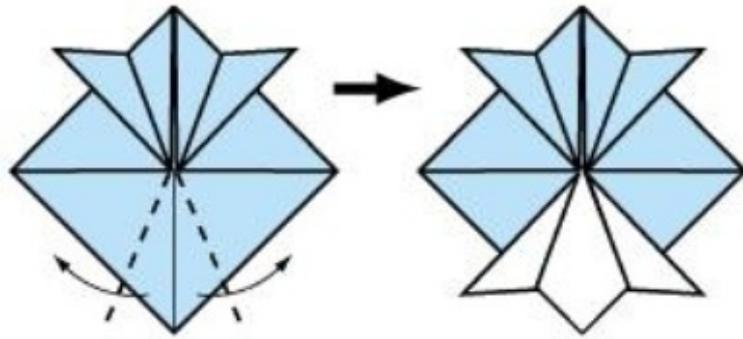
Origami Project #17: A Tortoise

You will find this project quite similar to the Samurai Helmet. Many of the folds are the same and although you may notice we are building up to more complex project each time, we are still focusing on beginner folds and Origami techniques.

To begin making your Origami tortoise, you will need a regular, square shaped piece of Kami paper and a pair of scissors. Place the piece of paper face down on the solid, flat surface of your choice. Step one is to divide your piece of paper in half by folding the left corner to match up with the right corner. Once you crease this well, open the paper again. Now, turn it clockwise one time, so that you have a different corner at the top. Now, fold your paper in half again, this time, folding the top corner down to meet the bottom corner. Then, take the two outside corners and fold them down to the very middle. Follow the crease you made in step one. Now, when looking down at your paper, you should see that you have taken your large square of paper and made it into a smaller square, with two triangles on top. Next, take the outsides of the triangles and fold them upward. This should make the two triangle shapes poke out from the outline of the paper.



Now, you will need your scissors! Careful to only cut the top layer of the paper, cut from the bottom point up to the center of the paper, along the middle crease you made in step one.



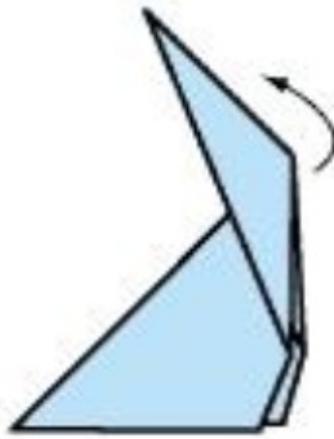
Now, take the flaps you just created and fold them out to make a triangle on each side. These triangles should create perfect symmetry with the top half of your Origami piece. Next, fold the outside points inward to meet in the middle. Finally, fold the top point down and then up again, using a crimp fold, to create the tortoise's head. Flip your paper over and you have created an Origami tortoise!

Origami Project #18: A Sitting Dog

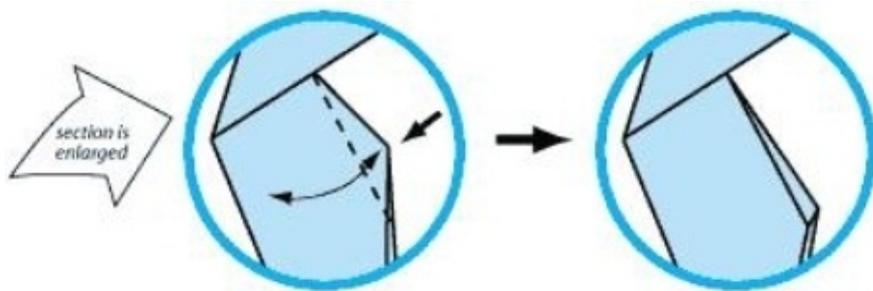
Here in project eighteen, we are changing things up to try some new folds and techniques! Although still beginner and easy to follow, many of these folds will be new and different than in our past projects. You will see that many could and will be used in your future of Origami to make animals such as butterflies and cranes.



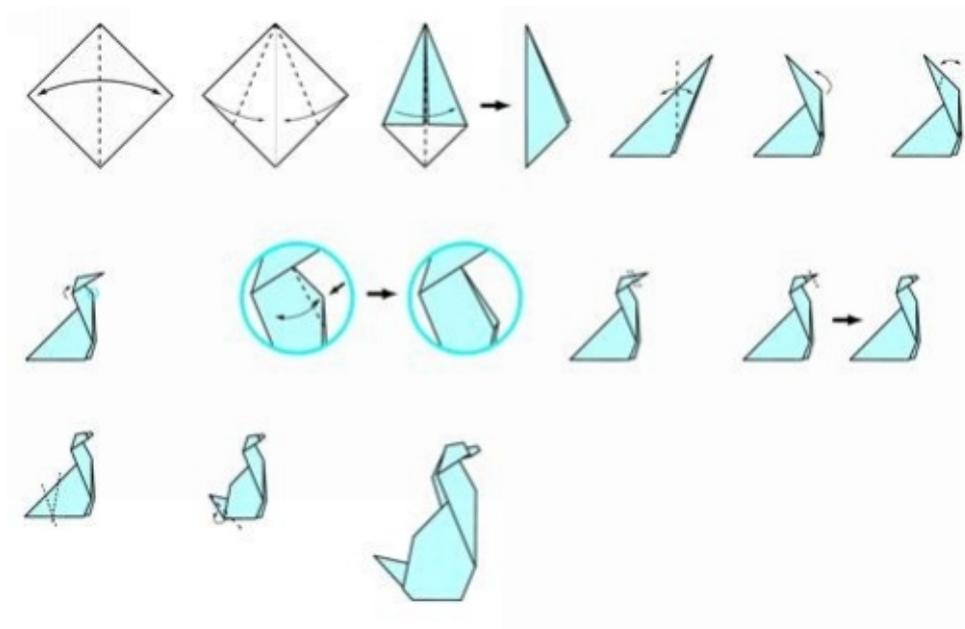
To begin, you will want to place your square piece of Kami paper, pattern-side down on a flat surface and put it in the shape of a diamond. First, fold the left corner to the right corner, thus creating a center crease line and folding your paper perfectly in half. Once you have made the center crease line, unfold the paper. Now, take the two original corners on the right and left side of the paper and fold them inward to meet in the very center, where you just created a crease. Then, fold your paper in half. For the fourth step, choose a place about half way down your paper (that is now in the shape of an obtuse triangle) and fold it backward. This fold will create the dog's neck.



Next, in the top half of your paper, or the part that is shaped like a triangle, choose a spot half way down and make a fold frontward. This will create the dog's head. Now, you will see the dog's "neck." At this exact spot, make a sink fold by pressing in on the point and folding.



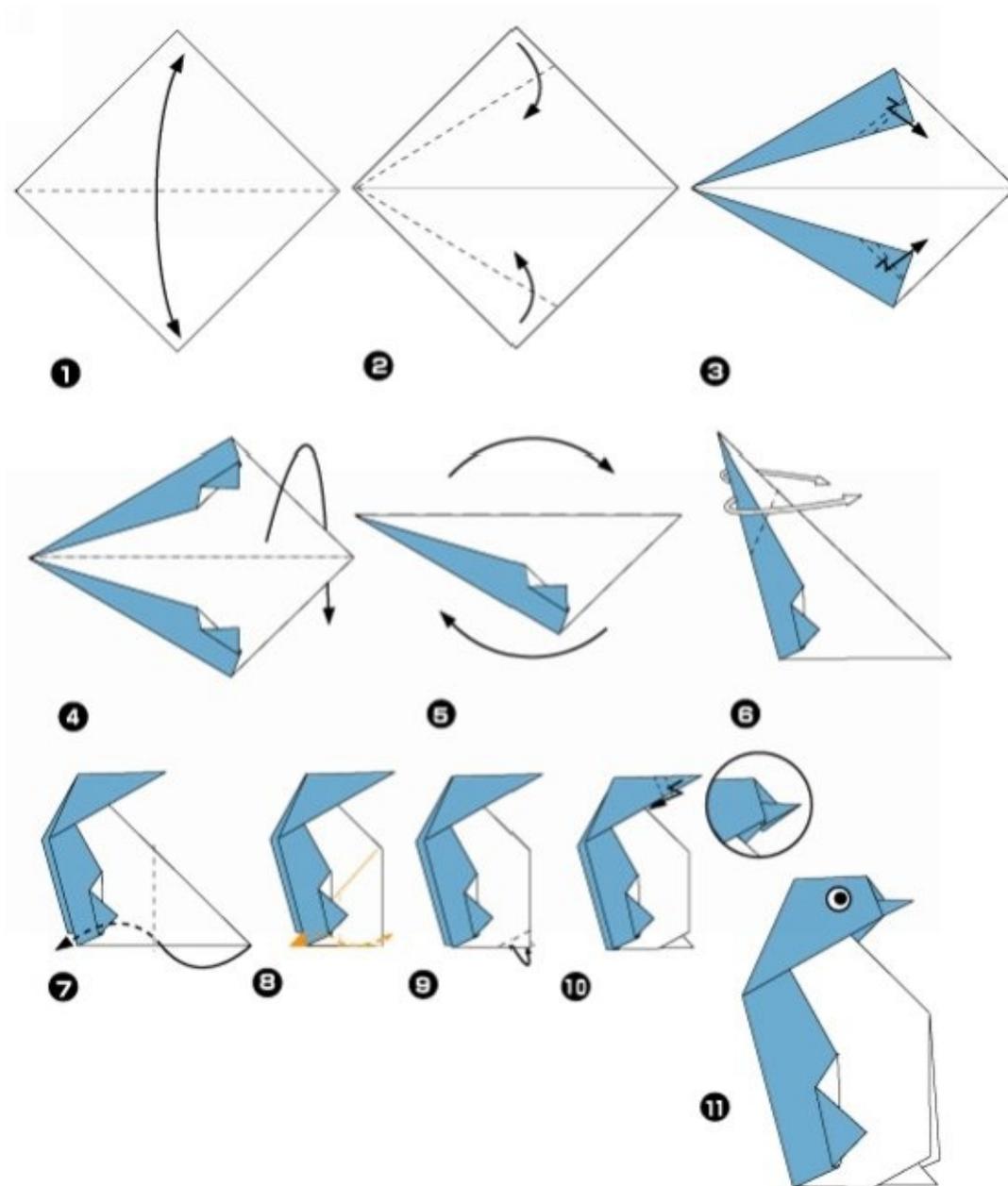
Then, take the very top corner on the dog's face and fold it in, to create the dog's nose. Finally, take the bottom part of the paper, where the dog's back might be and fold it in and upward, to create the dog's tail. You are now completed with your 18th Origami project!



Origami Project #19: A Penguin



To begin our next project of this chapter, use a regular piece of Kami paper and set it on a flat, solid surface. Place it face down in a diamond shape. For the first step, fold your paper in half by taking the top corner and lining it up with the bottom corner. Make sure you've made a strong crease and then unfold. Now, imagine a line running from the left hand corner up to the top corner.



**Tip: It may make it easier, if you sketch in the line rather than imagining it.*

Next, take the two points of the pieces you just folded in and make a Crimp Fold by taking the points and folding them back and then forward again. Now fold your entire piece in half by folding it backward along the center fold you created in the first step. You should now be able to place your piece right-side up, so it is standing up. Next, on the outside of your piece, choose a place 1/3 of the way down from the top and make an Outside Reverse Fold by pushing inward until the paper caves. This step will create the penguin's head. The next step will create the penguin's stomach. To do this, make another Outside Reverse Fold by pressing on the very bottom corner of your piece until the paper caves inward and you create almost a pocket that will form the penguin's belly. In the second-to-last step, take the point at the end of the penguin's head and press it inward and fold to make the beak of the penguin. Finally, fold in the new bottom corner. This will create the

penguin's foot. Your penguin is now complete!

*Tip: If you would like to get more creative and add more to your piece, you can use a plastic "googlie" eye or a marker to make an eye for the penguin.

Origami Project #20: A Ginkgo Leaf

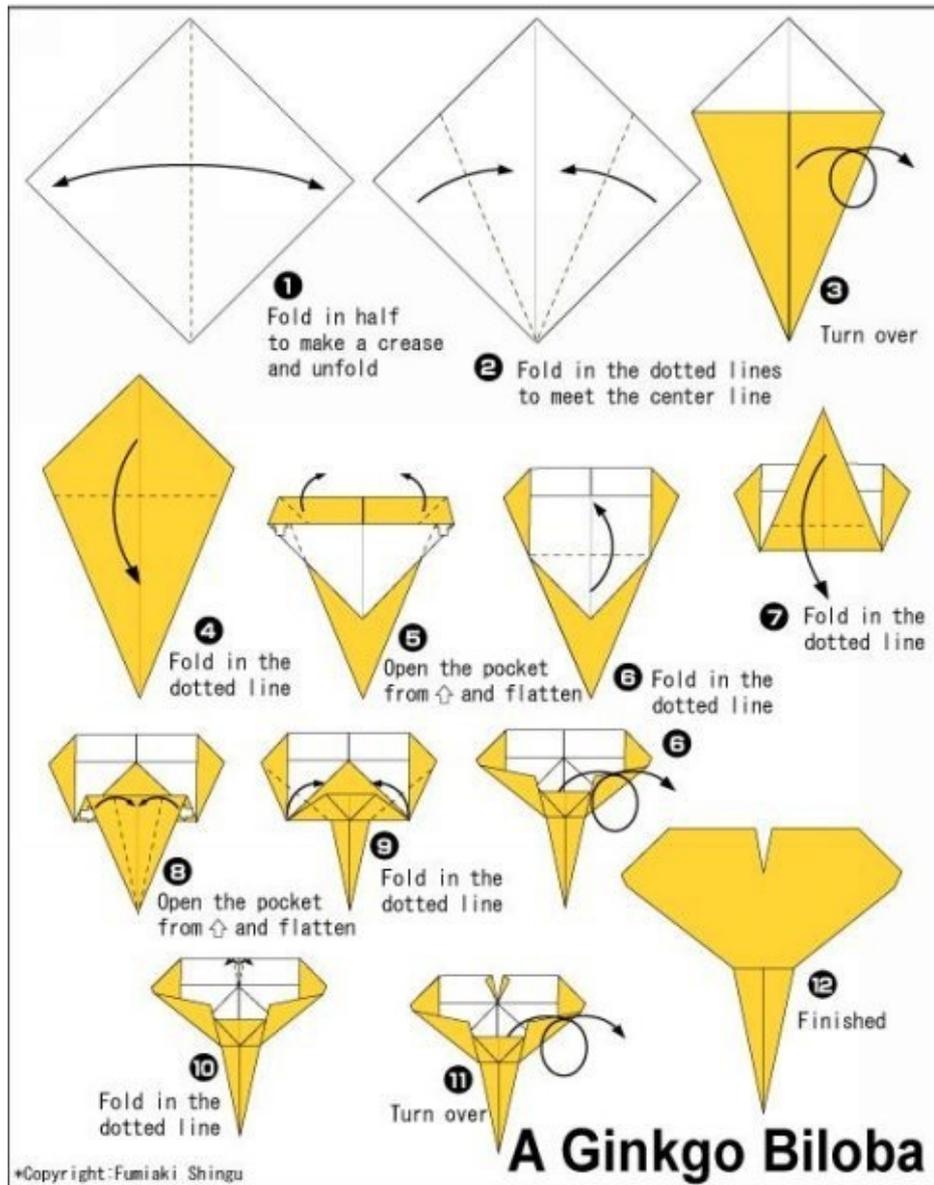
Can you believe it? We are already to our last project! we are going to follow many of the folds and techniques we have been working on throughout all of our different projects. In this particular project, there will just be more of them.



**Tip: Since there are more steps in this project, it will help greatly if you focus on making the best creases and folds possible.*

Before beginning, make sure you have chosen a flat surface and placed your square piece of Kami paper, face-down in a diamond shape. First, fold your paper perfectly in half, make a crease and then unfold it. Next, take the two outer corners and fold them into meet the center fold you just made in step one. This should make your paper look like an ice cream cone or an elongated kite. Now, flip your paper over and pick the spot just under where there are two points in your paper (one on the left side and one on the right side). Now, fold this piece in a backward motion, towards your body. Now, you should see, after folding it backward, that there is a white triangle. Above this white triangle, there are two small flaps. Take these two flaps and pull them up and outward. You will see, the more you pull, that it forms a square with a triangle at the bottom. Fold here. Now, you will need to do a Crimp Fold. To do this, grab the bottom point of your paper and fold it up. You will have just folded a triangle on top of the rest of the paper. Now, choose a place near the bottom of this triangle and make a fold downward. You have now completed the crimp fold! Next, at the very top of your piece, you will see two flaps along the center crease you made in step one. Take these two flaps and fold them both out to make two

tiny triangles. Finally, flip over your paper and you're finished!



Conclusion

Congratulations! You have now learned about many of the basic folds and techniques of Origami, tools you can use to help with your Origami skills, tips and tricks to make your Origami experience easier. You have also successfully completed twenty, full Origami projects on your own! Great work! Since page one you have come so far! You can now go forward with this valuable knowledge and build on your Origami art skills! Good luck and don't forget to keep those folds crisp!