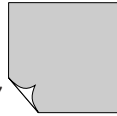


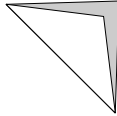
SADAKO

How To Fold A Paper Crane Instructions

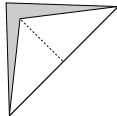
Begin with a **square** piece of paper – ideally one side colored and the other plain. Place the colored side face up on the table. In all diagrams, the shaded part represents the colored side.



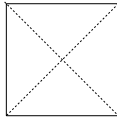
1 Fold diagonally to form a triangle. Be sure the points line up. Make all creases very sharp. You can even use your thumbnail. **Unfold** the paper. *Important!*



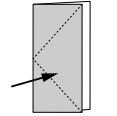
2 Now fold the paper diagonally in the *opposite* direction, forming a new triangle.



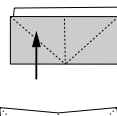
Unfold the paper and **turn it over** so the white side is up. The dotted lines in the diagram are creases you have already made.



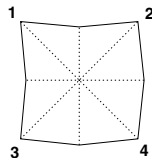
3 Fold the paper in half to the “east” to form a rectangle. **Unfold** the paper.



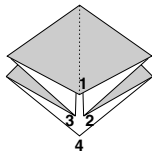
4 Fold the paper in half to the “north” to form a new rectangle.



Unfold the rectangle, but don’t flatten it out. Your paper will have the creases shown by the dotted lines in the figure on the right.

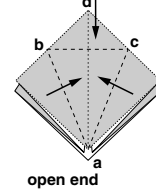


5 Bring all four corners of the paper together, one at a time. This will fold the paper into the flat square shown on the right. This square has an open end where all four

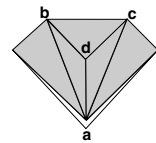


corners of the paper come together. It also has two flaps on the right and two flaps on the left.

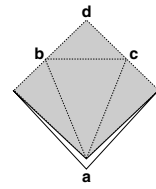
6 Lift the **upper right** flap, and fold in the direction of the arrow. Crease along line **a-c**.



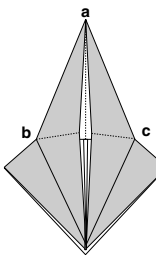
7 Lift the **upper left** flap and fold in the direction of the arrow. Crease along the line **a-b**.



8 Lift the paper at point **d** (in the upper right diagram) and fold down the triangle **bdc**. Crease along the line **b-c**.



Undo the three folds you just made (steps 6, 7, and 8), and your paper will have the crease lines shown on the right.

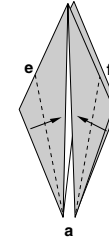


9 Lift just the top layer of the paper at point **a**. Think of this as opening a frog’s mouth. Open it up and back to line **b-c**. Crease the line **b-c** **inside** frog’s mouth.

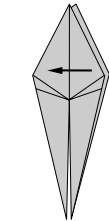
Press on points **b** and **c** to **reverse** the folds along lines **a-b** and **a-c**. The trick is to get the paper to lie flat in the long diamond shape shown on the right. At first it will seem impossible. Have patience.

10-13 Turn the paper over. **Repeat** Steps 6 to 9 on this side. When you have finished, your paper will look like the diamond above with two “legs” at the bottom.

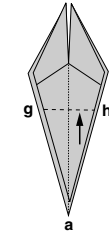
14-15 Taper the diamond at its legs by folding the **top** layer of each side in the direction of the arrows along lines **a-f** and **a-e** so that they meet at the center line.



16-17 Flip the paper over. **Repeat** steps 14 and 15 on this side to complete the tapering of the two legs.



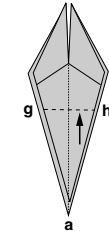
18 The figure on the right has two skinny legs. Lift the **upper** flap at point **f** (be sure it’s just the upper flap), and fold it over in the direction of the arrow - as if turning the page of a book. This is called a “book fold”.



Flip the entire figure over.

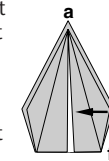
19 **Repeat** this “book fold” (step 18) on this side. Be sure to fold over only the **top** “page”.

20 The figure on the right looks like a fox with two pointy ears at the top and a pointy nose at the bottom. Open the **upper** layer of the fox’s mouth at point **a**, and crease it along line **g-h** so that fox’s nose touches the top of the fox’s ears.



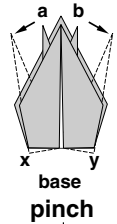
21 Turn the figure over. **Repeat** step 20 on this side so that all four points touch.

22 Now for another “book fold”. Lift the **top** layer of the figure on the right (at point **f**), and fold it in the direction of the arrow.

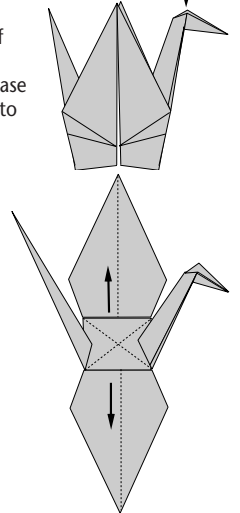


23 Flip the entire figure over. Repeat the “book fold” (step 22) on this side.

24-25 There are two points, **a** and **b**, below the upper flap. Pull out each one, in the direction of the arrows, as far as the dotted lines. Press down along the **base** (at points **x** and **y**) to make them stay in place.



26 Take the end of one of the points, and bend it down to make the head of the crane. Using your thumbnail, reverse the crease in the head, and **pinch** it to form the beak. The other point becomes the tail.



Open the body by blowing into the hole underneath the crane, and then gently pulling out the wings.

And there it is!

The Paper Origami paper comes in a variety of colors, sizes, and textures and is available in most art and stationery stores. Typically, it is thin, strong, and holds a crease well. It is usually colored or patterned on one side and plain on the other. To make a crane (and most other origami figures), the paper must be square. Almost any paper can be cut into squares and folded into beautiful paper birds. It’s easy to make a perfect square out of a magazine page, gift wrap, or any sheet of paper that is at least 4” square. Eventually you can make them very tiny. Sadako made many of her cranes out of candy wrappers, and some were no bigger than a rice kernel. She folded these with the help of a toothpick.

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