

ORIGAMI

Printing

Print instructions on white A4 paper

You will need

ORIGAMI PAPER (normal printing paper will also do)

Assembly & Instructions



1. Print the origami instructions
2. Using origami paper or thin paper, fold the origami animals according to the instruction sheets

Fold words into animals:

On the following pages you find the instructions of various origami inhabitants of the World of Scribes: a unicorn, the Wloth, a dragon, a goblin and a flying pig.

Enjoy!

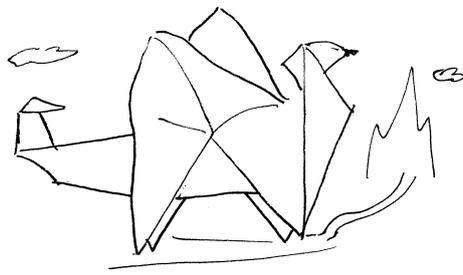
For more

<http://helium.ie/learning-bank/young-people/the-world-of-scribes/>

Helium Arts
CREATIVITY CHANGES LIVES



Use a square origami paper.
Start with a stretched bird base.

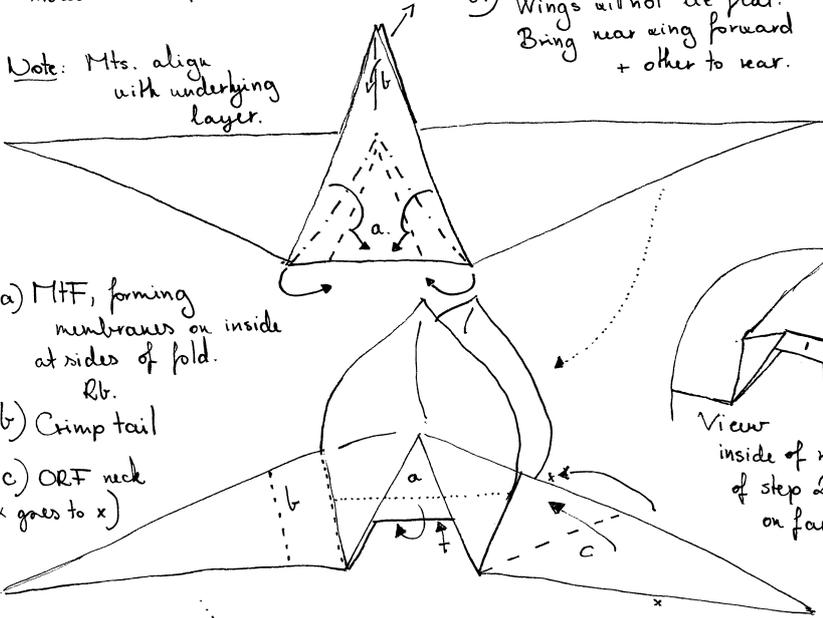


TAIL detail:

- ① a) Crimp left and right on both near and far layers. Pinch mts. first, then move model to crimp.

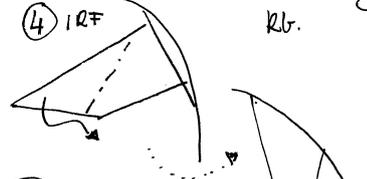
b) Wings will not lie flat. Bring near wing forward + other to rear.

Note: Mts. align with underlying layer.

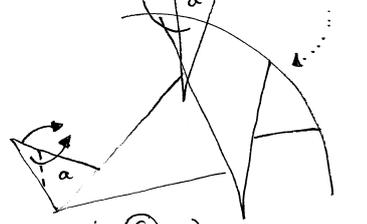


- ② a) MFF, forming membranes on inside at sides of fold. Rb.
b) Crimp tail
c) ORF neck (x goes to x)

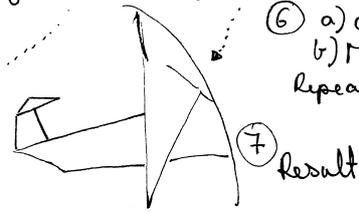
- ③ MFF with a membrane behind the leg. Rb.



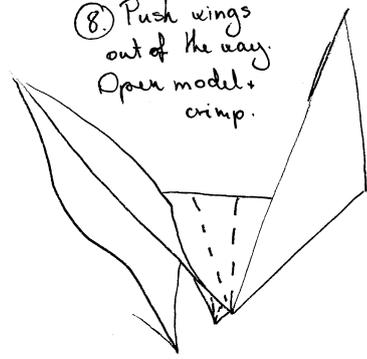
- ⑤ a) ORF
b) MFF Repeat behind.



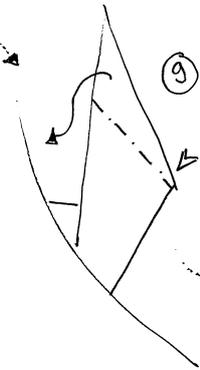
- ⑥ a) ORF
b) MFF Repeat behind.



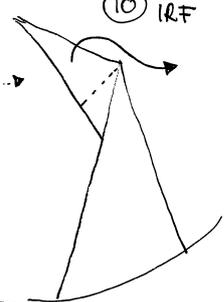
- ⑧ Push wings out of the way. Open model + crimp.



- ⑨ IRF



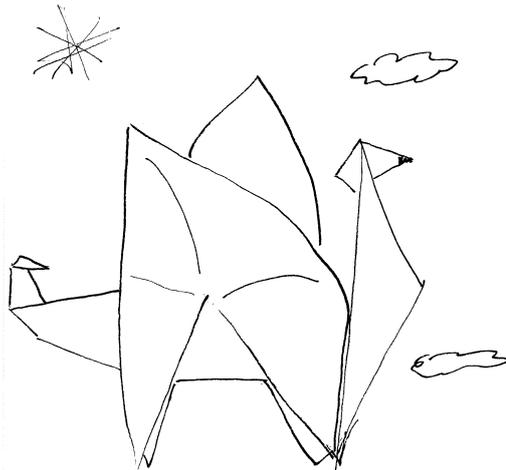
- ⑩ IRF



Dragon

* IRF : inside reverse fold
ORF : outside reverse fold
M + F : mark and fold

- ⑪ Crimp, cut tongue



The Wloth

Use a square origami paper.
If it is old or brittle, reinforce the book folds of a preliminary fold with strips of tape. The stress might split the face.

1. Begin with the frog base + tuck the small flaps into the model.

2. Re-position model so "pocket" is facing up and the four loose flaps are at top. Flip over. Fold in half.

3. Narrow arm with thin inside reverse fold. Repeat behind.

3. Outside-reverse-fold lower tip

4. Valley-fold near flap to form arm. Repeat with hind-most flap.

5. Squash-fold lower flap to form face

6. Valley-fold near flap, to form leg. Repeat behind.

7. Tuck tip of face flap under.

8. Detail of face: Inside-reverse-fold both sides of face to round out the head.

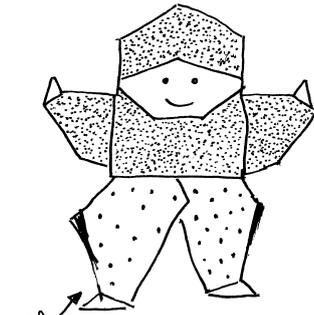
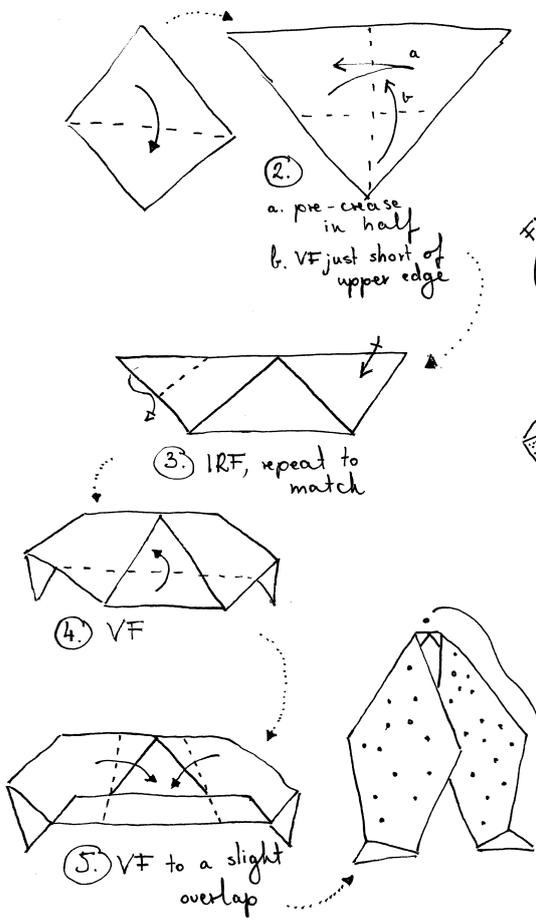
10. To finish hands, use one of the following methods:
 a. Fold tip of each arm flap down in a sharp crease.
 b. Use several softer folds, for a rounder hand.

11. Repeat step 10 (a, b, or c) on the leg flaps and suspend sloth from a twig or pencil. (Bend knees + elbows a bit, if necessary to keep sloth on branch)

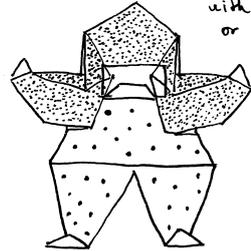
c. Moisten tip of each arm and roll paper around a smooth pencil. Hold until dry.

Use two square origami papers.

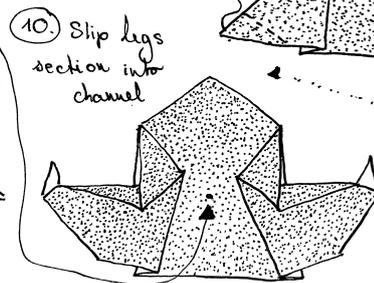
I. LEGS



Flip over

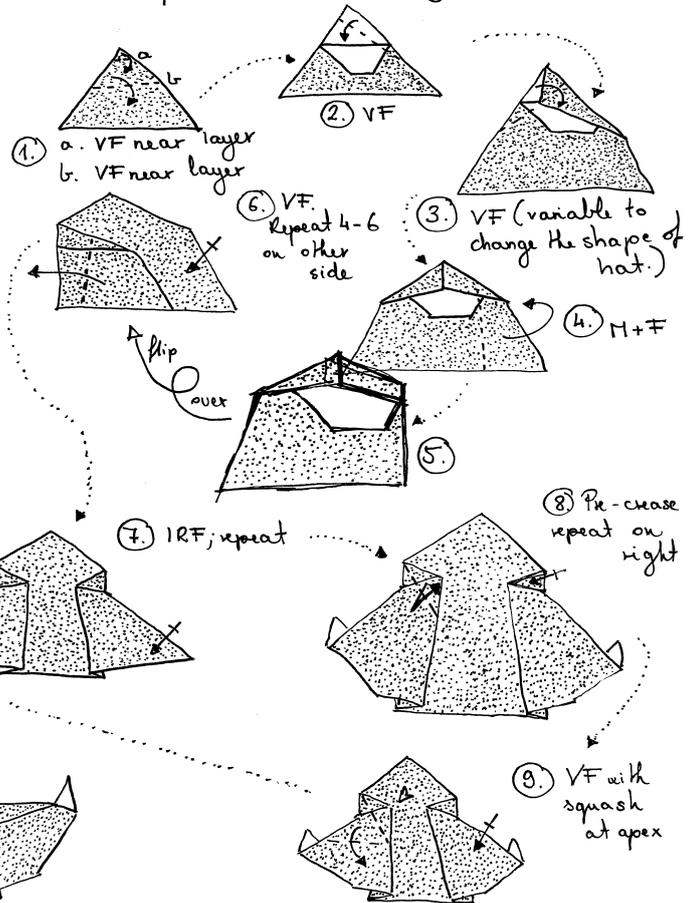


⑪ Secure with tape or glue.



II. HEAD + ARMS

Fold a square in half diagonally.



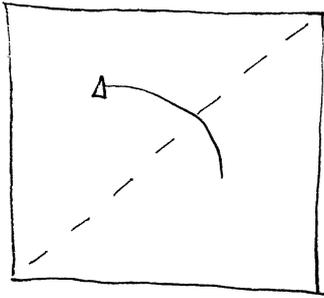
Goblin

* IRF : inside reverse fold
M + F : mark and fold
VF : valley fold

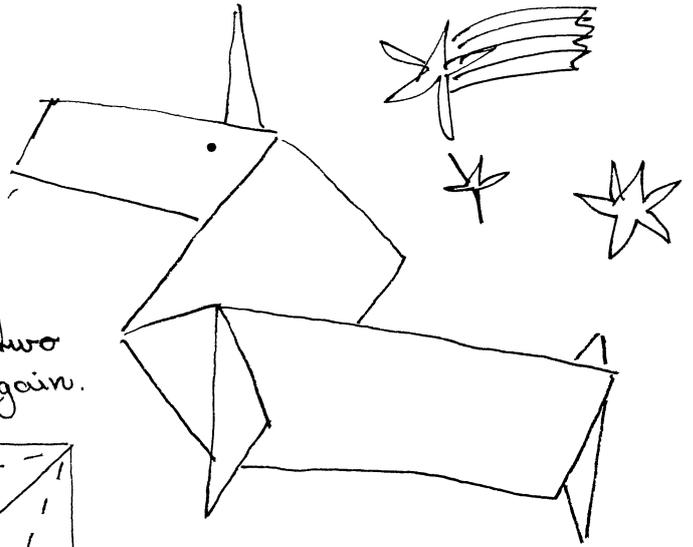
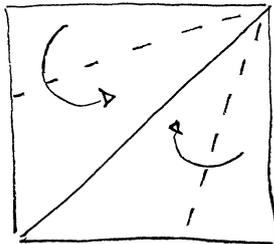
Unicorn

Use a square origami paper.

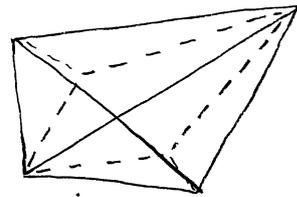
- ① Fold in half along the diagonal.



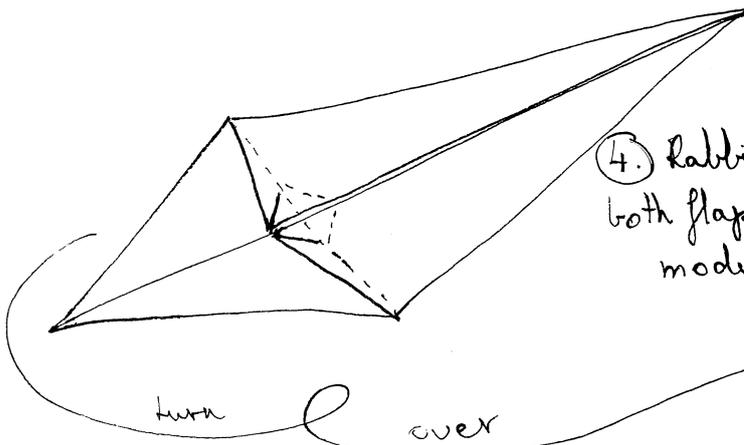
- ② Fold in the two corners again.



- ③ Rabbit ear fold.



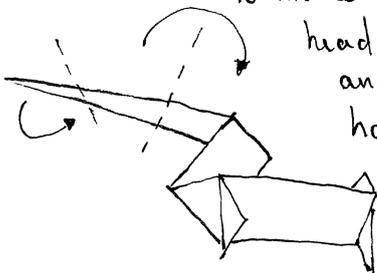
- ④ Rabbit ear both flaps, fold model in half



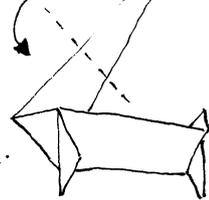
- ⑥ Reverse fold the tip



- ⑩ Two reverse folds to make the head and horn



- ⑨ Reverse fold the neck



- ⑦ Reverse fold again



- ⑧ Reverse fold the neck



Small Origami Dictionary

simple things:

reverse fold * where part of a flap is folded inside or outside another

mountain fold * a crease made by folding the paper away from you

crimp * a zig-zag fold

valley fold * a crease made by folding the paper towards you

squash fold * a flap is separated and flattened, usually symmetrically

more advanced:

stretched bird base * you can also look this up online to see tutorials

1. Start with a square sheet of paper with color-side facing up.
Fold and unfold along the diagonal in both directions to get an X crease.
2. Flip the paper over so white-side is facing up.
Fold in half from left-to-right. Unfold.
3. Fold the paper in half from top to bottom.
4. Push the left and right corners inwards towards one another until new flaps of paper are formed in front and behind.
5. Swivel the flaps to the side. Follow the red dot to visualize the procedure. This is also called the preliminary base.
6. Work with the top layer only. Fold the left-edge and right-edge of the paper inwards so they align with the central crease.
7. Fold the top of the model down. Use the flaps made in step 6 as a guide.
8. Unfold the last 2 steps so you are back to the preliminary base (step 5).
9. Lift the top flap upwards along the creases made in steps 6 & 7.
10. Turn the model over and repeat step 6 (fold the left-edge and right-edge of the paper towards the central crease).
11. Repeat step 9 (lift flap along crease made in step 10).
12. **Done!**