



Grade 1 to Adult



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Mixed Media Single Sheet

Origami Book

Introduction

Long before the invention of paper in China, the process of "folding" was first applied to materials, such as cloth or leather. However, once paper became readily available, the process of folding soon morphed into what we now know as "origami."

With roots in both China and Japan, many believe the practice of origami was developed in Japan over one thousand years ago. Derived from two Japanese words "ori," meaning folded, and "kami," meaning paper, the practice has also been known as "orikata," which means "folded shapes." According to early recorded history, origami was first utilized in religious ceremonies, but as interest in the practice grew, it also became a popular activity for decorative and artistic purposes, as well as teaching math and geometry principals.

The three main types of origami are:

- **Single sheet origami** – Using one sheet of paper
- **Modular origami** – Piecing together multiple identical modules
- **Composite origami** – Making a model is made from two or more different pieces of paper each folded in different ways

Variations

- Fold a variety of sizes of paper, use colored paper, make paste papers, watercolor and acrylic papers, handmade paper, fold fabric, or leather.
- Written words or stories may be machine printed and then folded into the booklet.
- Add hidden messages in the two open folded pages.
- Utilize the hidden spaces on the backside.
- Use a variety of media.

Standards

- **A.A.Cr.4.i: Investigate** – Experiment with studio skills, techniques, materials, tools and elements and principles of art and design through practice.
- **A.A.Cr.5.i: Plan** – Brainstorm, discuss, and sketch ideas to solve an art problem.
- **A.A.Cr.6.i: Make** – Utilize more complex media to express an idea and expand knowledge of tools and techniques, with attention to craftsmanship.
- **A.A.Pr.5.i: Communicate** – Using art and design vocabulary, communicate ideas and artistic process through verbal and written descriptions.
- **A.A.R.7.i: Analyze** – Compare and contrast how the use of media can influence ideas.



- Sponges
- Acrylic inks
- Watercolors
- Graphic illustration markers
- Oil pastels
- Brushes

From Royal & Langnickel:

- 1 sheet of paper (any size)
- Scissors or X-ACTO® Knife
- Cutting mat
- Bone folder or popsicle stick

Art materials needed:

Step 5:

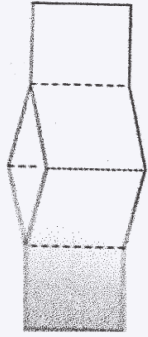
Fold paper in half (hamburger fold) and place the folded edge closest to you.



(A plus sign is formed by the creases in the paper.) Cut on crease, through the folded edge, stopping at the intersection of folds.

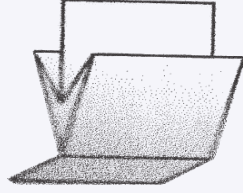
Step 6:

Open and return to hotdog fold.



Step 7:

Push ends inward opening the center space.

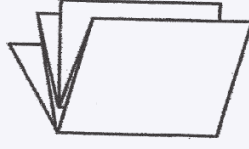


Hidden Space within the book:

Flip over. Middle four sections may be used for printing or drawing. Two sections right side up and two sections upside-down.

Step 8:

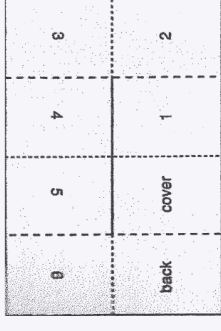
Fold edges around the middle sections creating the pages in the book.



Create all folds well using a bone folder.

Step 9:

Per the diagram below. All written or printed work can be done on one side of the paper prior to folding. The middle four sections on the back side may be used for printing or drawing. (Two sections right-side up and two sections upside-down).

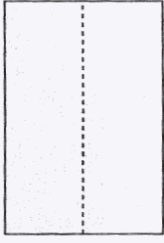


Single Sheet Origami Book Instructions



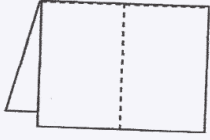
Step 1:

Fold a single piece of paper in half (hotdog fold) lengthwise.



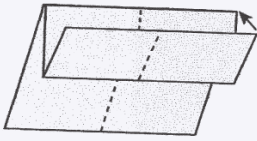
Step 2:

Open flat, smoothing paper, fold in half (hamburger fold) widthwise.



Step 3:

Select short edge and fold sheet back on itself, then turn over.



Step 4:

Select other shortedge fold back on itself. (Looks like the letter "W" when folded.) Open and smooth flat.

