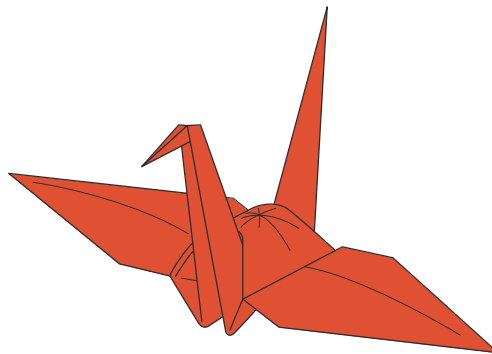
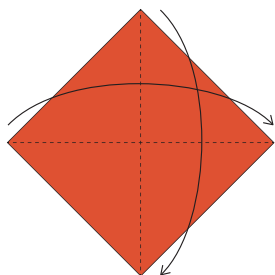


折り鶴の折り方

How to Make *Orizuru*

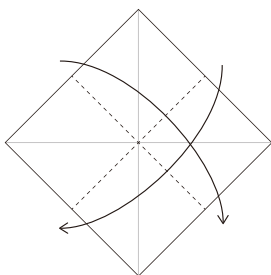


1



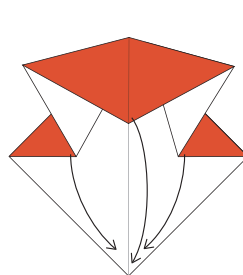
Take a square piece of paper. If using origami paper, begin with the coloured side facing up. Fold in half, corner to corner, to form a triangle. Unfold and then fold in half again, corner to corner, in the other direction. Unfold.

2



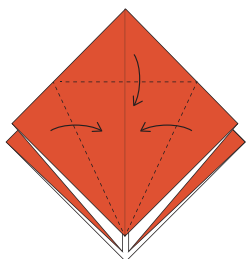
Flip the paper over to the other side. Fold in half, edge to edge. Unfold, and then fold in half again, edge to edge, in the other direction. Unfold.

3

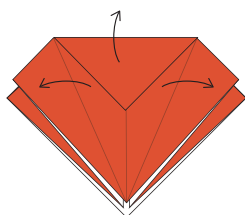


Using the creases you have made, bring the top corner down to the bottom, while also folding the left and right corners in to meet at the bottom, creating a square base.

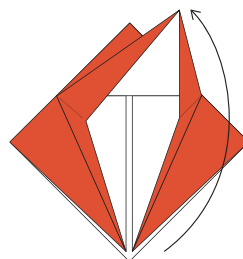
4



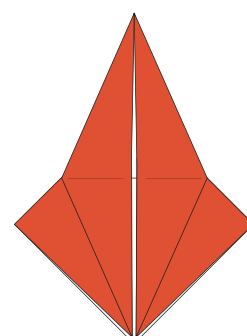
Fold top side flaps to meet the centre line. Fold top down along the dotted line. Unfold.



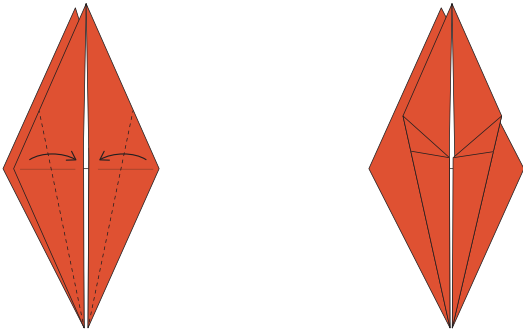
5



Lift the bottom corner upwards (top layer only), pressing the sides inwards at the same time, along the creases you have just made. Flatten down, creasing well. Turn model over and repeat steps 4 and 5 on the other side.

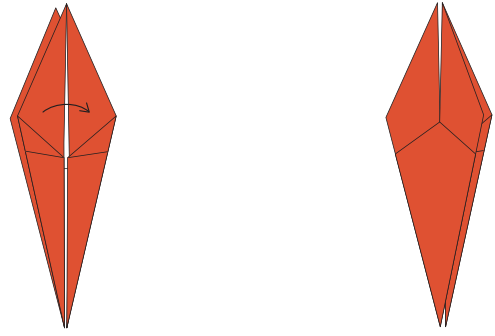


6



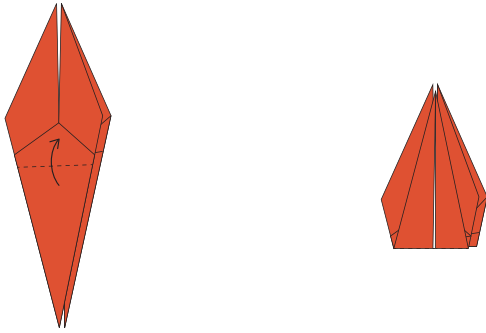
Fold the lower left and right edges to the central crease. Turn over and repeat on the other side, creating a kite shape.

7



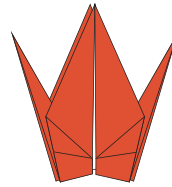
Fold the top right layer onto the left side like turning the page of a book. Flip over and repeat on the other side

8



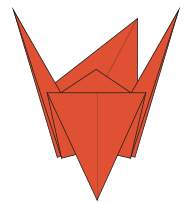
Fold up the top layer to meet the top corner on each side.

9



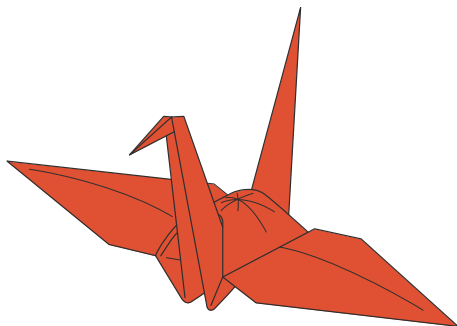
Fold the top right layer onto the left side like turning the page of a book. Flip over and repeat on the other side.

10



Fold down wings.

11



Fold down the top of the head to give the crane a beak. Pull the wings out so that the body inflates. You can also blow air in through the hole on the bottom to inflate the crane's body more.

About *Orizuru*

Orizuru (lit. 'folded crane') is one of the best-known designs of origami, the Japanese art of paper folding. It represents a Japanese red-crowned crane, an auspicious bird in Japan, which, legend has it, lives for a thousand years. One-thousand *orizuru* strung together are called *Senbazuru* (lit. 'thousand cranes'). *Senbazuru* are often made in Japan to wish for good fortune, recovery from disease, long life and peace. The story of Sasaki Sadako made this custom popular. Sadako developed leukaemia as a result of exposure to radiation from the atomic bombing of Hiroshima at the end of World War II. Before she died, she set herself the goal of making one thousand *orizuru*. Inspired by Sadako's story, every year people from all over the world place paper cranes at the Children's Peace Monument in Hiroshima's Peace Memorial Park, a monument for peace commemorating the child victims of the atomic bombing.