

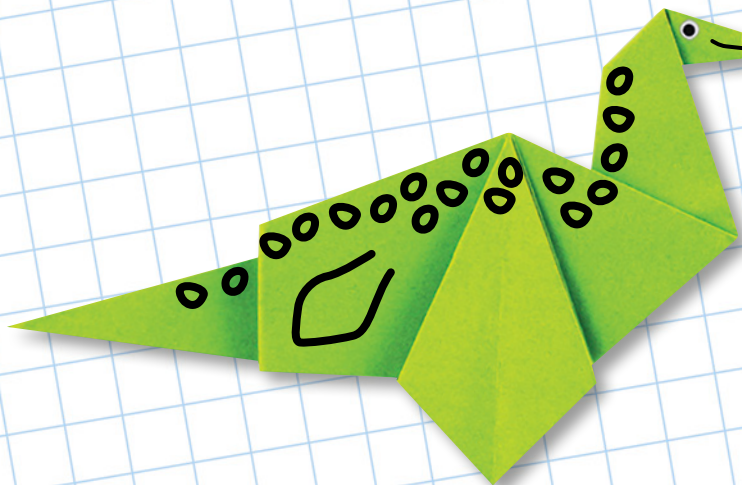


ORIGAMI FUN

DINOSAURS



Express!



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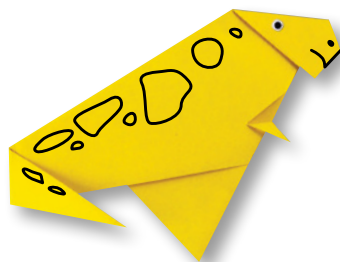
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ORIGAMI FUN

Origami is the art of folding paper. It has been used for hundreds of years. Origami artists make stunning animals, vehicles, and other models from a flat sheet of paper. They fold it carefully and slowly to create a work of art.

Anyone can learn the art of origami. In this book, you will learn how to make fun origami dinosaurs!



SUPPLIES

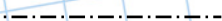
- colorful origami paper
- ruler or spoon for flattening folds
- googly eyes
- black pen
- glue
- scissors
- white paint

ORIGAMI SYMBOLS

Below are key origami instruction symbols. You will find these throughout the book.



Valley fold



Mountain fold



Pleat fold



Cut line



Center line



Fold direction

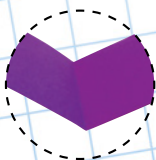


Flip paper



Rotate paper

ORIGAMI FOLDS



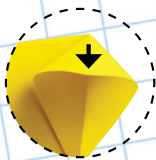
Valley fold
Lift the paper and bend it toward you.



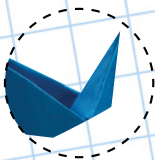
Mountain fold
Bend the paper backward, away from you.



Pleat fold
First fold the paper in one direction, and then in the opposite direction.



Squash fold
Two layers open and are then squashed flat.

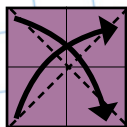
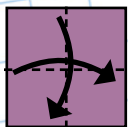


Inside reverse fold
Push the tip of the paper inward then flatten.

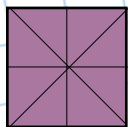


Outside reverse fold
Open the paper slightly and fold the tip outward then flatten.

Waterbomb base fold



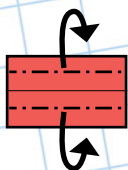
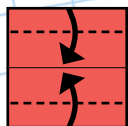
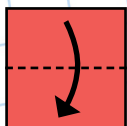
Squash fold →



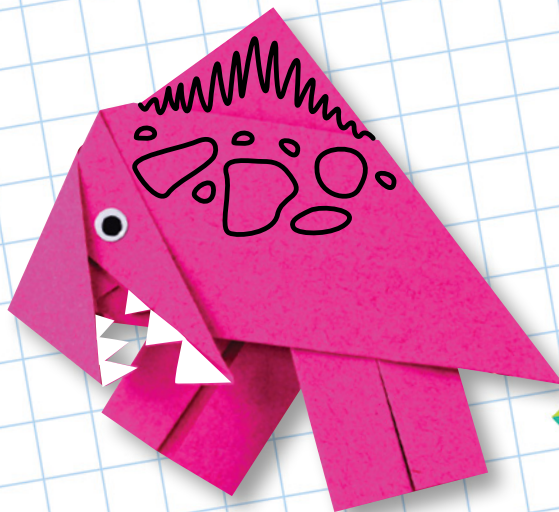
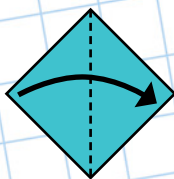
← Squash fold



Dinosaur legs base fold



Kite base fold



BRACHIOSAURUS

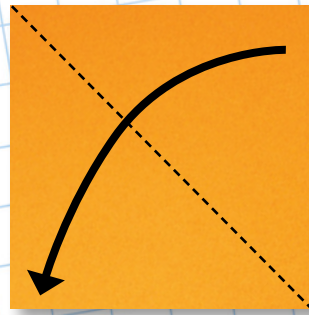
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Brachiosaurus was an enormous beast. But it was not a fierce hunter, and it did not eat meat. Instead, it used its long, long neck to reach the tops of trees. There, it munched on leaves. Brachiosaurus needed to eat hundreds of pounds of food every day.

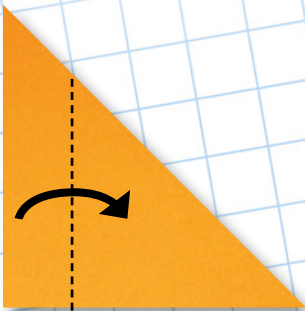
1

Valley fold the top right corner over to the bottom left.



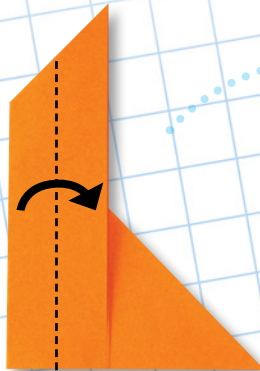
2

Valley fold the left side over to the right.



3

Valley fold the left side over to the right again. This will make the neck piece half as wide.



4

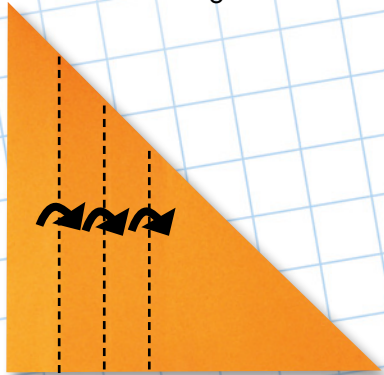
Your model should look like this. Now unfold it all the way out.

UNFOLD



5

Valley fold your model again. This time, fold it over and over to the right.



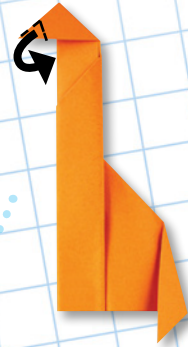
6

Valley fold the top and bottom to make the head and tail.



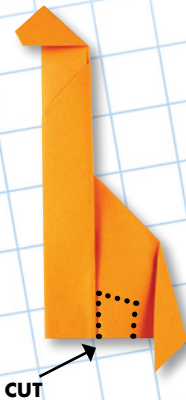
7

Make an inside reverse fold to shape the face. To do this, open up the small head triangle. Take the left point, and fold a tiny section inside the head.



8

Cut on the dotted lines to shape the legs. Add a googly eye, draw some spines, and your dino is ready to stomp.



TIME TO EAT LEAVES!



PLESIOSAURUS

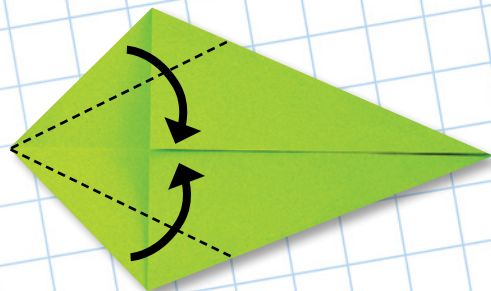
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Plesiosaurus lived in the ocean. It had a long body, flippers, and a very long neck. But it probably could not bend its neck very much. It swam through the water slowly, looking for fish and other small sea animals to catch in its sharp teeth.

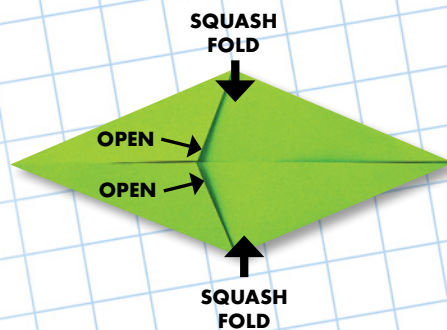
1

Begin with a kite base. Valley fold the top left and bottom left sides to the center.



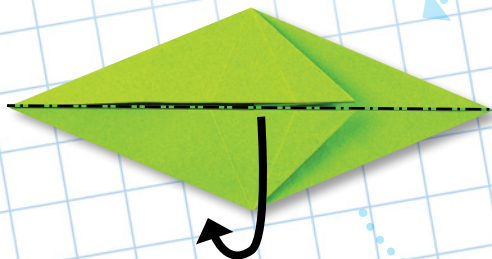
2

Open up the folds you just made. Make a squash fold to flatten each side. To do this, pull each inside corner to the right. Flatten.



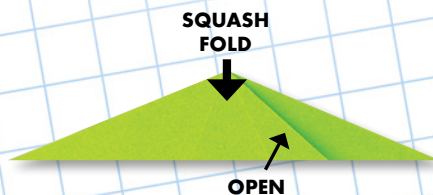
3

The model should look like this. Mountain fold the bottom section back.



4

Open the upper triangle, and flatten into a squash fold.



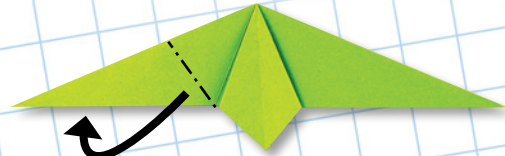
5

The origami should look like this. Flip it over. Repeat Step 4 on the other side.



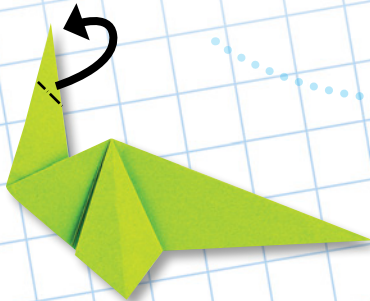
6

Mountain fold the left side to make the neck.



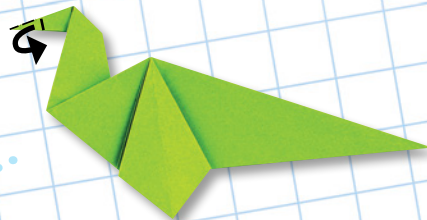
7

Take the top point, and mountain fold it back to form the head.



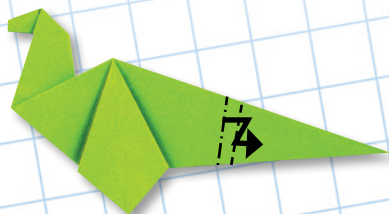
8

Make an inside reverse fold to shape the head.

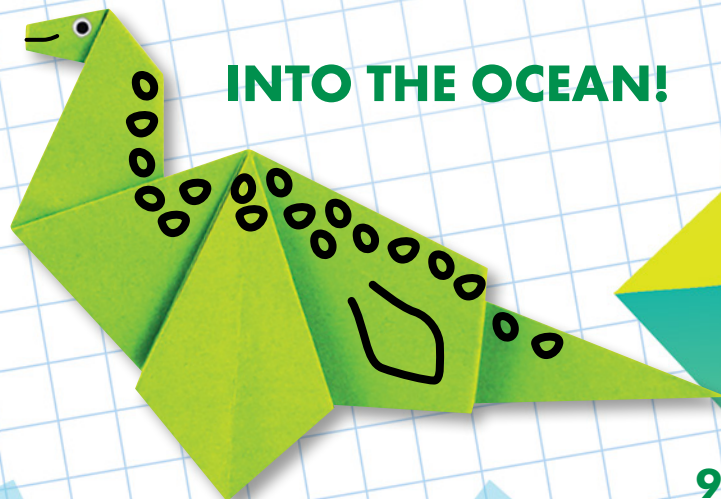


9

Make a pleat fold to shape the tail. Add a googly eye and some markings, and your Plesiosaurus is ready to swim.



INTO THE OCEAN!



IGUANODON

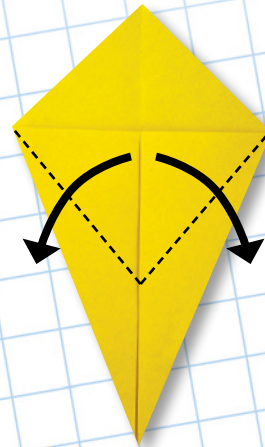
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Iguanodon was a giant dinosaur. Its head was small, but it had a very long tail. From head to toe, it was 33 feet (10 meters) long. Iguanodon could run on its two back legs or on all four. It had thumbs like **daggers**, which it used against other dinosaurs.

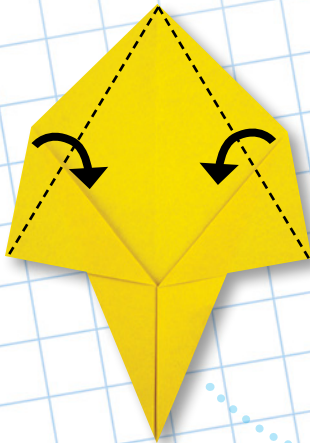
1

Begin with a kite base. Valley fold the left and right triangles out to the sides.



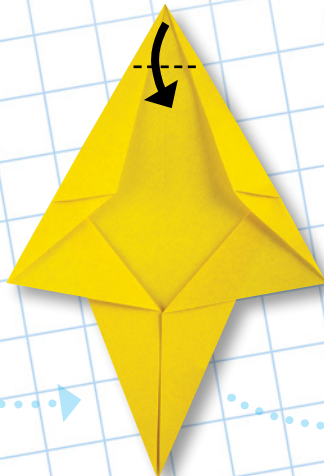
2

Valley fold the left and right sides in.



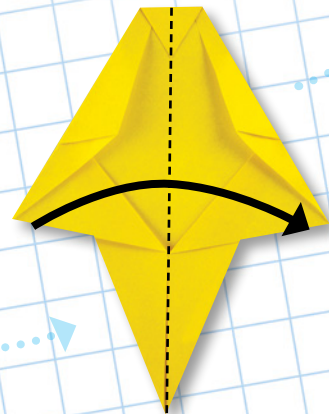
3

Take the top point, and fold it down.



4

Valley fold the left side over to the right.



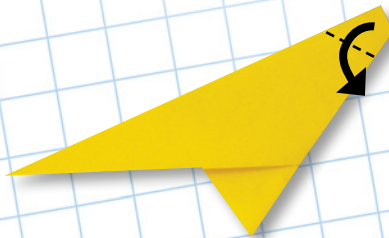
5

Rotate your model
90 degrees clockwise.



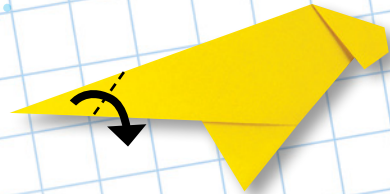
6

Valley fold the top
point down to make
the head.



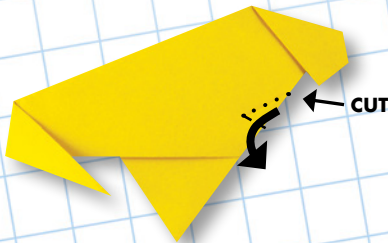
7

Valley fold the left point to
make the tail.



8

Cut a short line in the top layer.
Valley fold the flap down to make
an arm. Add some googly eyes
and some markings, and your
Iguanodon is ready to roll.



**SWISH
THAT TAIL!**



**TIPS AND
TRICKS**
Origami is a calm hobby.
Go slowly, and enjoy it.

KRONOSAURUS

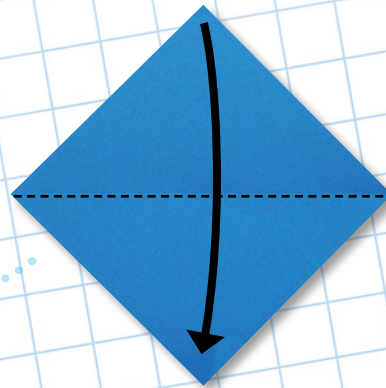
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Kronosaurus was not really a dinosaur. It was a huge sea reptile! This creature lived in the warm ocean at the same time as the dinosaurs. It had a massive head, short neck, and large flippers. Its long rows of sharp teeth made it a deadly hunter.

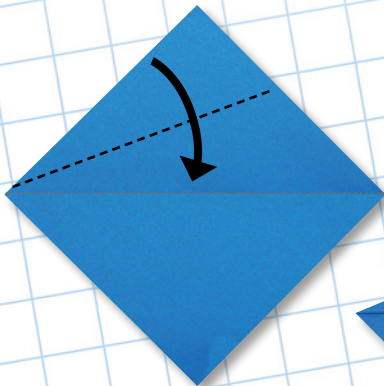
1

Valley fold the top corner down to the bottom. Unfold.



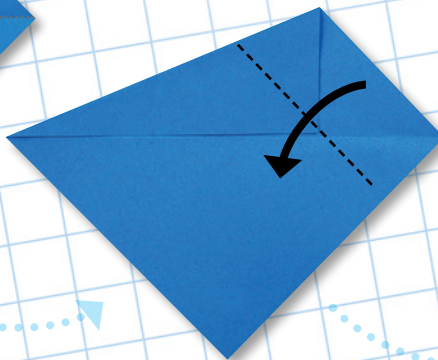
2

Take the top corner again, and fold it down to the center line.



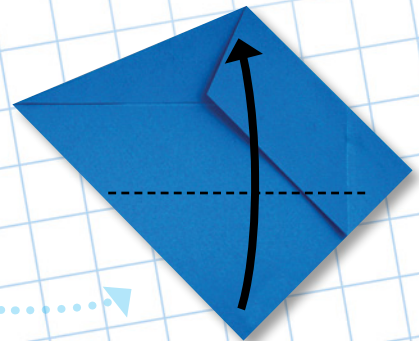
3

Valley fold the top right side down.



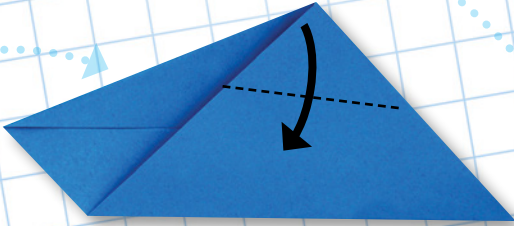
4

Take the bottom corner, and valley fold it up to meet the top corner.



5

Valley fold the upper layer down to make a fin.



TIPS AND TRICKS

If you make a big mistake when you fold, recycle the paper and start over. A fold in the wrong place can throw your dino out of balance!

6

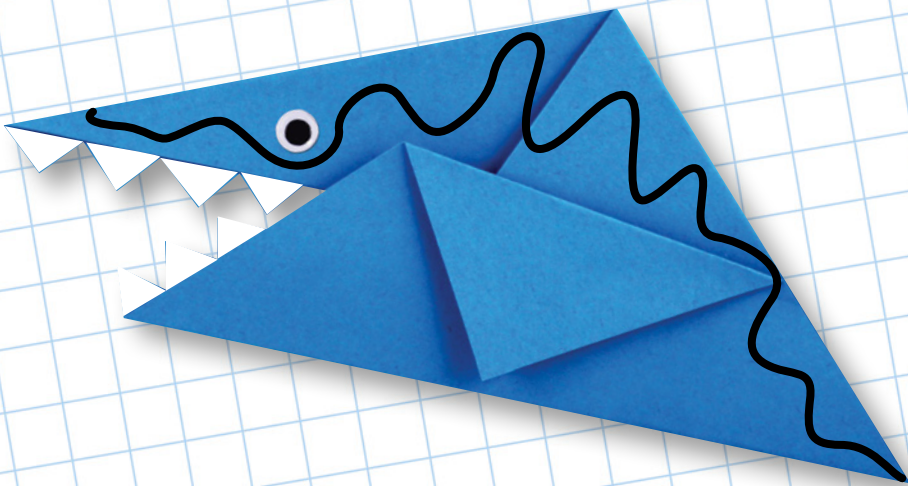
Cut on the dotted lines to make teeth. Paint them white. Add a googly eye and some markings, and your Kronosaurus is done!

CUT →

CUT →



SNAP!



SPINOSAURUS

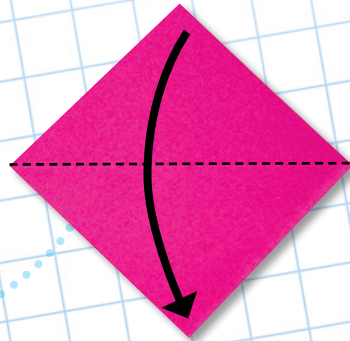
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Spinosaurus was named for the huge spines that grew on its back. These were up to 5 feet (1.5 meters) long. Its body could grow up to 49 feet (15 meters) long! Its back legs were long and powerful for chasing **prey**. Its front legs were shorter.

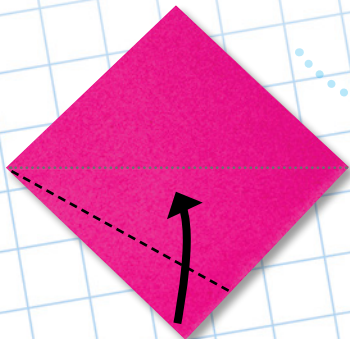
1

Valley fold the top corner down to the bottom. Unfold.



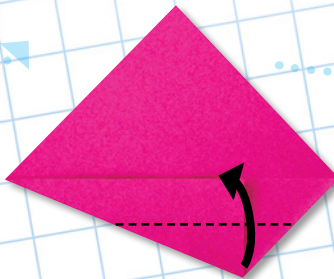
2

Take the bottom section, and valley fold it to the center line.



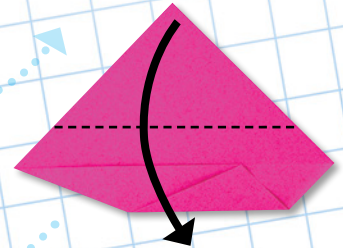
3

Next, valley fold the bottom section up, so that the point meets the center line.



4

Valley fold the top section down.



5

Take the right point, and valley fold it over to the left to form a straight edge.



6

Valley fold the right side over to the left again. The fold should follow the line of the upper layer.



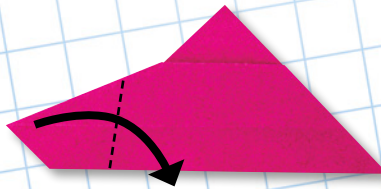
7

The model should look like this. Turn it over. Then rotate it 180 degrees.



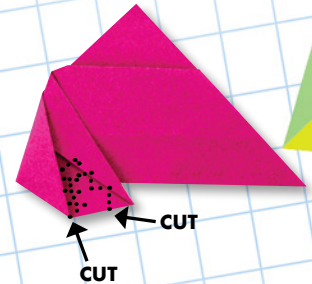
8

Valley fold the left side down and to the right.



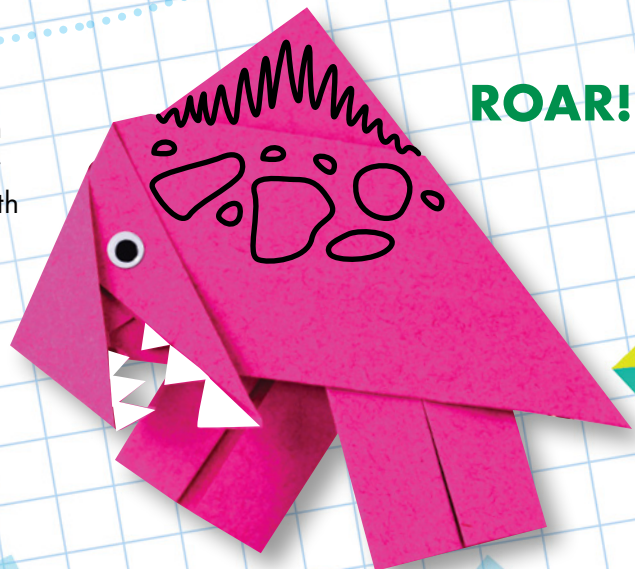
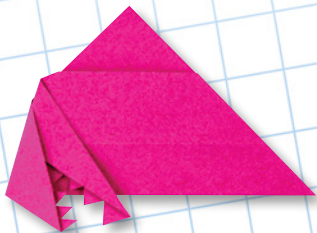
9

Cut on the dotted lines to shape the teeth.



10

Follow the "Dinosaur legs" instruction on page 5 to make the legs. Add a googly eye, draw some spines, and paint the teeth white. Your Spinosaurus is all set.



STEGOSAURUS

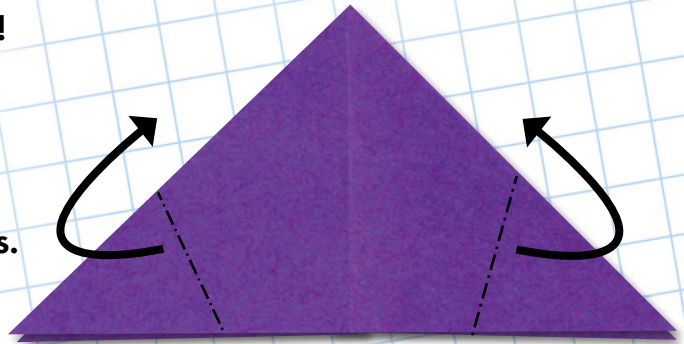
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Stegosaurus had a huge body with large, bony plates along its back. However, its brain was only the size of a walnut! Stegosaurus did not hunt other animals. It ate plants and could not run fast. But it did use its powerful tail to defend itself against attackers.

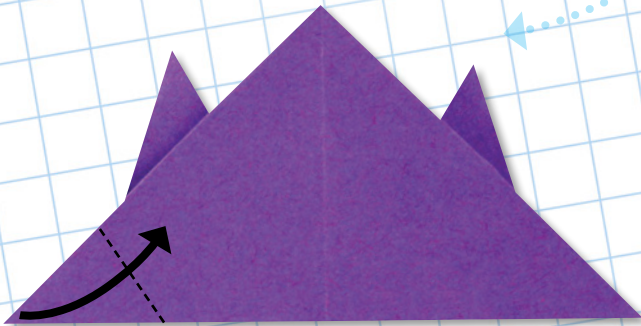
1

Begin with a waterbomb base. Mountain fold the lower layer edges back and up. Flip your model over.



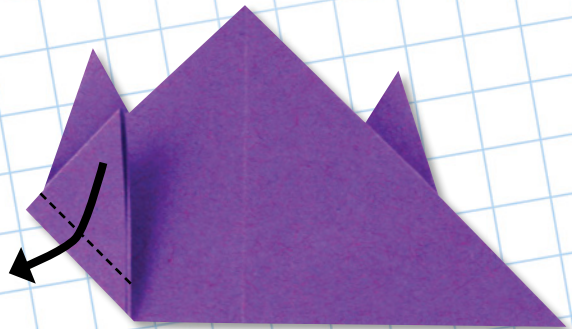
2

Valley fold the left side to shape the neck.



3

Valley fold the triangle that you just made. This will make the head.

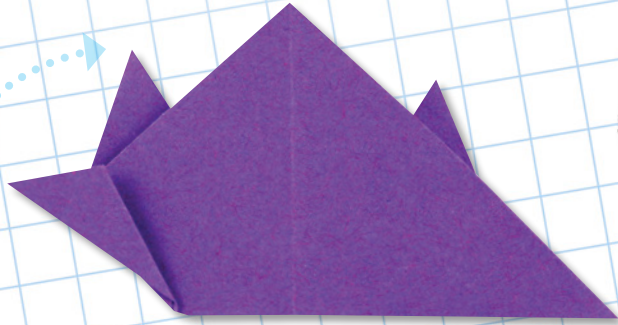


4

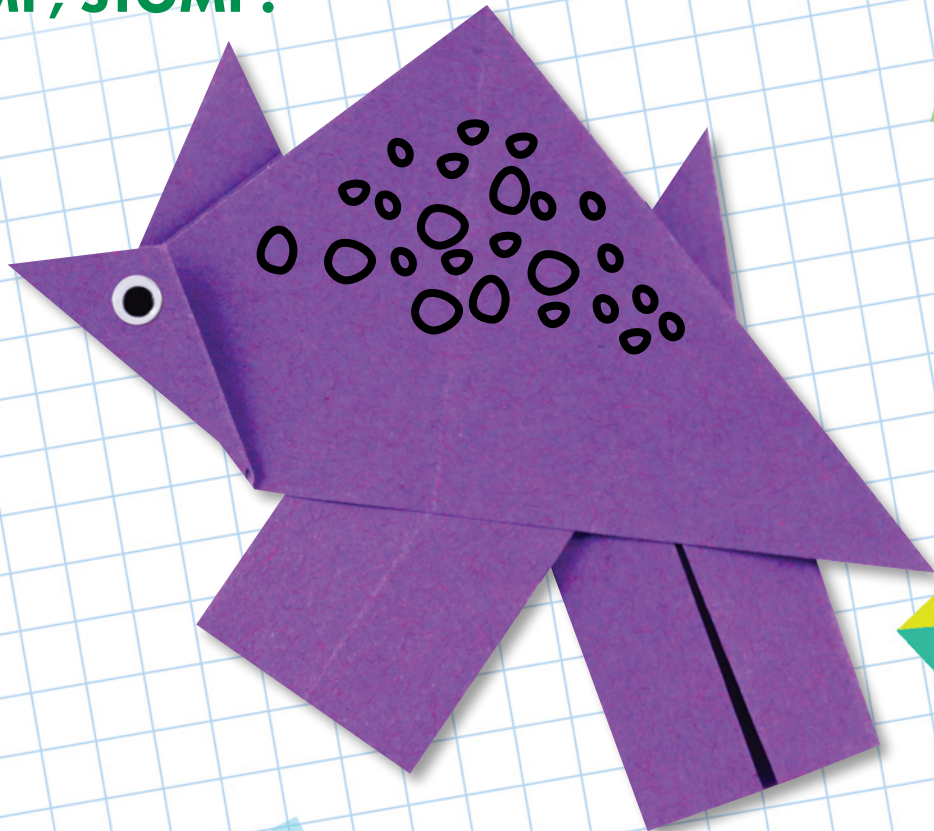
Add a googly eye and draw some scales. Use the "Dinosaur legs" instruction on page 5 to make legs. Your Stegosaurus is ready to rumble!

TIPS AND TRICKS

Practice making your favorite origami projects. In no time, you will get better and better! Try making your favorite dinosaur a few times. It will get easier each time.



STOMP, STOMP!



TRICERATOPS

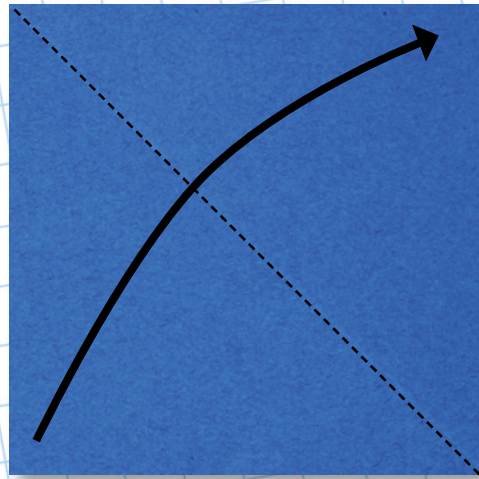
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Triceratops was easy to spot. It had three huge horns and a giant bony shield on its head! It did not use these horns to kill food. Triceratops was a **herbivore**. But its horns were very useful for fighting other dinosaurs.

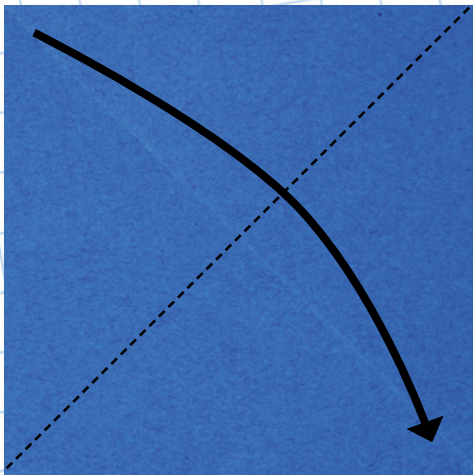
1

Valley fold the bottom corner up to the top. Unfold.



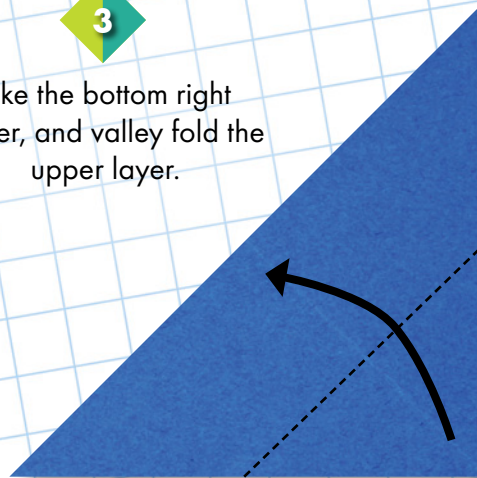
2

Valley fold the paper in half the opposite way.



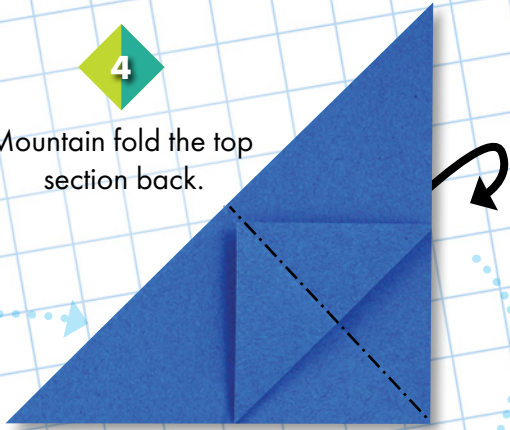
3

Take the bottom right corner, and valley fold the upper layer.



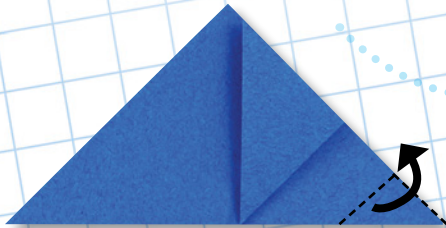
4

Mountain fold the top section back.



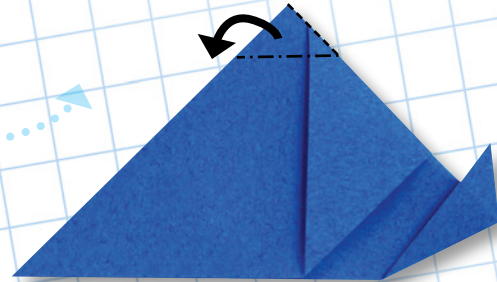
5

Make an outside reverse fold to form the nose horn. To do this, hold the bottom right corner. Open the fold slightly, and pull the corner up and back. Flatten the fold.



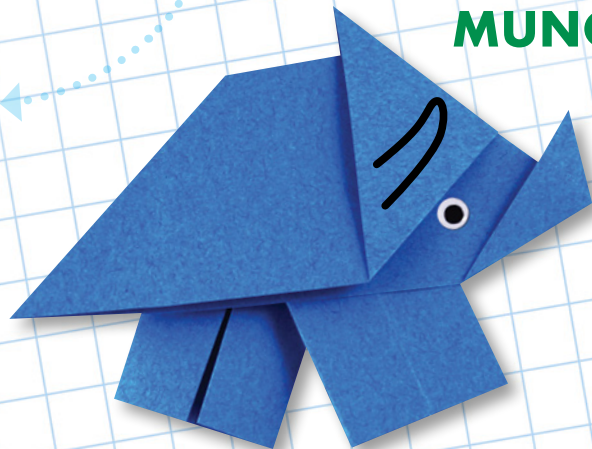
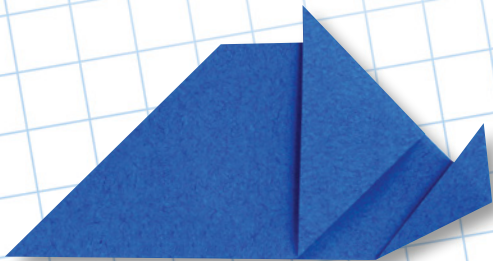
6

Make an inside reverse fold to the top point to shape the back.



7

Use the "Dinosaur legs" instruction on page 5 to make legs. Add a googly eye and draw some horns. Your Triceratops is ready for action!



TIPS AND TRICKS
The pointed end of a chopstick is useful for lifting corners and edges.

**MUNCH,
MUNCH!**

TYRANNOSAURUS REX

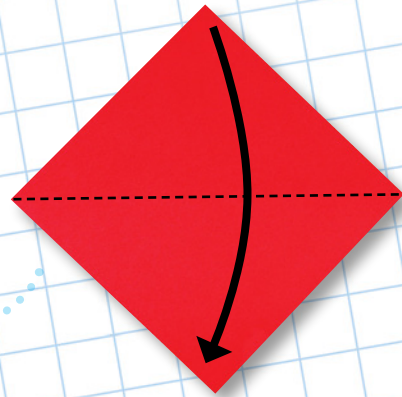
Paper size:

Square sheet of origami paper,
6 x 6 inches (15 x 15 centimeters)

Tyrannosaurus rex (T. rex) was the king of the dinosaurs. It was a fierce hunter. It had a heavy tail and a giant head full of teeth. T. rex was not the biggest dinosaur, but it is known as the most **ferocious**! Its front legs had sharp claws for killing other animals.

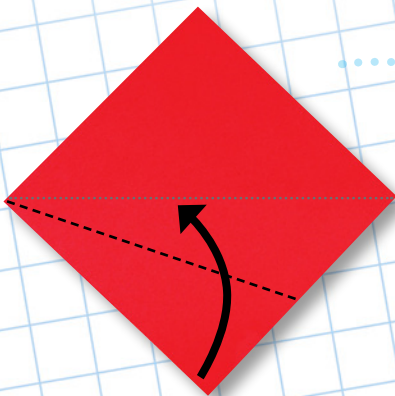
1

Valley fold the top corner down to the bottom. Unfold.



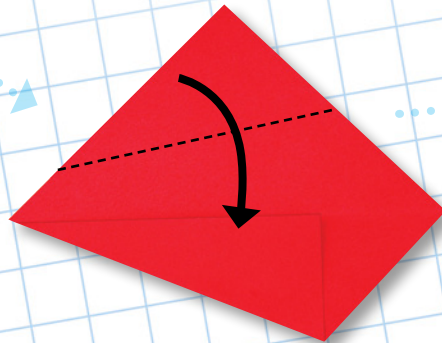
2

Take the bottom section. Valley fold it up to the center.



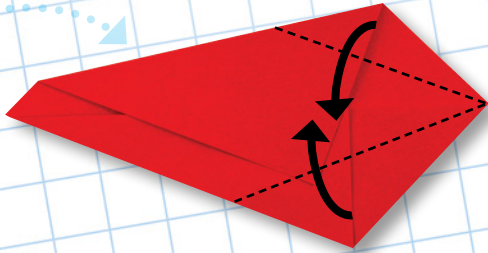
3

Valley fold the top section down at the angle shown.



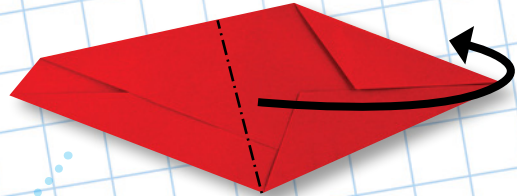
4

Next, valley fold the top and bottom right edges into the center.



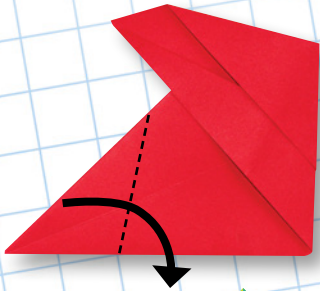
5

Mountain fold the right side back



6

Valley fold the left side to make the tail.



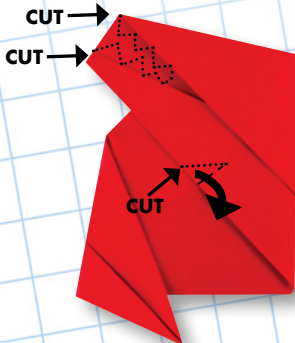
7

Mountain fold the top left point to shape the face.



8

Cut on the dotted lines to shape the teeth. Paint them white. Make a small cut in the upper right layer. Fold the flap down to make a small arm. Add a googly eye, draw a ridge above it, and your T. rex is ready!



FIERCE!



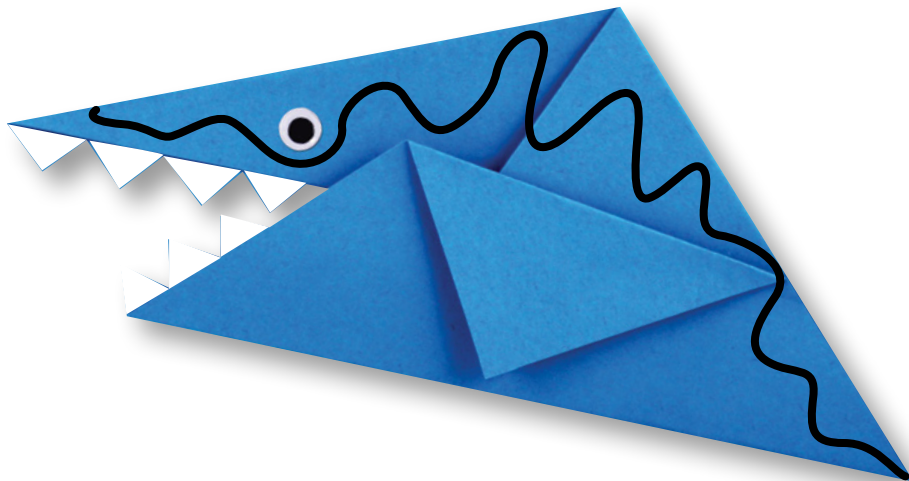
GLOSSARY

daggers—short, pointed weapons that are used for stabbing

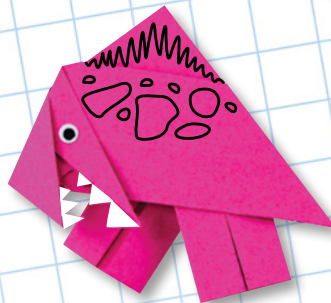
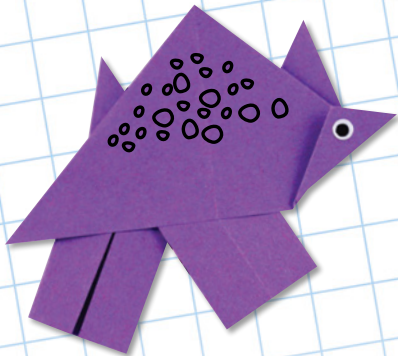
ferocious—very dangerous, violent, and savage

herbivore—an animal that eats only plants

prey—an animal that is hunted by another animal for food



TO LEARN MORE



AT THE LIBRARY

Lessem, Don. *National Geographic Kids Ultimate Dinopedia: The Most Complete Dinosaur Reference Ever*. Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 2010.

Montroll, John. *Origami Dinosaurs for Beginners*. Mineola, N.Y.: Dover Publications, 2013.

Parragon Books. *Dinosaurs (Discovery Kids)*. New York, N.Y.: Parragon Books, 2015.

ON THE WEB

Learning more about origami is as easy as 1, 2, 3.

1. Go to www.factsurfer.com.
2. Enter "origami" into the search box.
3. Click the "Surf" button, and you will see a list of related web sites.

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