

Case study 4: Paper folding

You can explore shapes and angles by simply folding paper.
Origami is an ancient Japanese art using folded paper to create beautiful shapes and figures.

Task I

Take a square sheet of plain paper and fold it in half diagonally.



a If you open it out you should have two triangles. What type of triangles are they?

Now fold it in half again.



b If you open it out, how many triangles do you have now?

Keep folding it in half — see if you can fold it five times



c When you open it out again, how many triangles are there now?

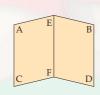
- **d** Look at one of the triangles. Write down its three angles.
- e Construct an accurate drawing of the whole triangle pattern.

Check that:

- Your triangles are congruent
- Your angles are accurate

Task 2

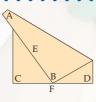
Take a square sheet of plain paper. Fold in half vertically, then unfold it again.



Bring A down to F and make a crease. Open it out again.



Now do the same with B and F.



- Now do the same with C and E, then D and E.
- Open out the square and look at the creases.
- a How many triangles are there? What type of triangle are they?
- b How many quadrilaterals are there? What type of quadrilateral are they?
- c Construct an accurate drawing of the whole pattern.

How many times can you fold a piece of paper in half?



You can make an origami penguin by following these steps.

What shapes did you create when folding the penguin? Try to describe them as mathematically as possible.

Is there a line of symmetry on your penguin?

Could you have created this penguin if you had started with paper which wasn't square?





