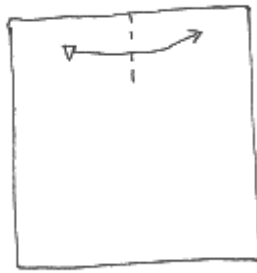


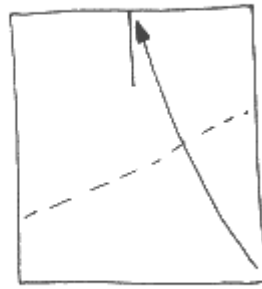
DIVISION INTO THIRDS

①



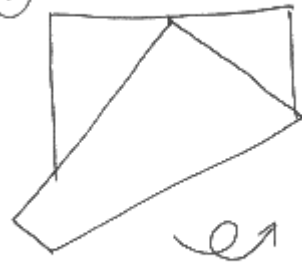
CREASE TOP IN HALF

②



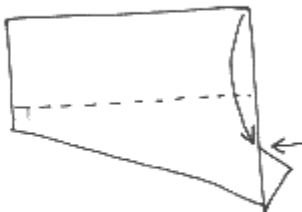
FOLD CORNER UP TO TOP EDGE WHERE CREASE IS

③



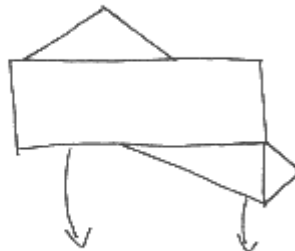
TURN OVER

④



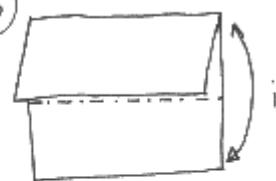
FOLD TOP CORNER DOWN TO POINT INDICATED

⑤



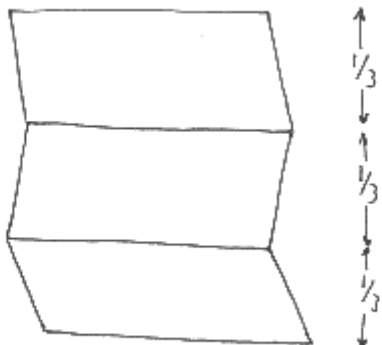
UNFOLD BACK FLAP

⑥



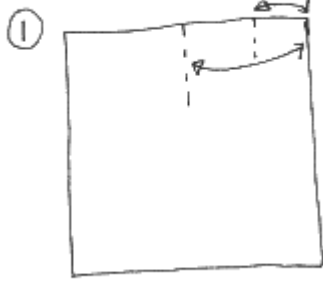
i FOLD & UNFOLD BEHIND

ii UNFOLD ALL THE WAY

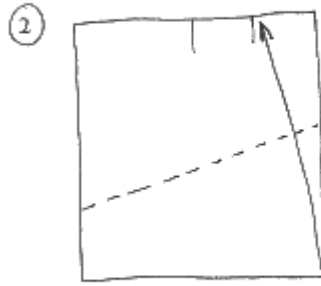


THIS IS A VARIATION OF THE 'HAGA THEOREM' METHOD OF DIVIDING INTO THIRDS. MAKE THE CREASE LIGHT IN STEP ② IF OTHER STEPS ARE REQUIRED FOR THE MODEL.

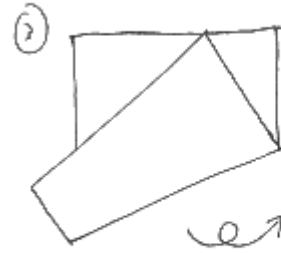
DIVISION INTO FIFTHS



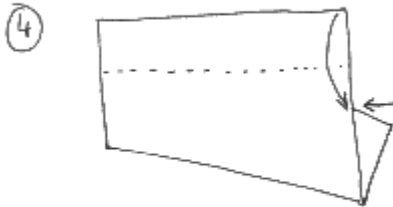
① DIVIDE INTO $\frac{1}{2}$ AND THEN $\frac{1}{4}$



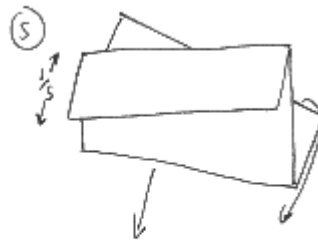
② FOLD CORNER TO CREASE MADE



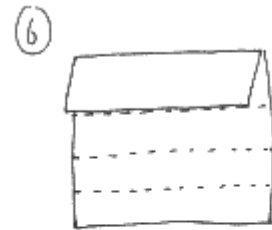
TURN OVER



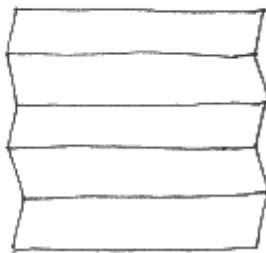
④ FOLD DOWN TO INDICATED ARROW. NOTE THAT THE ARROW IS AT A POINT WHERE THE PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO $\frac{2}{5}$



⑤ UNFOLD. NOTE THAT THE TOP FLAP IS NOW $\frac{1}{5}$

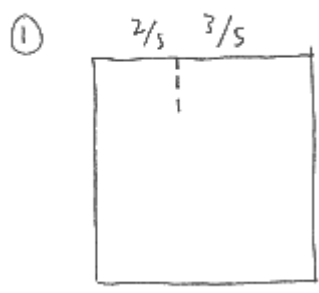


⑥ PLEAT THE PAPER USING THE TOP FLAP AS A GUIDE

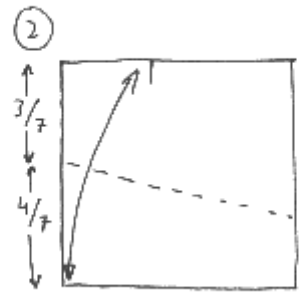


THE PAPER IS NOW DIVIDED INTO FIFTHS. THIS ENABLES ONE TO BEGIN MODELS SUCH AS ROBERT LANG'S CUBE IN HIS 'COMPLETE BOOK OF ORIGAMI'.

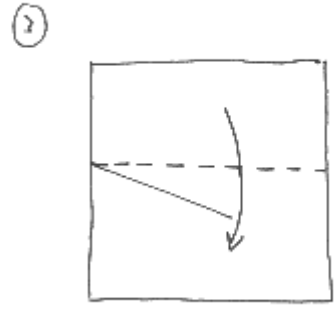
DIVISION INTO SEVENTHS



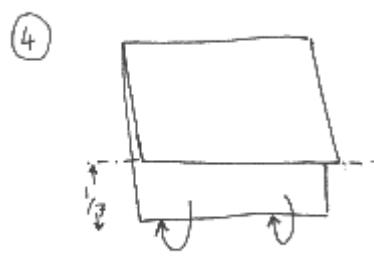
① DIVIDE TOP INTO $\frac{2}{5}$ - $\frac{3}{5}$ (SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)



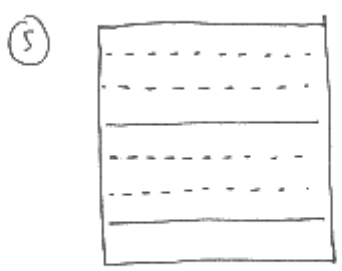
② FOLD CORNER TO THIS POINT AND UNFOLD



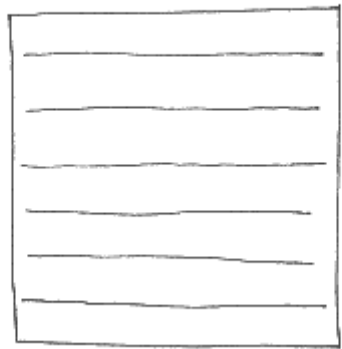
③ FOLD DOWNWARDS



④ FOLD FLAP BEHIND THIS DIVIDES A $\frac{1}{7}$ FLAP



⑤ USE THE TWO CREASES TO MAKE FURTHER DIVISIONS.



SOME MODELS REQUIRE DIVISION INTO SEVEN PARTS. ONE SUCH IS THE 'TSURIFUNE', A TALISMAN FOLDED SO THAT 18 TRADITIONAL CRANES ARE LINKED TOGETHER, FROM MAKING CUTS IN THE PAPER.