

Alena Ivanova

**Video**  
**Folding an origami swan out of a square sheet of paper**  
**which measures 2 mm x 2 mm**  
**without the use of any auxiliary attachments**

Time code and text in English

**00:02**

How do you do? My name is Alena Ivanova. I fold origami miniatures. And now I'll fold a model "Swan" out of a square sheet of paper which measures 2 mm x 2 mm.

At first I'll show a large model. Here is the figure.

**00:26**

I'll fold the model this way. At first I'll take a square sheet of paper, fold it in half and get a triangle – this one. Then I'll unfold the triangle and fold upper halves to the centre – like this. I'll get a diamond. Then I'll fold the figure across – like this. After that I'll fold the figure in half. Then I'll pull out the swan's neck – like this. And at last I'll pull down the beak. Here it is. There will result the same model but it will be much smaller.

**01:30**

So I take a sheet of paper which measures 2 mm x 2 mm.

**01:43**

Here you are. It's 2 mm x 2 mm.

**01:53**

Well. The first step. I'm folding this square to make a triangle.

**02:03**

The step seems to be easy but it is very important because it influences further work, accuracy of the folds. That's why I'm taking my time and checking everything thoroughly.

**06:09**

So at last I've got the triangle. This is the first step. It's probably the most difficult one because it influences the whole model.

**06:24**

Now I have to unfold the hardly got triangle in order to make the square again.

**06:35**

And then I'm folding upper halves to the centre in order to get a diamond.

**06:52**

At first I'm folding the one half.

**07:26**

This half is ready. So now I'm folding the other half. After that I'll show a result.

**08:26**

It's almost ready. It remains to even the corners the way they coincide with each other. And I'll show a result. So here you are. This is a result of the second step – it's the diamond. The corners of the upper halves are in the centre.

**08:51**

Now I'm folding the figure across so that the sharp white corner is slightly covering the flatter one.

**10:32**

Well... Here is the figure. It's a result of the next step. The swan becomes smaller than 2 mm x 2 mm step by step and later measures approximately 1.5 mm x 1 mm. The process is difficult because the figure becomes smaller than the original square sheet of paper.

So now I'm folding the figure like a book in half. The size allows to pull out the crane's neck at the same time... I mean the swan's neck this time. It's a beautiful model and a beautiful bird too.

**13:32**

Here it is at last. It's a result of the next to last step. This is the swan's tail – it's closer to my nail. And farther is the swan's neck. The swan's head with a beak is beginning to lower.

Well. Now it remains to pull down the beak.

**16:16**

The figure is quite small, that's why some difficulties are arising. However it's taking a shape little by little.

**16:58**

It's almost ready. When the paper slightly softens, it's easier to fold and to shape it into the swan's beak in this case.

**17:21**

So the model is almost ready. Now I'm checking all the lines, the sharpness of the folds, the symmetry of the folds.

**17:38**

I'm checking all the sides. Yes... I'll be able to show a result soon.

**17:49**

This is a view from above. It's good too.

**18:01**

Oh... It's difficult to hold the model on the finger because the swan is three-dimensional. The contact area is small that's why the swan flies away. Oh...

**18:19**

I'll be able to show the swan when I succeed in catching it.

**18:26**

Well. It should sit nicely and look sharp. So here it is. I hope the bird won't fly anywhere anymore. And I've made the model "Swan" out of a square sheet of paper which measures 2 mm x 2 mm. This is a result.

**18:59**

Now I'll show all the sides of it on the ruler. Well... Oh, it flew away. Then I'll take it. It flies! The swan turned out to be very lively and jolly. Now I'll catch it again.

So it's done. It's sitting. Here it is. I'll show it on the ruler once more. It's the left side of the swan. The tail is on the left. The beak is on the right, near the figure 12.

**19:34**

So I'm showing carefully all the sides of the model. Well. Now I'll show the right side.

It's difficult to catch the swan. I'll pick up and show it. Here... Just a second! One literally can't breathe at it! Then it flies away.

So here is the right side. That was the left side and this is the right side on the ruler as well. Here it is. I hope it's clearly visible.

Oh, the model is moving. If I tilt my finger too much the swan will fly away. Now... Just a second!

It's no less difficult to show this model than to fold it! Well now... Just a second! The swan doesn't want to be shown. It's shy.

So here it is. This is the swan's right side. All right, I'm holding it.

**20:45**

Thus I've made the model "Swan" out of a square sheet of paper which measures 2 mm x 2 mm.

Thank you very much for your attention!