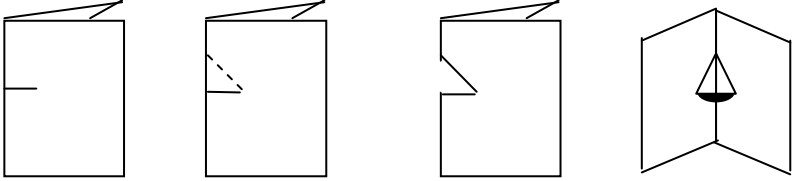
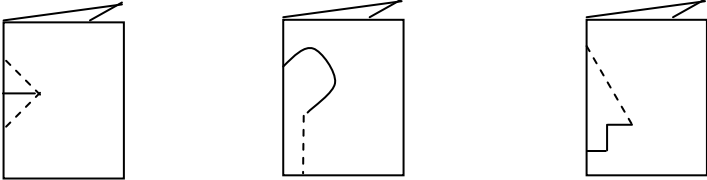
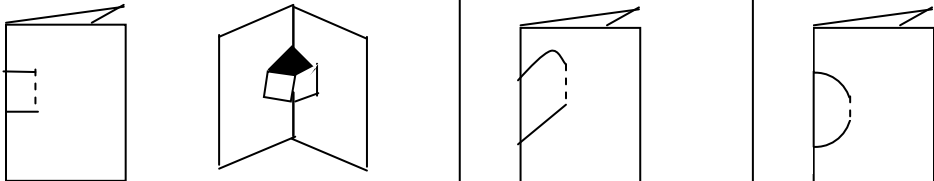
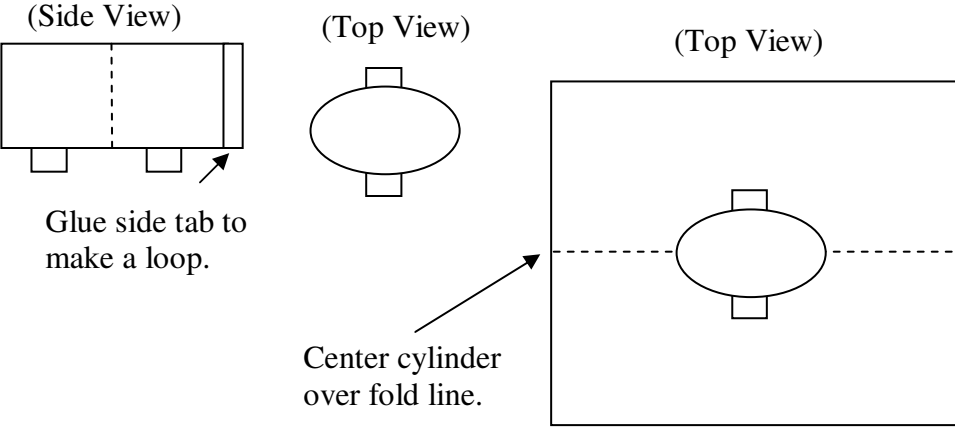
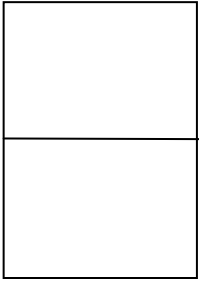
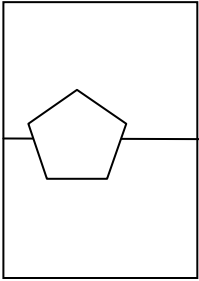
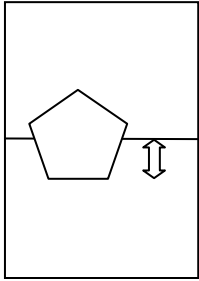
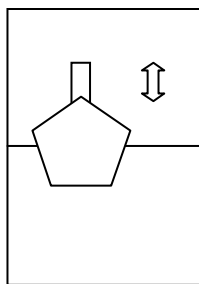


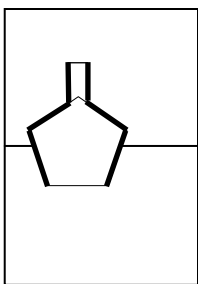
Pop-Ups

<p>Single Slit</p>	 <p>Cut Bend “Pop” – reverse fold Open!</p>
<p>Variations</p>	 <p>Mouth Heart on a stick Tree</p>
<p>Double Slit</p>	 <p>Cut Open! Heart Ball</p>
<p>Cylinder</p>	 <p>(Side View) (Top View) (Top View)</p> <p>Glue side tab to make a loop.</p> <p>Center cylinder over fold line.</p>

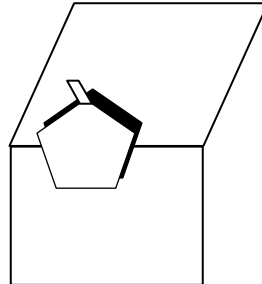
<p>Cut-Aways</p>			
	<p>Note half-way line on base</p>	<p>Place shape</p>	<p>Measure to half-way</p>
<p>Others</p>	<p>There are many other interesting techniques; see the Resources.</p>		



Put tabs same height



Cut away



Stand up and pop out

Uses

- Pop-ups have an element of surprise.
- Creating a pop-up can be a shared task (as for origami).
- Pop-ups are a starting point for rubber-band-powered up-pops.

Resources

The Elements of Pop-Up, David A. Carter and James Diaz. Little Simon, 1999.

The Pop-Up Book, Paul Jackson. Owllet, 1994.

Paper Engineering for Pop-Up Books and Cards, Mark Hiner. ParkWest Publications, 1986.