By Wensdy Whitehead how far away the audience is. The model may be easier to learn from the standard diagrams first, then learn the story and its folding order here.

## Fish Story

## Action

Fold and show the mountain.

Fold the mountain in half to demonstrate half-way up the mountain. Unfold halfway.

Unfold halfway and show the paper from the edge as the valley. (It also makes a 'V' for valley.) Unfold the rest of step 2, so the paper again looks like a mountain.


A friend invited me to go fishing. She knew a great fishing hole, so we woke up early one morning and she led us up a mountain.

## Storyline

It was early morning, so it took me a while, but half-way up, I realized water flows downhill. Why go up a mountain to fish?
3.


A lake should be in a valley!

## Action

Fold the top of the mountain straight down. Fold only the top layer of paper. In kami, there will be white snow at the top of the mountain. Note that the depth of this fold is approximate and that it determines the size of the mouth of the fish.

Fold the top of the mountain to the back, matching the existing fold. This shows the snow melting.

These pre-creases show the crater forming the basin of the lake at the top of the mountain, but at the end they will help form the mouth.

Fold a steep "path."


Fold the corner back along the line; the distance determines the size of the mouth.


Repeat step 4 behind, matching the fold on the front.


Pre-crease through all layers of paper, bisecting the sharp $\left(45^{\circ}\right)$ corners of the white triangle.
7.


Even this new, steeper side angles outward.

My friend explained the mountain was flat on top...
and got lots of snow each winter. Each Spring the snow melted...
and fed the lake in the crater at the top of the mountain. The lake gained enough water to persist year-round and teem with fish.


So we continued our climb up the mountain. The path was very long and steep...

## Action

Turn the model over and fold another steep "path" to match the first.

Fold another section of path.

Turn over and fold the fourth (and final) section of path.

For the first statement, cover the lower portion of the fish with your hands to emphasize the mountain, then pre-crease sharply for the mouth, casting lines into the water.
8.


Same angle as step 4, by estimate.
(The regular diagrams provide a copy method, but it doesn't fit the story.)
9.


Fold the bottom edge of the tail fin to the center line.
10.


Like step 6.


Reverse the existing creases to pre-crease for the next step.

Sometimes the path even doubled back on itself...
...more than once!

The long hike finally brought us to the top of the mountain. We settled down by the lake, got out our poles, baited the hooks and cast lines into the water.

Push in the sides of the mouth of the fish you "caught."
12.


Push in the sides of the mouth using the pre-creases from step 8 .


If the fish opened well automatically, skip step 13; otherwise this gives an opportunity to puff out the body of the fish.

Put a finger into the fish's mouth to remove the hook, thereby inflating the body of the fish.
13.


I had to take the hook out of its mouth. It was hard, because it was still gasping for water.)

Squeeze the fish to open and close the mouth. This text is optional; choose either or none, depending on your audience. The throw-it-back ending gives an excuse to toss the fish to the audience.


It was our first fish, but it was so small I had to throw it back. (Alternate ending: It was delicious.)

