

# Instructions

Purple, Level 19, 410L

**Text Type:** Procedure

**Summary:** These instructions tell about the art of paper folding, called origami. Readers can follow the steps to make their own origami fish.

**Themes/Ideas:** learn about origami; find out how to use a square of paper to make an origami fish

**Text Features:** text boxes, bulleted list, diagrams, steps in a process, map, fact box

## Vocabulary:

- **craft:** made by hand using a skill or art
- **crease:** a line or wrinkle left in paper or material, caused by folding or pressing
- **decorate:** to make something pretty by adding something
- **directions:** steps that explain what to do or how to make something
- **origami:** art form that uses paper folding to create beautiful shapes

# How to Make an Origami Fish

**?** **Focus Question:** How can you use a square of paper to make a fish?

## PREPARE & READ

- Note that this is a procedure, giving instructions or step-by-step directions.
- Review the meaning of origami.
- Ask students to read the card.

## READ CLOSELY

### Key Ideas and Details

What is origami? Why is following the directions in order so important if you want to make an origami fish? 1 3-9

### Text Feature

Why is a materials list an important part of a procedure? Why do you think it is important for someone who wants to make a fish to read the list of materials before starting to follow the steps? 2-9

... A materials list tells people what they should get ready before they start. The bulleted list on this card lists the materials they will need to make an origami fish. If they don't have everything ready, they won't be able to follow the instructions.

### Illustrations and Text

Could you easily follow the steps if only the sentences were shown? Could you easily follow the steps if only the diagrams were shown? How does having both the diagrams and the sentences together help you know what to do?

3-9

### Words and Phrases in Context

Look at the word *crease* in Step 2 and in Step 3. What does *crease* mean? How do the diagrams and the other words in those steps help you understand the word *crease*? Why do you need to understand that word to be able to complete Step 3? 3 4

... A crease is the line or groove that is left behind when you fold, press, and then unfold paper. The sentences tell you that you can make a crease by unfolding paper that you folded. If you didn't understand crease, you would not know to fold the top and bottom edges correctly in Step 3.

### Compare and Contrast

How are Steps 1 and 7 different from the rest of the steps? What do these steps ask you to do that Steps 2-6 do not? 3-9

### Illustrations and Text

What is shown in the map? What is the connection between the map and the paragraph next to it? 10

## HOW TO MAKE AN ORIGAMI FISH

**1** Origami (or-uh-GAH-mee) is a very old craft. It means 'paper folding' in Japanese.

This origami fish starts with a square. Squares have four equal sides. Each corner must be a right angle.



### MATERIALS:

- One square of paper (15cm by 15cm)
- Coloured pencils
- Black marker

### DIRECTIONS

**STEP 1** Decorate one side of your paper with pencils. You could draw spots or stripes. Maybe you could draw fish scales? Turn your paper over so the pattern is hidden.

**STEP 2** Fold the paper in half from top to bottom. This makes a rectangle. Press hard along the fold. Next, unfold the paper. Can you see a crease? The pattern you made should be hidden.



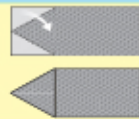
**STEP 3** Next, fold the top and bottom edges. They should meet at the middle crease. The pattern you drew will be showing.

**5**



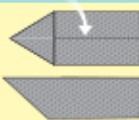
**STEP 4** Fold in the two left corners to meet in the middle. These folds will form a point.

**6**



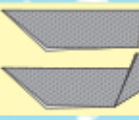
**STEP 5** Now fold down the top half of the paper. Press down to make the paper flat.

**7**



**STEP 6** Fold up the bottom right corner. This makes the tail.

**8**



**STEP 7** Turn the fish over. Draw a face on it with a marker. You did it! Now you have an origami fish.

**9**



### DID YOU KNOW?

**10**

Origami paper was often made from tree bark or bamboo. It was also made from rice or wheat! The paper needs to be thin and strong. Today, origami is made from many kinds of paper. Old newspapers and gift wrapping are good to use. Some people have even used paper money!



## DISCUSS

These questions can be used for paired discussion. Ask students to use the text to support their reasoning. Then ask them to share their conclusions with the group.

- What text feature can you use to quickly answer the question "In which step do you give the fish a tail?" Why did the writer include such a feature in these instructions?
- If every child in your class used this procedure to create a paper fish, would each origami fish look exactly the same? How could each child make his or her fish different from the rest?
- What do the instructions say about the paper used in origami? If you made an origami fish, from what type of paper would you make it? Why?

## WRITE

Have students choose either one of the following options for writing, or do both.

- Write a brief summary of how you can use paper to make an origami fish. List the steps in order. **(Information/Explanation)**
- Do you think it would be easy or difficult to make an origami fish? Write a sentence to state your opinion. Use what you have read to write reasons to support your opinion. **(Opinion)**