

**#UNITEDFORNATURE**

**ORIGAMI ACTION:  
How to make the Northern Pool Frog**

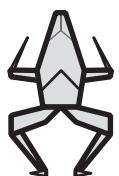
with storyigami

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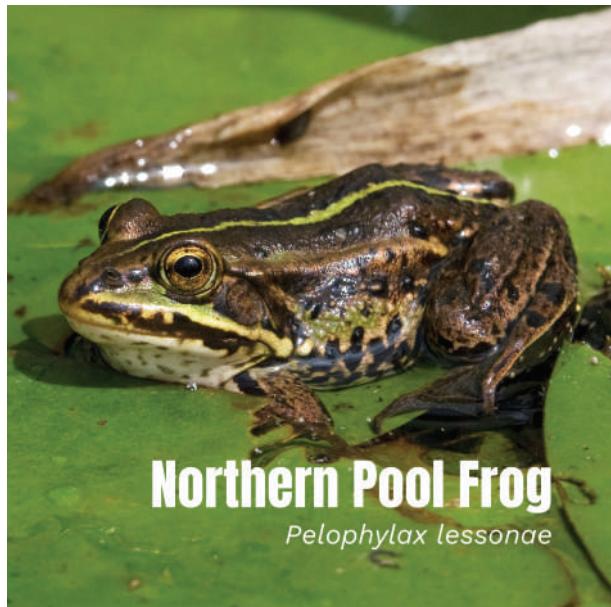


## Northern Pool Frog

UK Conservation status: **Extinct in 1990s, reintroduced in 2000s**

Order: Anura  
Family: Ranidae

For many years, the conservation status of the Northern Pool Frog was debated due to many similar ‘non-native’ species having been introduced from mainland Europe. It wasn’t until 1995 that they were presumed extinct in the wild. Research found that pool frogs have regional accents to their calls—English pool frogs were found to belong to the rare northern group also found in Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Estonia.



*Did you know? The Northern Pool Frog was only determined to be a native species in the UK around the same time it was presumed extinct in the wild.*

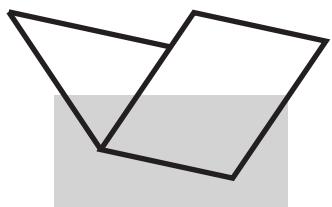
The first reintroduction of the species took place in Norfolk between 2005 and 2008 using northern clade frogs collected in Sweden under special permission. A second reintroduction took place in 2015, at a different site in Norfolk, using frogs from the first site. Further sites are currently being researched for future reintroductions.

Northern Pool Frogs are a similar size to common frogs, about 6 cm in length—females are typically larger than males. While they vary in colour, the reintroduced species are predominantly brown with darker brown blotches over the back and a lighter yellow dorsal stripe. They prefer damp, densely vegetated areas and slow-flowing waterways and feed on a wide variety of invertebrates.

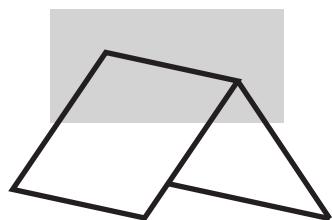
During Winter, October to April, they hibernate on land. Adults emerge in late Spring and head to a pond to breed, much later than the common frog—coinciding with warmer weather in May and June. During the breeding season, males generate a loud mating call by a pair of inflatable pouches, or vocal sacs, either side of their mouth. In late Spring-early Summer, they lay clumps of spawn in ponds. Within five days, these eggs hatch. The tadpoles grow rapidly before emerging as froglets between late July and September. In Autumn, adults and froglets prepare for winter by feeding on invertebrates.

*Did you know? The call of a male Northern Pool Frog sounds similar to a duck quacking.*

## Key

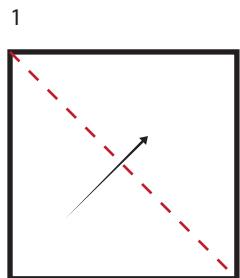


valley fold  
(downward fold) = 

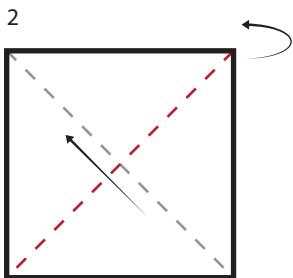


mountain fold  
(upward fold) = 

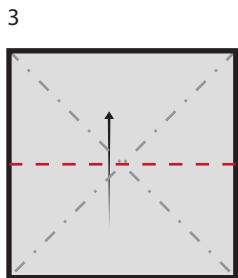
pay attention to  
highlighted part = 



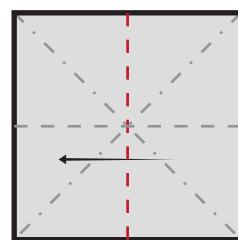
Fold corner to corner and open again



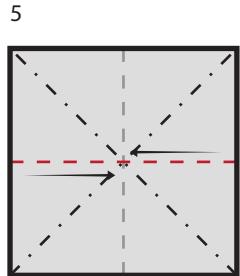
Fold corner to corner on the opposite side. Flip the paper over



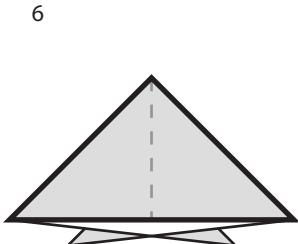
Fold the paper in half and open again



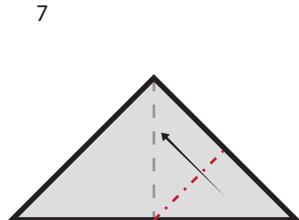
Fold the paper in half on the opposite side and open again



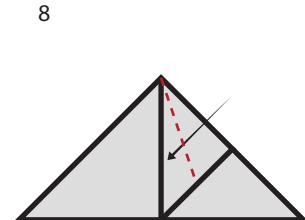
Fold along crease lines to make a triangular base



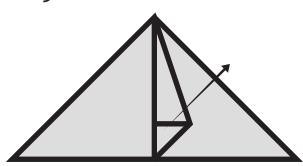
It should look like this. Keep the open side down



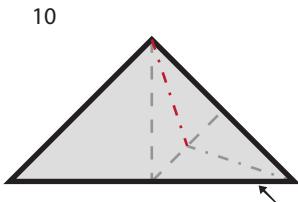
Fold the folded corner of the top flap to the middle crease line



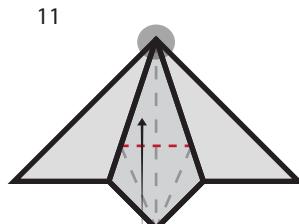
Fold the edge of the top flap to the middle crease



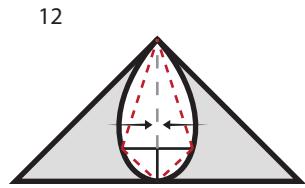
Open up the folds made from step 7-8



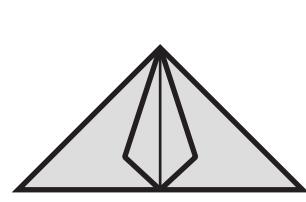
Get finger inside the flap with folds & flatten the top of the flap, make the crease lines into mountain fold



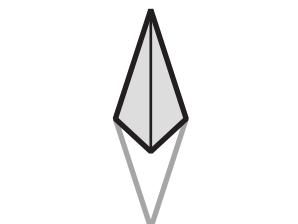
Fold the bottom corner of the flap to the top corner



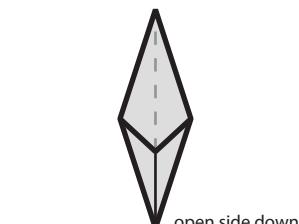
Bring the edge of the remaining flap to the middle crease line



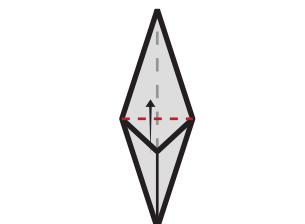
Repeat steps 7 - 12 to the remaining flaps (x3)



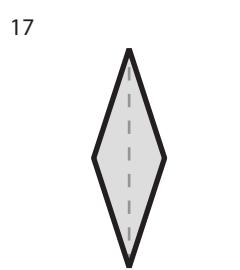
Bring all 4x flaps down to make a diamond shape



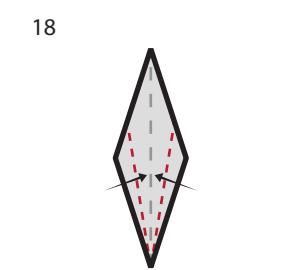
Arrange the model so it corresponds to the diagram



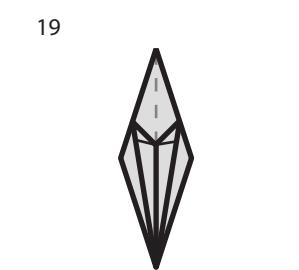
Fold the middle flap up. Repeat this step to all corresponding flaps (x3)



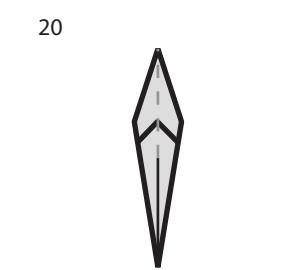
Arrange the model so it corresponds to the diagram



Fold the edge of the flap to the middle crease line

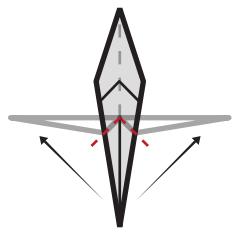


Repeat steps 17 - 18 to all remaining flaps (x3)



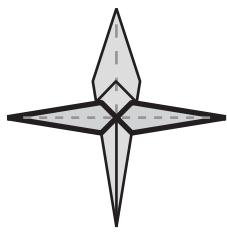
Arrange the model so there are 2x limb pieces on the right and left of the diamond shape

20



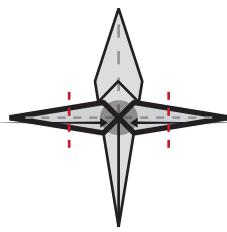
Fold the top limb pieces up to make the bend for the hind legs. Unfold again

21



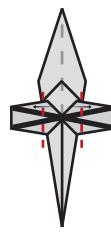
Make crease lines into mountain folds & flatten the middle crease line for hind legs

22



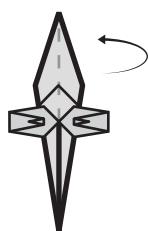
Fold the point of the hind legs to the centre, making the knee

23



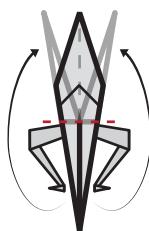
Fold the point back a little to make the feet

24



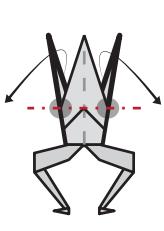
Flip the model over and loosen the folds on the hind legs

25



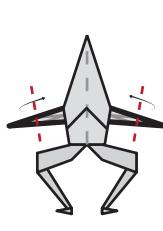
With the remaining limb pieces, lift the point & pull it all the way up inside, flatten to make the arms

26



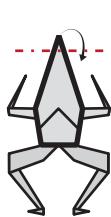
Fold the arms under to the point of the edge of the body

27



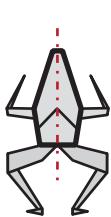
Fold the point of the arms back on itself to the edge of the body, making the elbows. Loosen folds

28



Fold the tip under the body to make a nose

29



Fold the body in half

30



Pinch along the lines as shown for extra facial definition to complete