

# Hanging Scroll from Japan Teacher's Resource

## Resource for Grass Sandals: Part 2

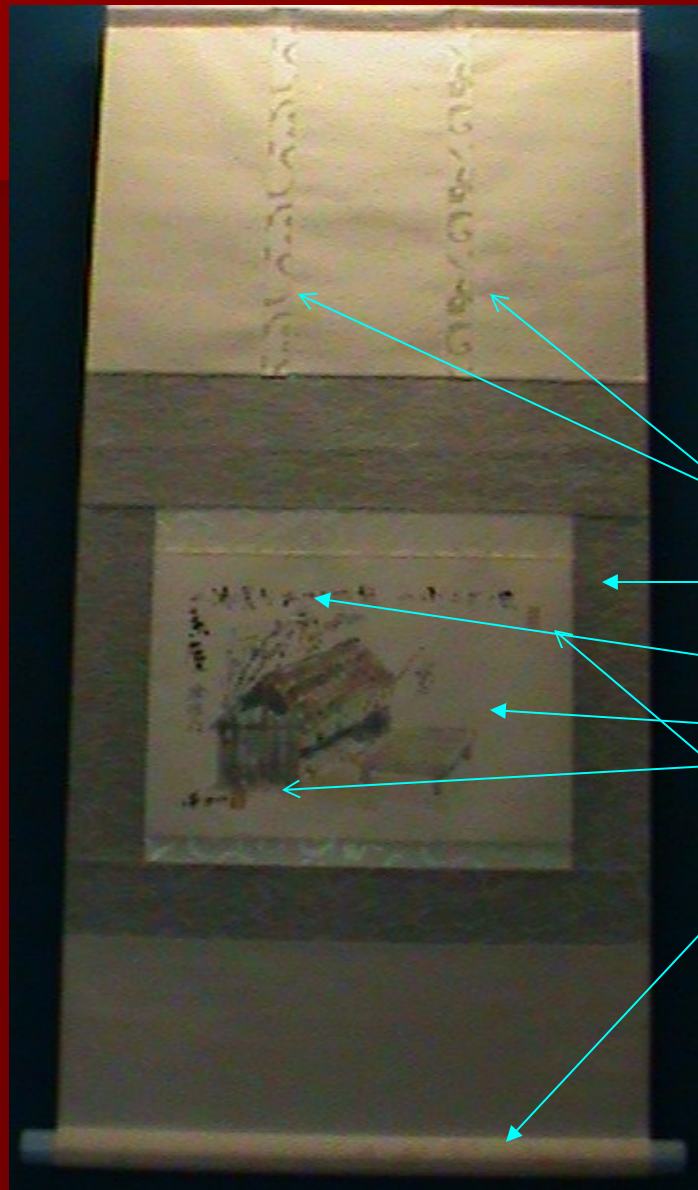
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- This PowerPoint illustrates, step-by-step, how to complete the culminating project in Part 2 of the lesson Grass Sandals: A Mini-Unit on Haiku and Brush Painting.
- These slides provide extra guidance and details about materials to use in embellishing a haiku by creating a hanging scroll. The steps include adding a *kanji* character, a black-ink painting, and border printing and completing final assembly of the scroll.

# Construction of Japanese Hanging Scrolls



- *Futai* (accessory silk bands)
- Border
- Text
- Illustration
- Chop mark (artist's seal)
- Dowel



# Adding a *Kanji* Character Related to the Subject of the Haiku



Set up painting stations with black ink, practice paper (any size), small bamboo brushes (brush pens or large black beveled-tip markers). Provide students with smocks and secure the black ink to the table. Provide students with *kanji* examples from *Grass Sandals*.





# Adding a Black-ink Painting that Illustrates the Subject of the Haiku

Have students practice on a separate piece of paper.



To demonstrate the range of color from black to shades of gray that black-ink painting can produce, press the brush in a horizontal position at the bottom of the paper and then pull the brush directly up the paper. The brush stroke will display a natural value change from black to several shades of gray.



To demonstrate the textures produced by different brushstrokes and amounts of pressure applied, press the brush firmly to the paper. Paint a continual line until the brush runs out of ink. Show students the track of thin lines from particular brush hairs.

# Printing a Border with Styrofoam Squares, Part 1



Cut Styrofoam meat trays into smaller squares or rectangles (at least 5"x 6") and remove the curved edges.



At each station, include one piece of colored paper (20"x40") per student, one color of block printing ink squeezed out onto a meat tray or covered surface, brayers, Styrofoam squares, and pencils. Provide students with smocks. Water-based block printing ink may be easily cleaned off table tops but may stain some fabrics.



# Printing a Border with Styrofoam Squares, Part 2



Demonstrate to students how to push into the Styrofoam, creating a low or recessed area on the surface of the Styrofoam square. Based on examples of border designs of hanging scrolls, have students draw lines and shapes into their Styrofoam squares. Encourage students to keep their designs simple.



Model rolling out the ink onto a meat tray. Use a print-making brayer to roll out the ink. Demonstrate how to transfer the ink from the brayer to the surface of the student's Styrofoam square.

# Printing a Border with Styrofoam Squares, Part 3



Place the Styrofoam face down onto the colored paper and apply pressure without letting the plate slip or move. Show students how to re-ink, align, and print the square plates evenly, one next to the other.



Have students practice on a separate paper before inking the colored paper they will use for their scrolls.



# Assembly

Attach the paper with text and illustration to the center of the bordered color paper. Attach two narrow strips of paper from the top edge of the color paper to the top edge of the text and illustration to divide evenly the area above the text and illustration into thirds. Attach a cord or hanger on the top and a wooden dowel on the bottom to complete the scroll.

