

2016 SAIKI CHILDREN'S DAY



Students at Saiki Children's Day 2015
Photographer: D. Paddick

Hosted by the
**GLADSTONE REGIONAL
ART GALLERY & MUSEUM**

*School groups arrive at
designated times between:*

**10AM - 1PM
FRIDAY 27 MAY 2016**

Available to the public:

27 MAY - 4 JUNE 2016

School bookings are essential:

P: 4976 6766 F: 4972 9097

E: gragm@gladstonerc.qld.gov.au

A Gladstone Saiki Sister City Advisory Committee initiative, modelled on Japan's centuries old annual Children's Day, offering the Gladstone Region's children a glimpse into the lives of their Japanese peers, through a variety of FREE self-guided interactive activities.

GLADSTONE REGIONAL ART GALLERY & MUSEUM

OPEN 10am - 5pm, Monday to Saturday. FREE Entry
Cnr Goondoon & Bramston Sts, Gladstone QLD 4680
<http://gallerymuseum.gladstonerc.qld.gov.au>



GLADSTONE
REGIONAL COUNCIL

A community cultural initiative of the Gladstone Regional Council



GLADSTONE REGIONAL
art gallery
museum



Saiki City

Japanese Calligraphy



The art of handwriting has been popular in Japan since the **Heian period**.

It was originally used to **record** Buddhist prayers and famous sayings and poems.

The first characters developed from **simple drawings**. Gradually the drawings advanced and became the characters that are used today.

Saiki Children's Day 2016



Let's try

Japanese Calligraphy

1 Collect a paper bag and select which Japanese word or phrase you would like to write.

2 Copy the Japanese Characters onto the outside of your paper bag using the brush calligraphy pens. Remember to be gentle with the calligraphy pen.

3 Once finished, write your name on the outside of the paper bag.

Japanese Character Ideas:

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It consists of a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"Friend"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It features a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"See"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It consists of a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"Big"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It features a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"Spring"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It consists of a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"Person"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It features a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"Life"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It consists of a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

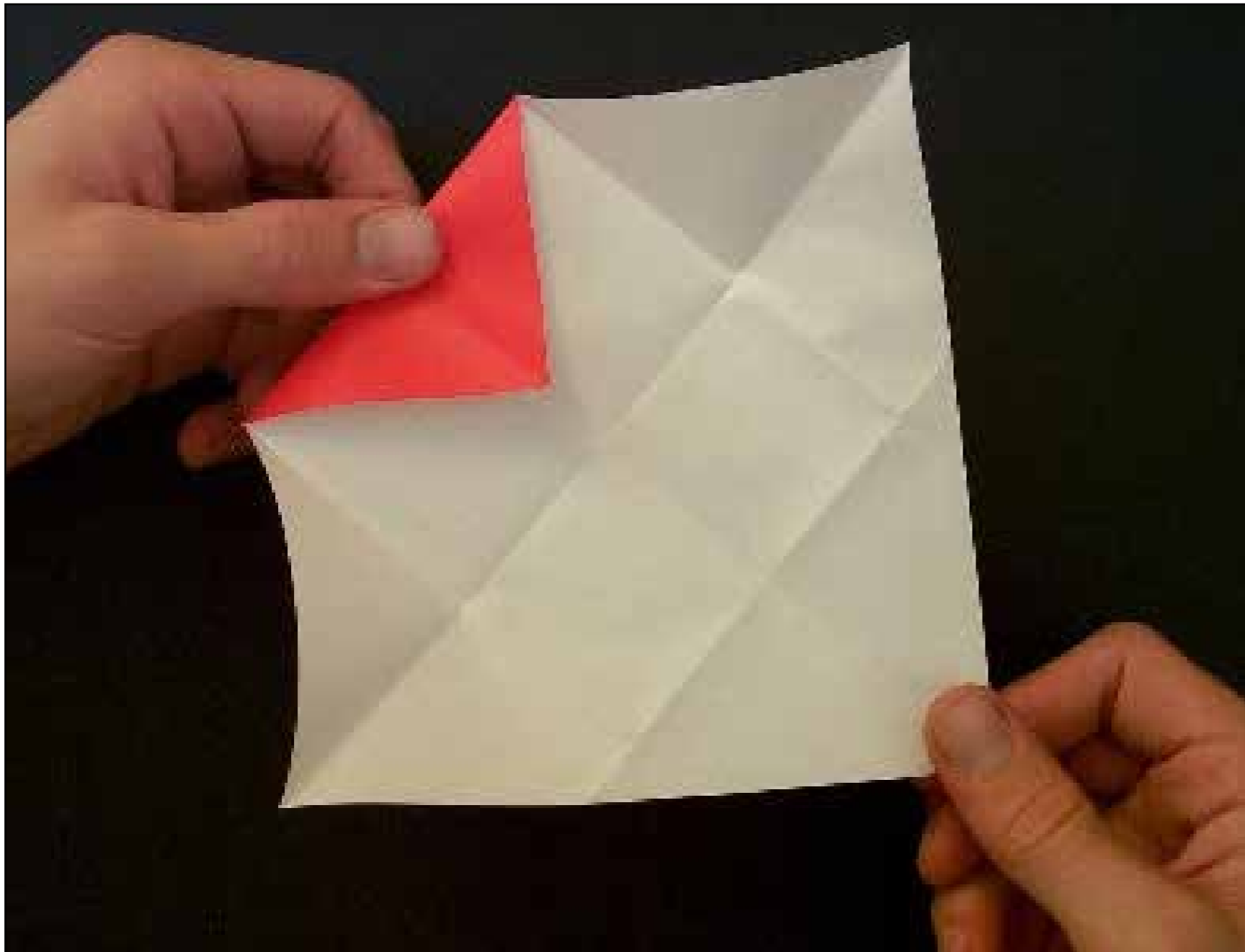
"Middle"

The character is written in a bold, black, calligraphic style. It features a vertical stroke on the left that curves to the right at the top, and a horizontal stroke that curves downwards on the right side.

"White"

Origami

Saiki Children's Day 2016



Origami is the traditional **Japanese art of paper folding**. Originating in the 17th century, it has since evolved into a modern art form.

In general, designs begin with a square sheet of **coloured paper**.

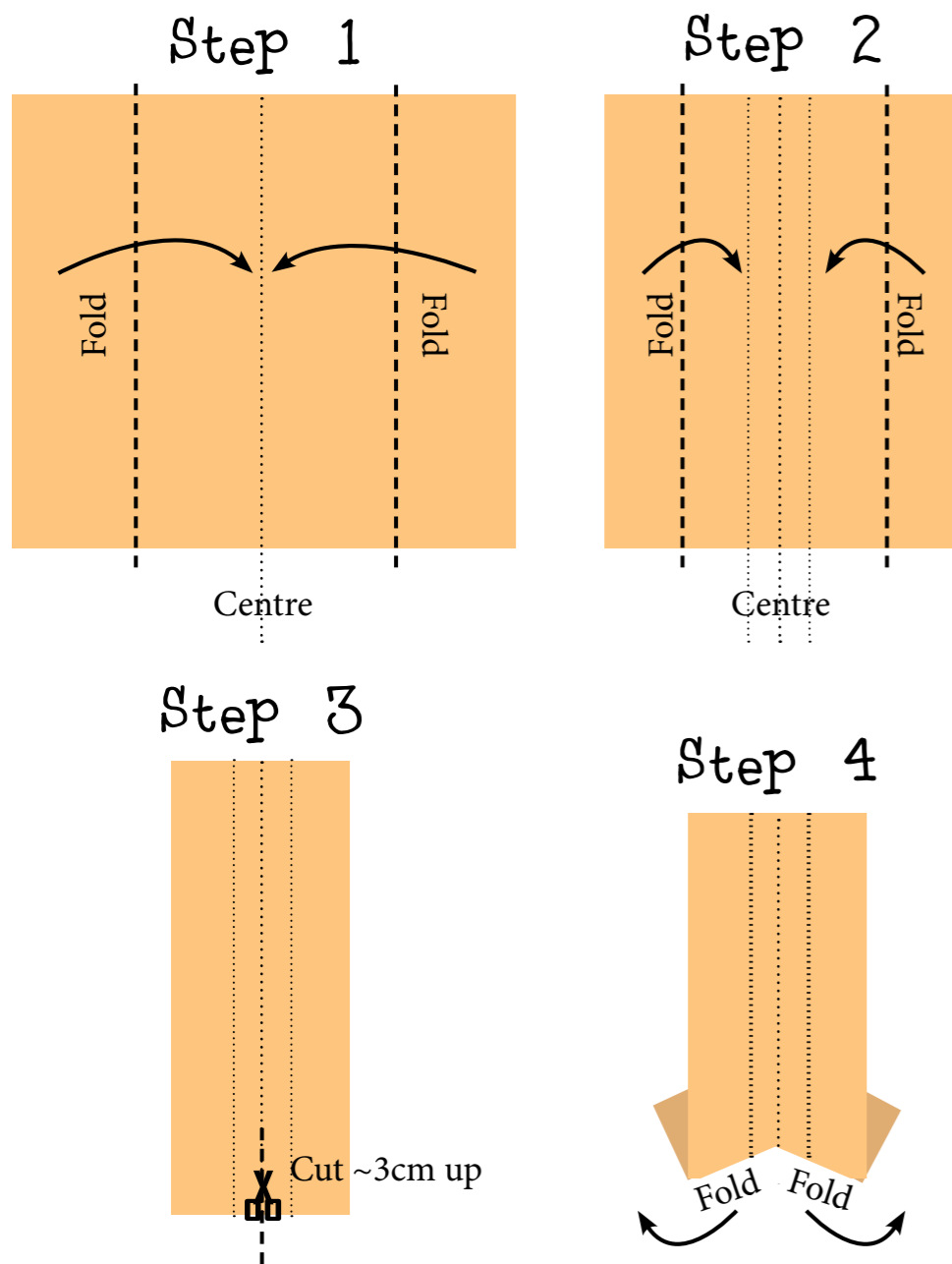
The goal is to transform a flat sheet of paper into a finished object through **folding and sculpting techniques**, to create an intricate design.

Let's make

Origami Paper Dolls

1

The pants:



2

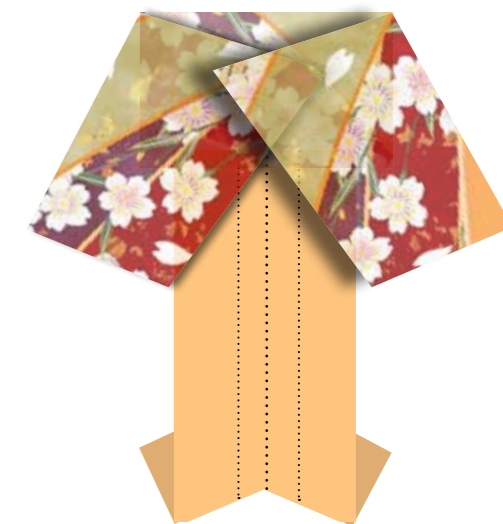
The Coat:



3

Finish:

Step 1. Glue pants inside the coat fold, like this:



Step 2. Glue a head between the sleeves and cover the neck with a decorative fan and/or a head jewel. Finally, draw on a happy face.



Japanese Dragons



Japanese dragons ('Nihon no ryu') are diverse **legendary creatures** in Japanese mythology and folklore.

The stories about these creatures combine native legends with imported stories about dragons from China, Korea and India.

Myths about dragons living in **ponds and lakes near temples** are widespread.

They are typically **described as** large, wingless, snake-like creatures with clawed feet.

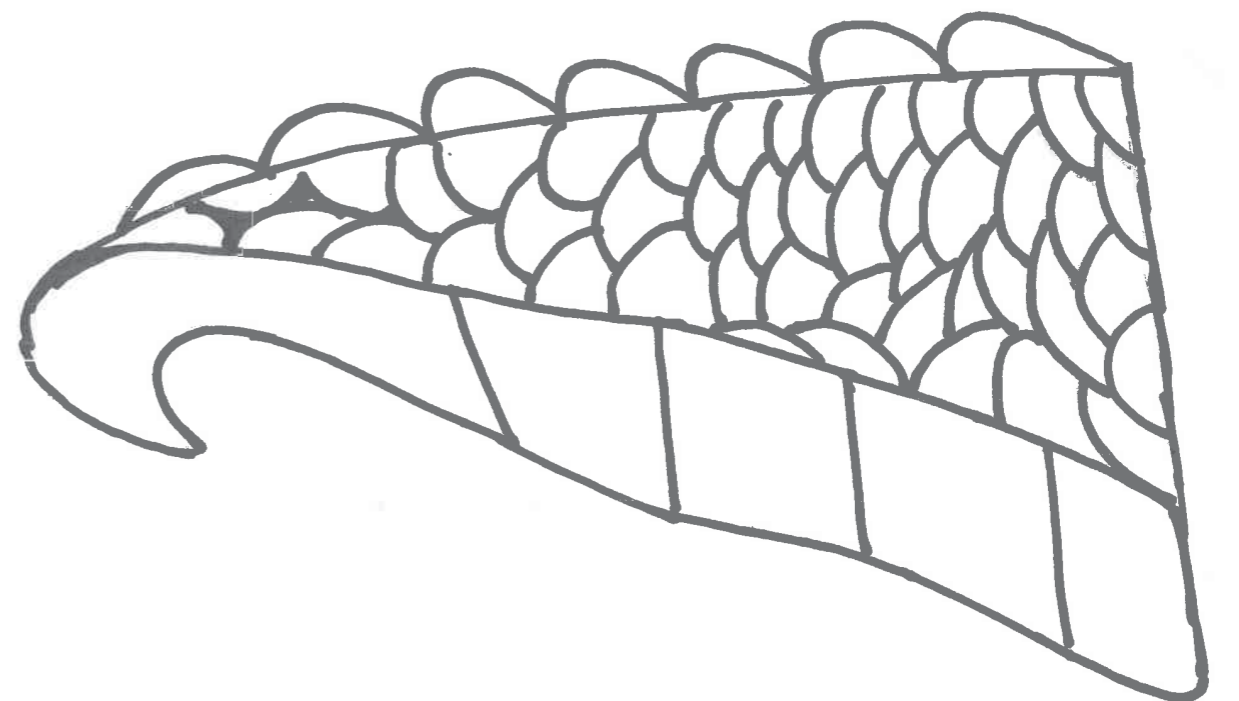
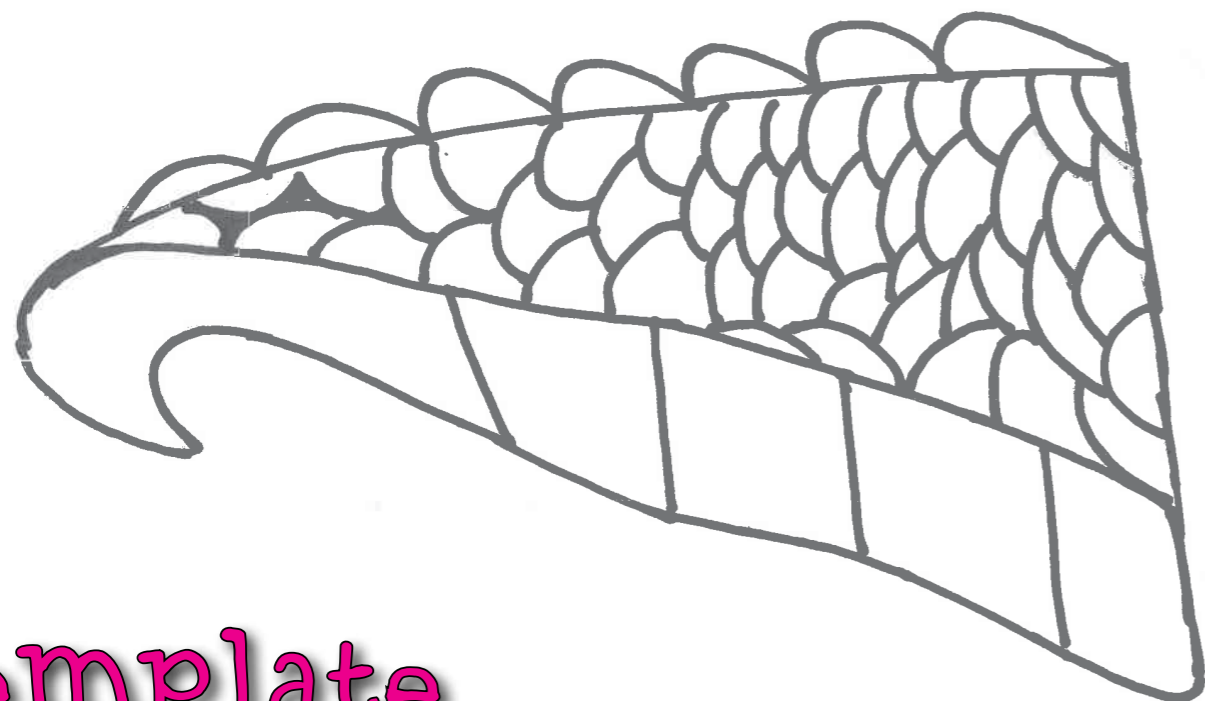
Let's fold

Concertina Dragons

1 Collect a paper body and fold it into strips, back and forth until it becomes a concertina.

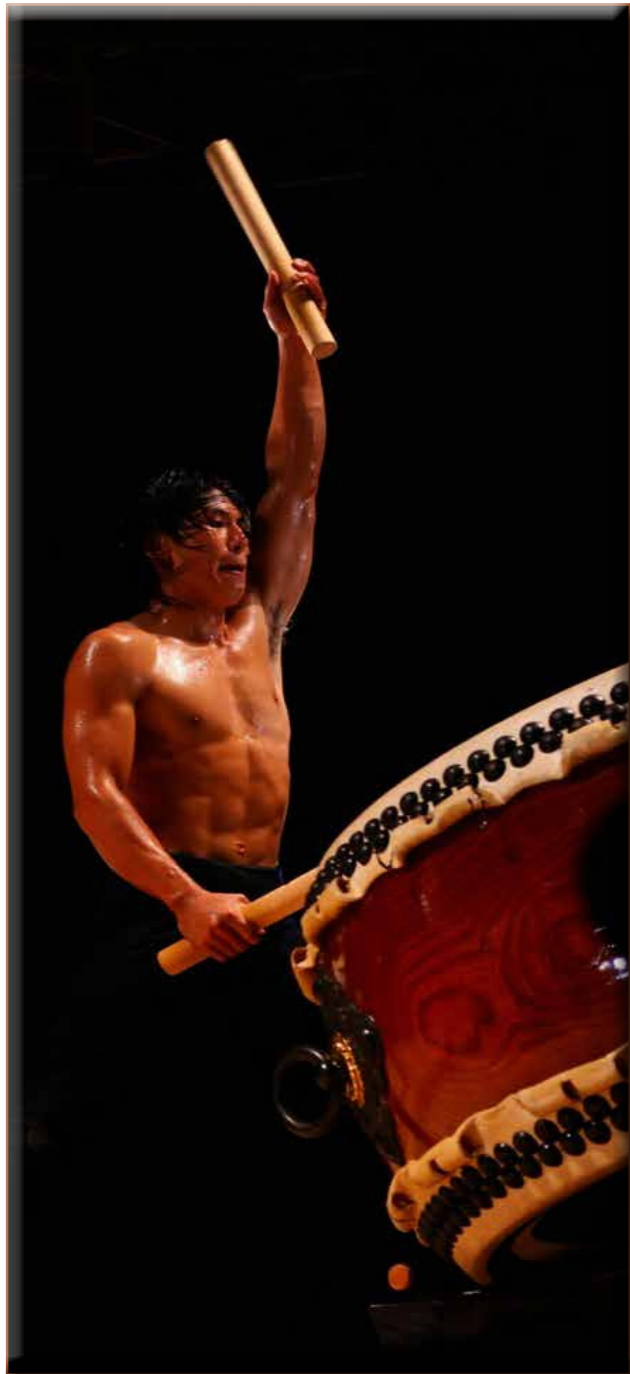
2 Cut around the outside of a paper head and tail and then glue them to either end of the concertina body. Decorate the head and tail with bright colours.

3 Make your dragon dance by attaching ice cream stick handles under the head and tale.



Template

Taiko Drumming



‘**Taiko**’ are a broad range of Japanese **percussion instruments**. There is archaeological evidence that supports taikos were present in Japan during the **6th Century** Kofun Period.

Taikos are **used** at many Japanese events, festivals and religious ceremonies, as well as during theatrical and concert performances.

‘**Bachi**’ are the sticks used specifically for taiko performances and are slightly **thicker** than a typical drum stick.

Let's attend a

Taiko Drumming Workshop

1 Line up to attend a Taiko workshop, but please, no pushing.

2 While in the workshop, remember to use your listening ears and be careful with other people's belongings.

3 Afterwards, don't forget to say "THANK YOU!" or "ARIGATOU" ('Thanks' in Japanese).

Kimonos

The kimono is a Japanese traditional garment.

Pronounced "Kim-in-o"

The word "kimono", literally means a "thing to wear" (**ki** "wear" and **mono** "thing").

Kimono are wrapped around the body, always with the **left side over the right** and secured by a sash called an **obi**, which is tied at the back.

Kimonos are worn by **women** and **men**.



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Let's try on a

Kimono

1 Please line up and wait until there is a free Kimono for you.

2 Put your arms through the sleeves like a jacket and then wrap the extra material around your middle. Remember to wrap it so the left side goes over the right.

3 Finally secure the material with an obi (sash) by tying it at the back.

4 Don't forget to help others and say "THANK YOU!" or "ARIGATOU" ('Thanks' in Japanese).

Sumo Wrestlers



Sumo wrestling is the **most ancient sport in Japan.**

The object is to make the opponent touch the ground with a part of his body other than his feet, or fall out of the ring.

Shinto rituals (beliefs and mythologies) play an important part in Sumo ie. A wrestler must wear his hair and belt in a particular way.

Saiki City has a very famous Sumo wrestler.

His name is **Yoshikaze.**
He is 175cm tall and weighs 140kg.

Let's make

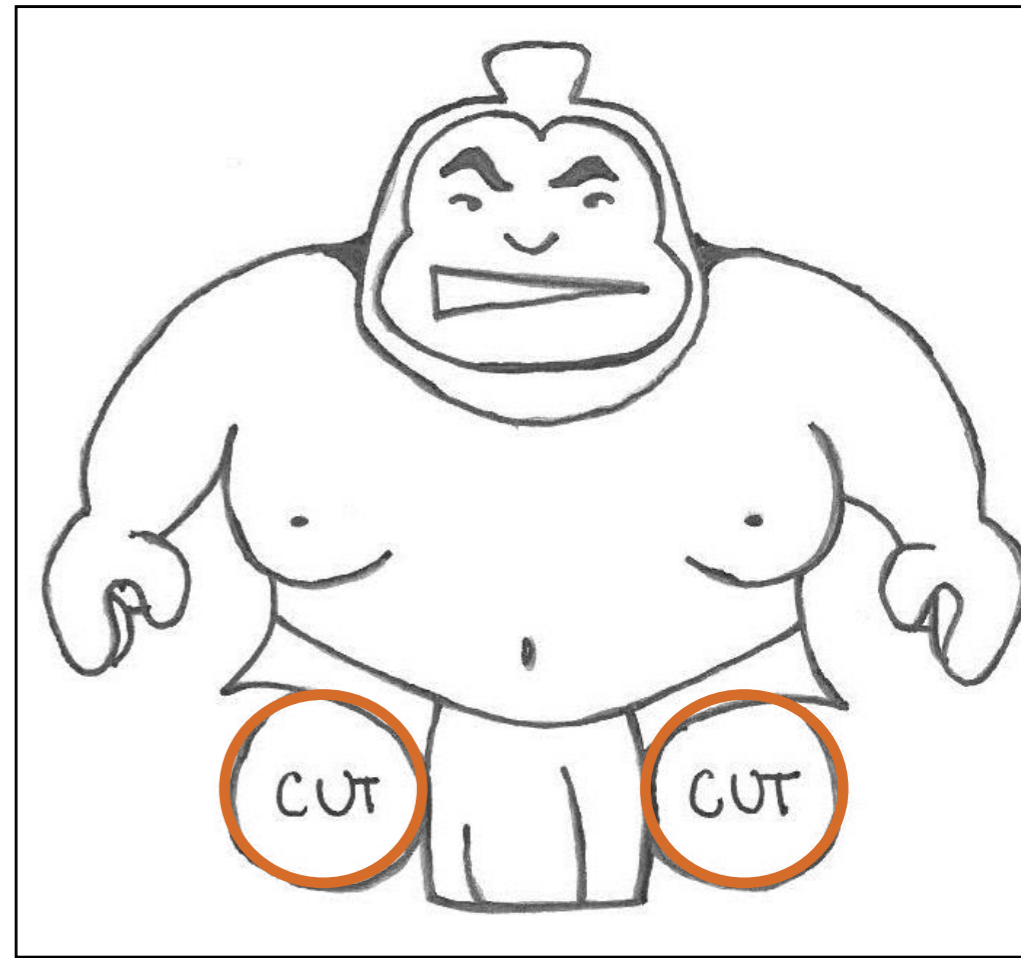
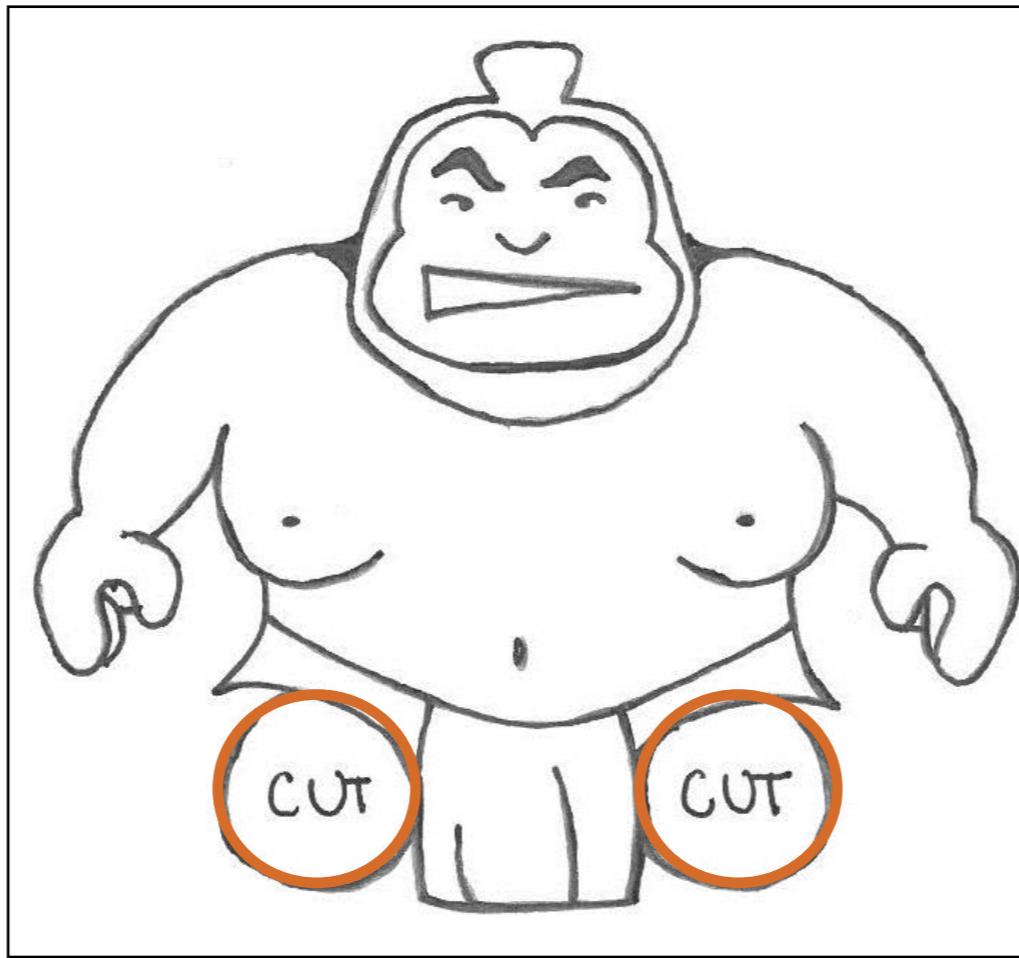
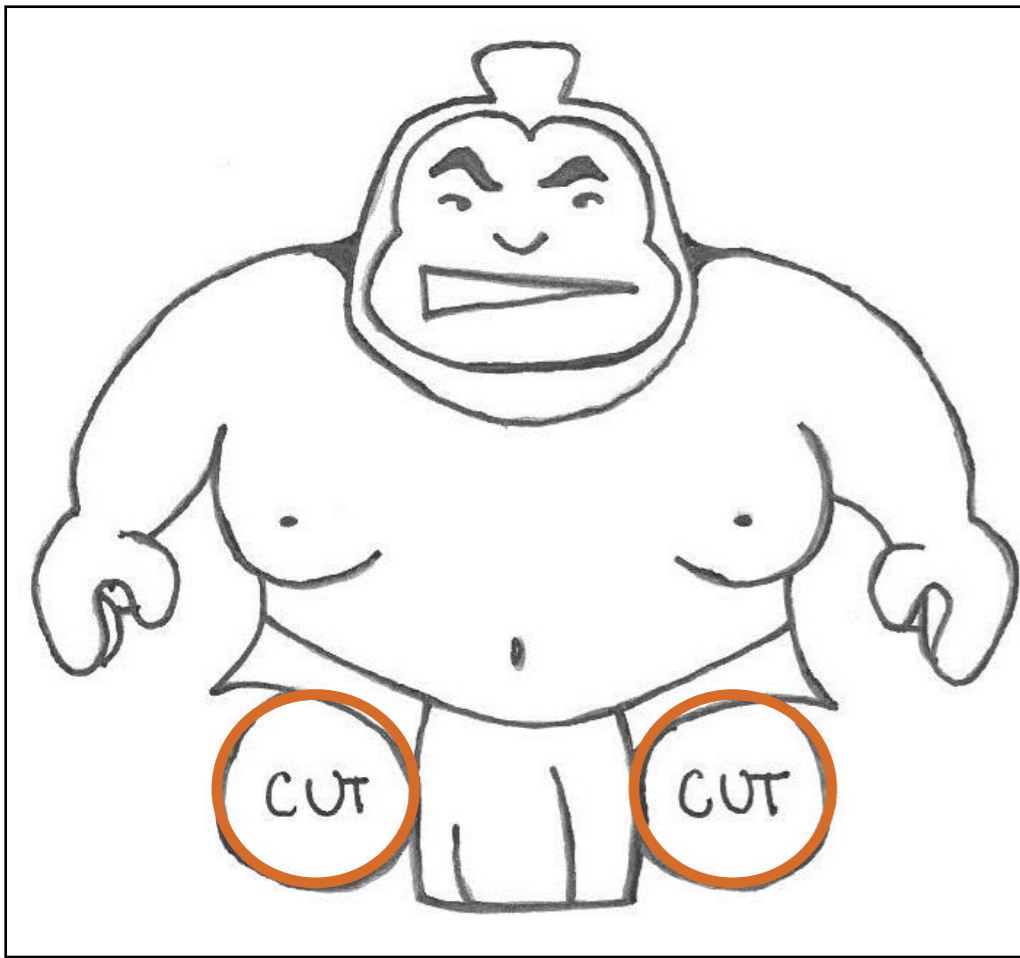
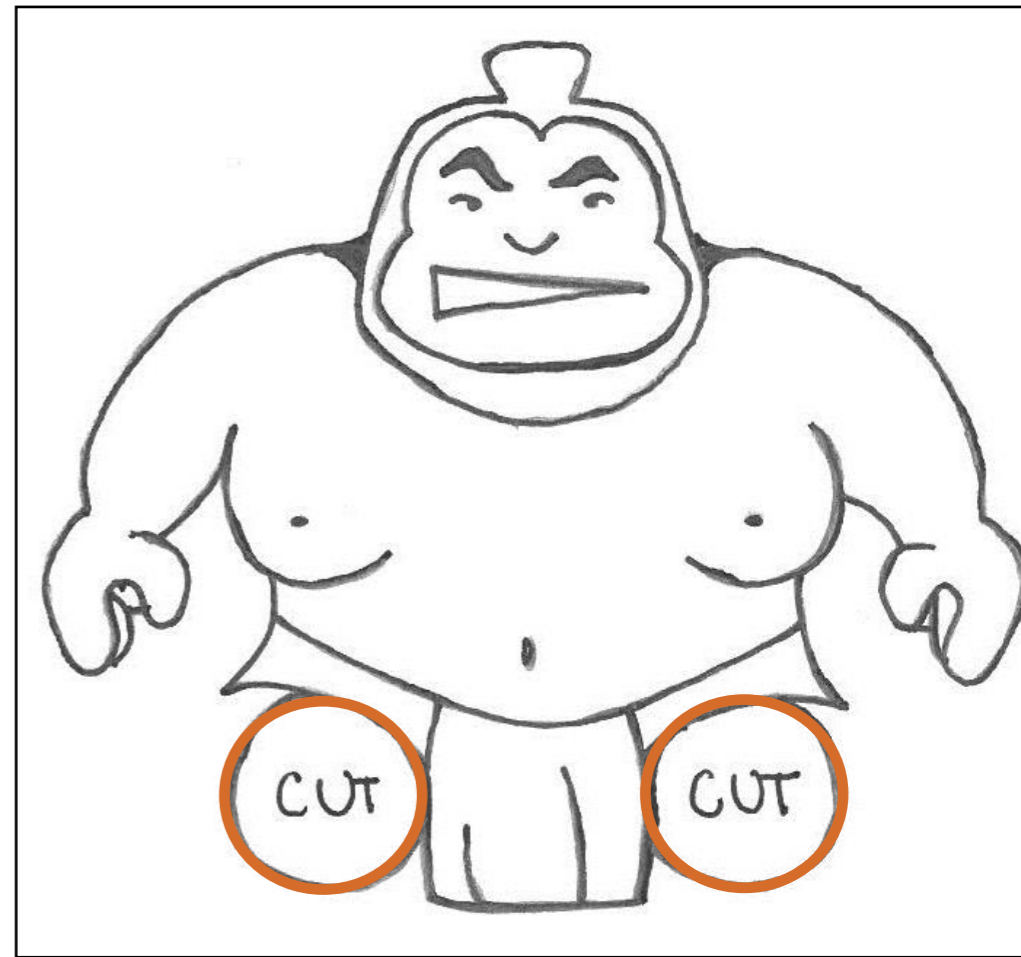
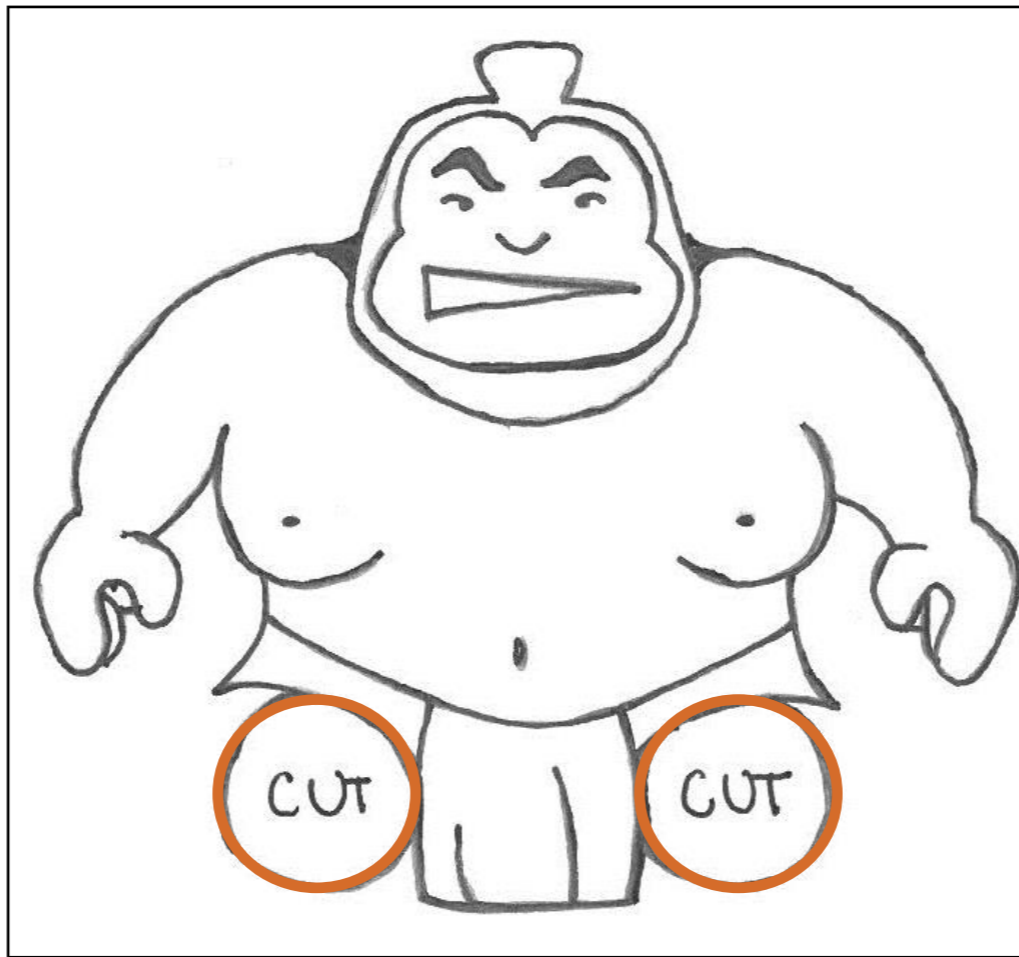
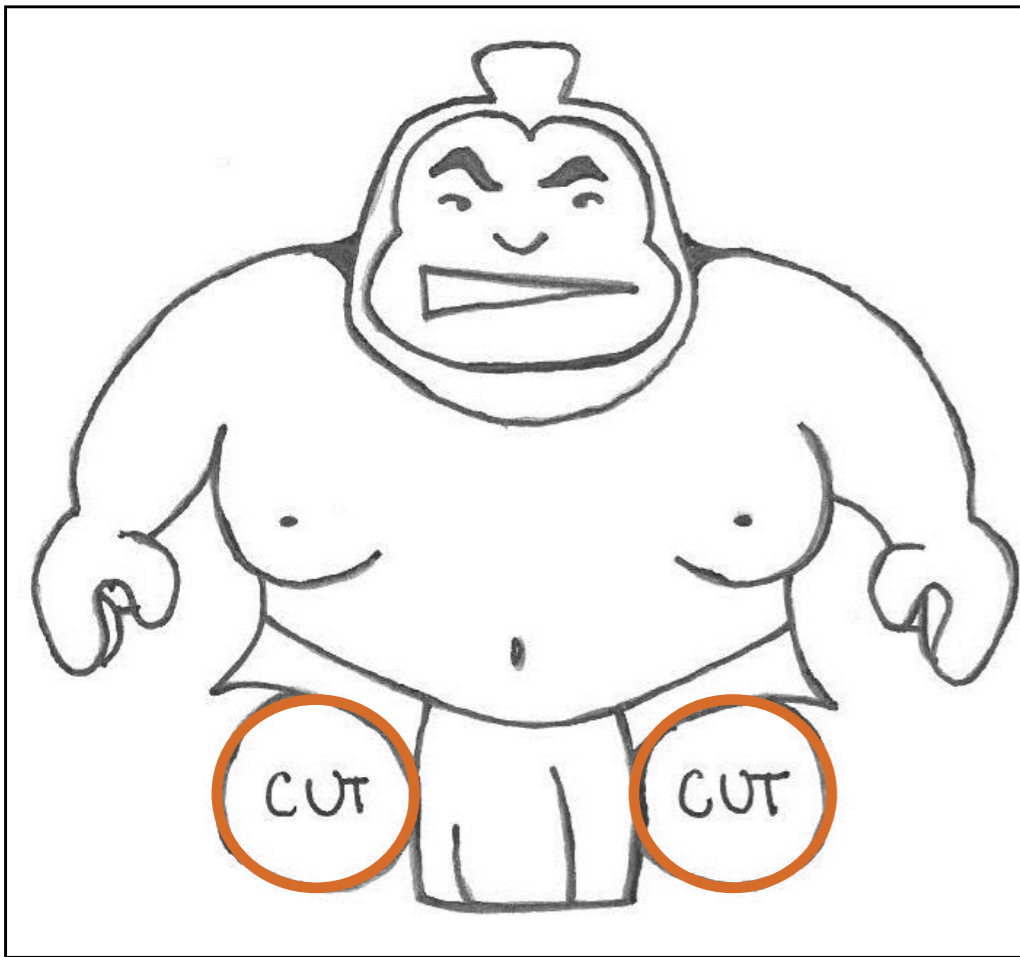
Sumo Wrestler Finger Puppets

1 Using scissors, carefully cut around the outside edge of your Sumo Wrestler finger puppet.

2 Use the hole punch to cut large circles for the finger holes of your puppet.

3 Decorate your finger puppet with bright colours.

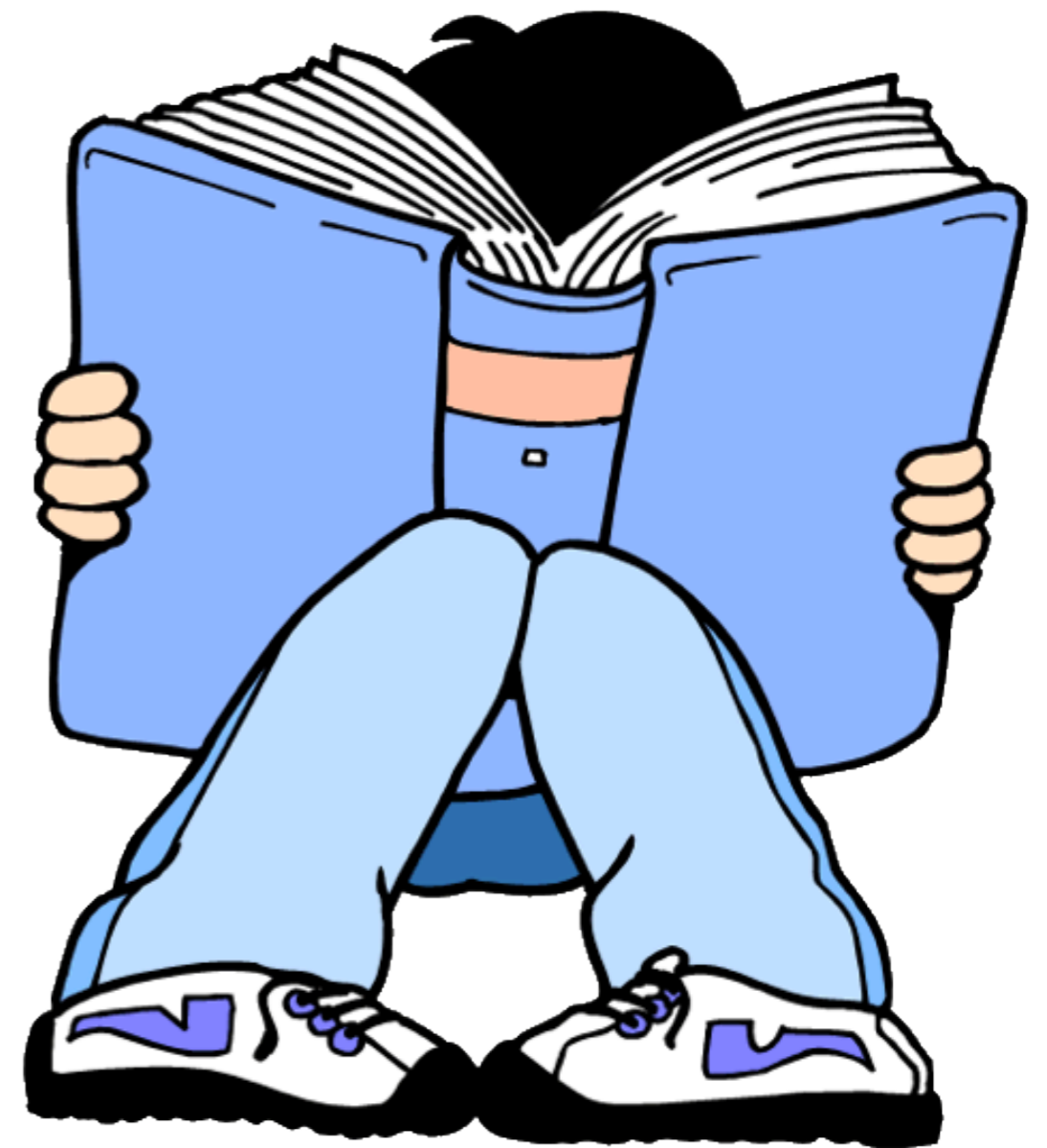
4 Put your middle and index fingers through the leg holes and verse your friend in a Sumo Wrestle!



Templates

Quiet Space

Try reading a
Japanese book



Karate Headbands

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Karate is a form of **martial arts** and was developed in Japan involving specialised techniques as a form of **skilled fighting**.

Today, Karate is practiced for self-perfection, for cultural reasons, for self-defence and as a sport.

The headbands worn by martial artists are called **Hachimaki**.

Let's make

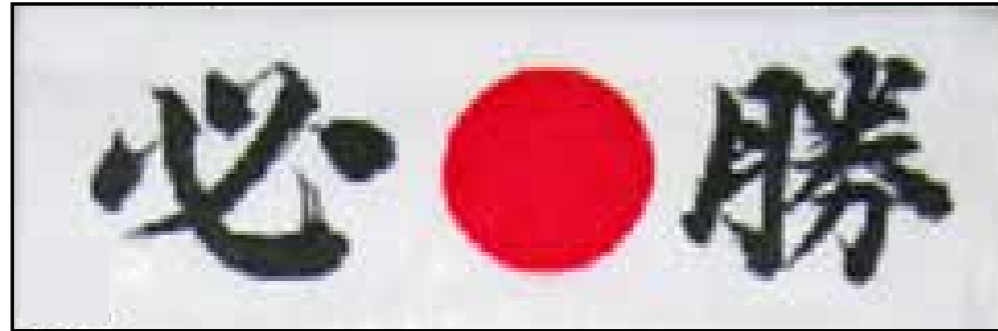
Karate Headbands

1 Get a blank strip of calico (approx 90cm long X 5cm wide).

2 Decorate your headband - check out the design ideas.

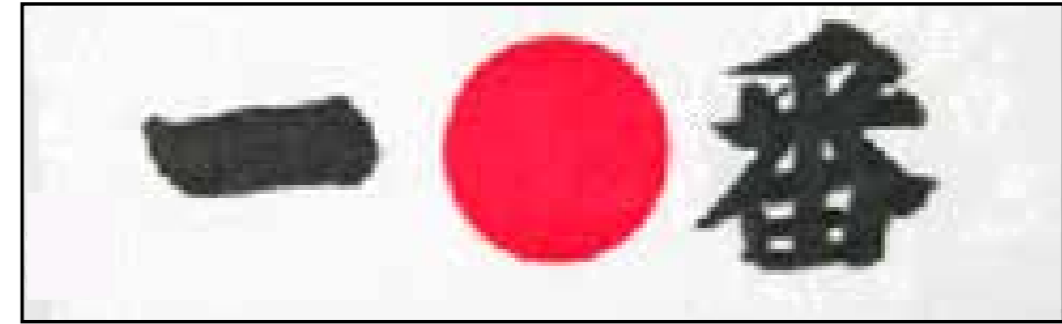
3 Tie your headband to your forehead!

Ideas:



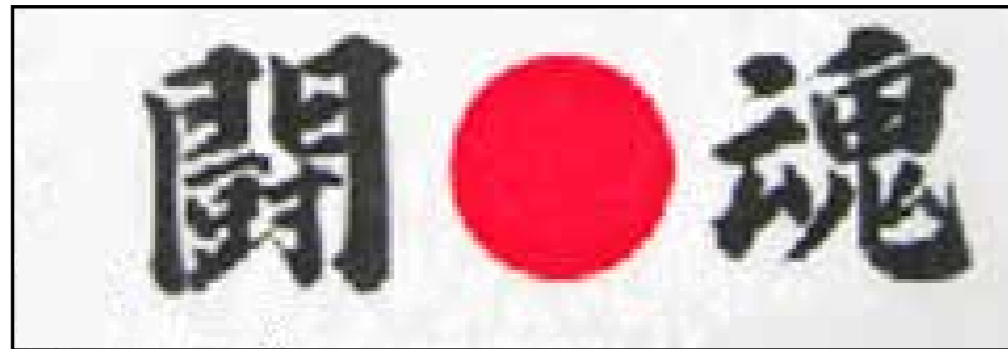
Hissho

Determination to win



Ichiban

Number 1!



Tookon

Fighting Spirit



Nihon

Japan

The Bullet Train

Saiki Children's Day 2016



The “**Shinkansen**” is a network of high-speed railway lines in Japan. The English name “Bullet Train” is a literal translation of the Japanese **nickname** given to the project when it was first discussed in the **1930s**.

Japan was the **first country** in the world to build a dedicated railway line for high-speed travel.

Maximum speed: **320 km/h**

The Shinkansen has transported **more passengers** than any other high-speed rail line, ever.

Let's make a

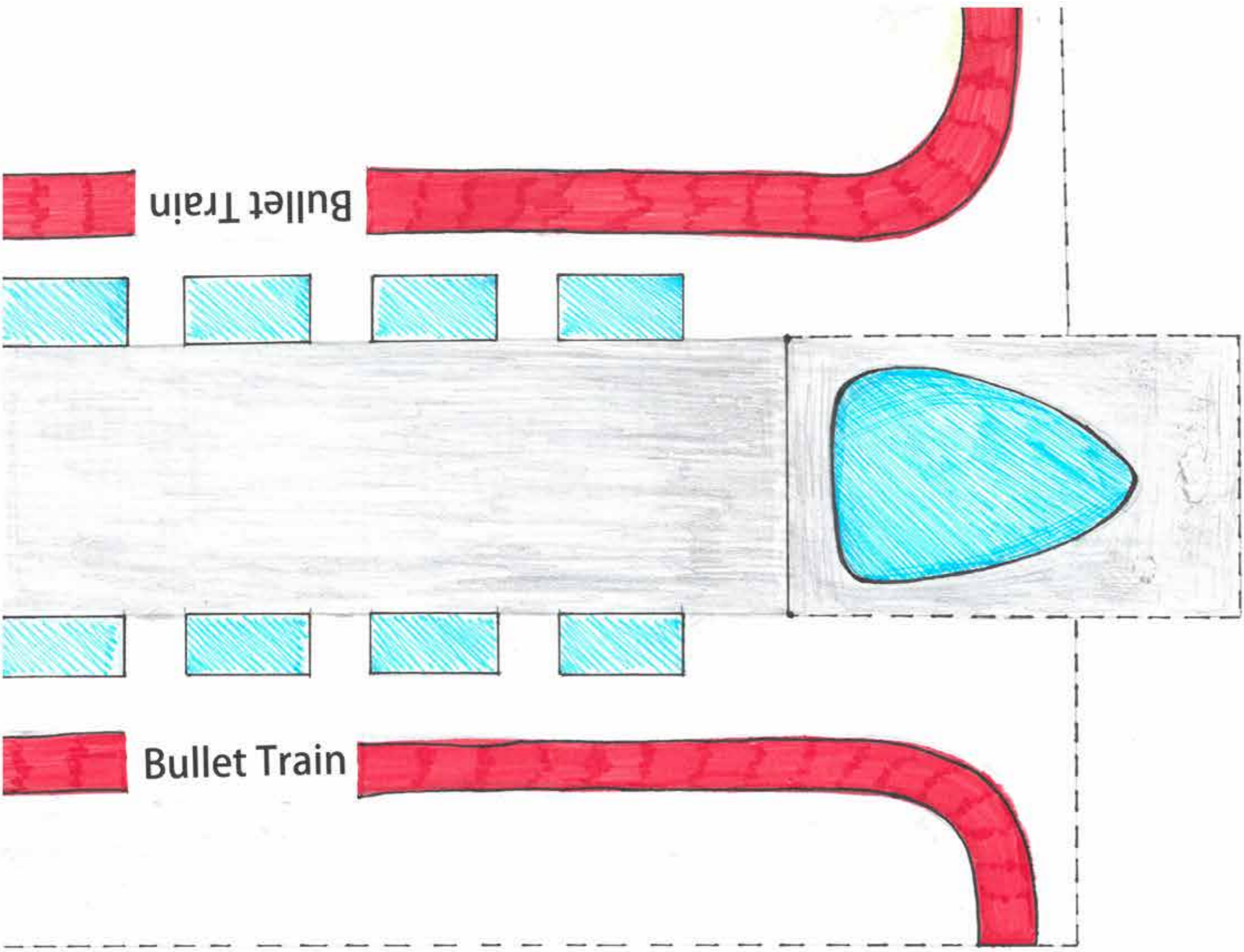
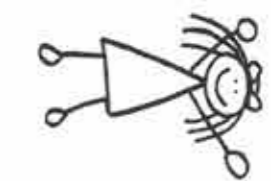
Paper Bullet Train

1 Carefully cut around the edges of a paper Bullet Train template.

2 Wrap the cut-out around a paper roll and tape in place. Fold over and around the nose section and tape that in place underneath too.

3 Use the left over paper to draw and create 'Paper Passengers' for your Paper Bullet Train.

In this space, draw and cut out people to ride in your Bullet Train!



Template