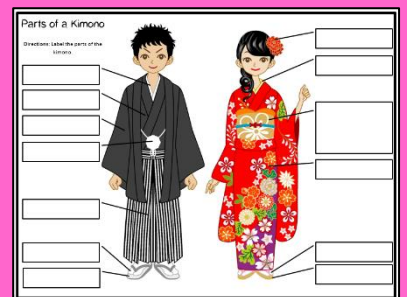




KIMONO

Japanese Culture & Art Technique Lesson Plan

Japanese Kimono Self-Portrait
Art, Fact Sheet, Video Links, Step-
By-Step Photo Samples, Book
Resources and Parts of a Kimono
Worksheet & Answer Key



13 pages

By Deanna Holm



Discover Unit Studies .com

Kimono: Japanese Culture & Art Lesson Plan
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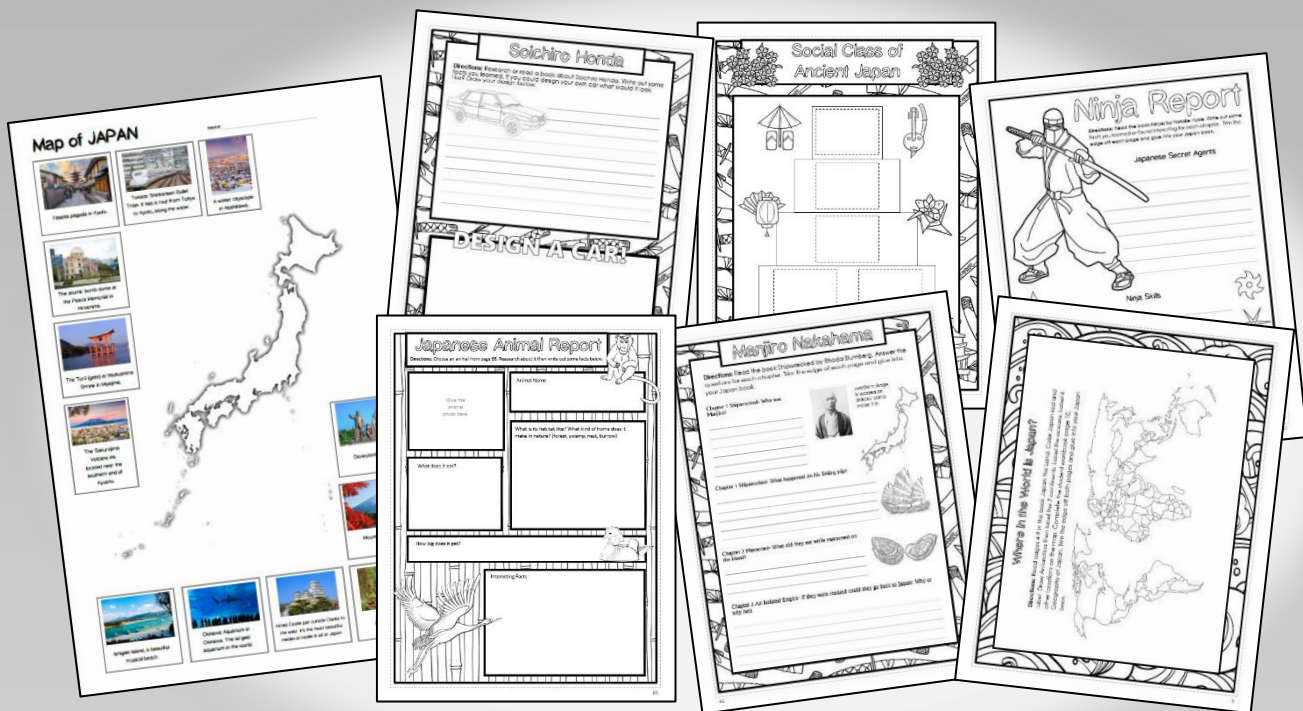
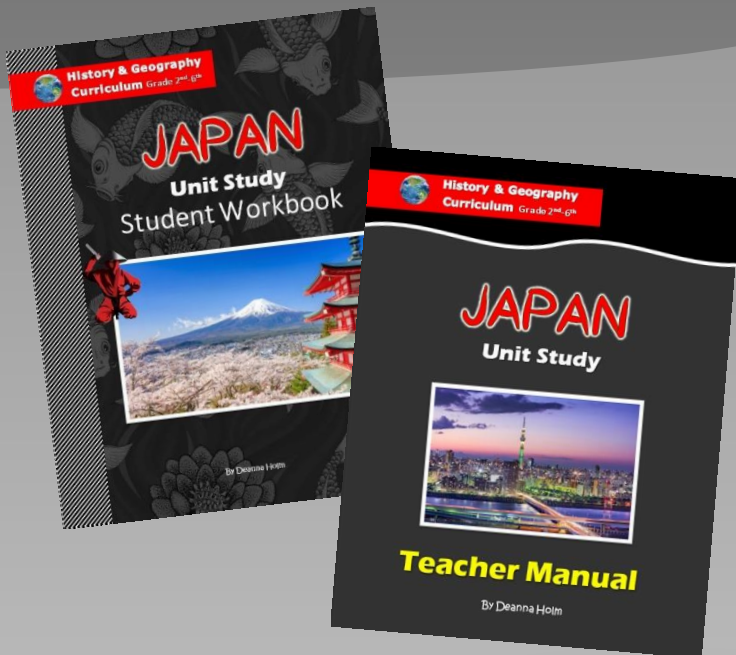
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Japanese Kimono Self-Portrait Art

Materials

- ✓ Coffee filters (8-12 cup coffee pot, 8-inch diameter when open)
- ✓ Japanese scrapbook paper (scraps will do, needed for the kimono belt and other details)
- ✓ Mulberry paper (see section below, use tissue paper for an alternative or make your own homemade paper)
- ✓ Construction paper- a variety of colors plus skin tones and white
- ✓ Scissors
- ✓ Glue
- ✓ Washable markers
- ✓ Parchment or wax paper
- ✓ Spray bottle with water
- ✓ Hanko supplies



A Few Things Before You Begin

You may want to do this over two class periods or days. The tie-dye coffee filter paper takes time to dry so, you can make the tie-dye paper one day then finish the Kimono art the second day.

When I was experimenting with the tie-dye coffee filter paper, I learned a few things. At first, I colored the coffee filter with washable markers then set it on a piece of paper and sprayed it with water. As it dried, the paper I set it on absorbed some of the color, so my tie-dye paper turned out a bit faded. The second one I tried, I set it on parchment paper then sprayed with water and let it dry. This one retained the bright bold colors. I recommend using the parchment or wax paper to set the coffee filters on when you spray with water.



Kimonos are worn by men and women. Women generally wear kimonos with colorful patterns on them and men usually wear a solid color. For this art, the boys can do a solid color or a tie-dye pattern, what ever they feel like doing but still let them spray with water to create a blending effect.

I first saw this art on cassiestephens.blogspot.com, I want to give a big thank you to them for inspiring me with this project.

Mulberry Paper

Mulberry paper is a type of handmade paper. In Japan it is known as washi which is a traditional Japanese paper. The word "washi" comes from 'wa' meaning 'Japanese' and *shi* meaning 'paper'. It is made from a tree called paper mulberry. It has long fibers which gives the paper a natural look. This plant is native to Asia, where its range includes China, Japan, Korea, Indochina, Burma, and India.



Washi is made from the inner bark, which is pounded and mixed with water to produce a paste, which is dried into sheets. Washi tape is a Japanese paper tape.



I used mulberry paper for the back ground in this art. It is glued onto a piece of construction paper then their kimono art is glued on the top.

Here is the set that I ordered for my class – 60 Sheets 8.5x12 Inches Mulberry Paper Sheet Design Craft Hand Made Art Tissue Japan Origami Washi https://www.amazon.com/Mulberry-Wholesale-Suppliers-Thailand-Products/dp/B01N12G68F?keywords=washi+paper&qid=1537658960&s=STRING%28gno-arts-crafts%29&sr=1-5&ref=sr_1_5

Watch Video

What is a Kimono? Geisha, History, Tradition, and the Making Process 28:00

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kHwg7t9UeKM> (Wow, I had no idea there was this much to learn about the kimono! Its long but very good, watch as much as your student will tolerate)

HERE IS A BEFORE AND AFTER

Color with Markers



Spray with water for Tie-dye Effect



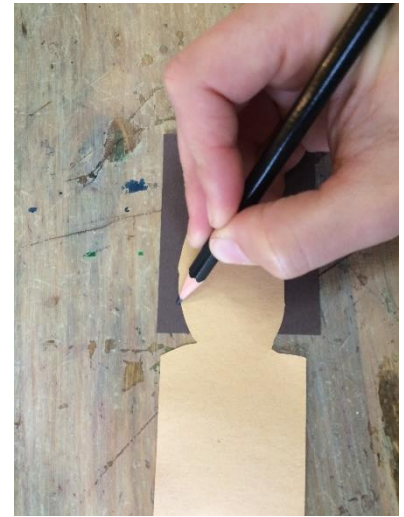
Directions

Pre-cut strips of skin tone paper for your students to work with. The body should measure 2x9 inches. Cut two small strips of paper for the hands to measure $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch by 2 inches.

1. Do the worksheet- Parts of a Kimono. Read the descriptions and label the parts.
2. Color two coffee filters in a pretty pattern with the washable markers. Set them on a piece of wax paper and spray with water to create a tie-dye pattern. Set them aside to dry.
3. Cut out the body and two hands with the skin colored paper. Encourage your students to cut their face shape to look like theirs. Let them look in a mirror to see if they have a round, oval, square or other face shape. Cut the hands out of the small rectangle pieces and set aside.
4. Cut out hair with construction paper and glue on. I set the head of my body on a piece of brown construction paper and traces the head shape. This made it easier to cut out a hair style and taper the sides towards the ears. Use Japanese patterned scrapbook paper for hair accessories. Some ideas are: bun with a band around it or a bun with hair sticks, kanzashi flower, bows, mohawk, spikey hair or pig-tails.
5. Draw a face.
6. Wrap one colored coffee filter around the body and glue in place.
7. Use the second colored coffee filter for the arms. Fold into a rectangle and glue in place. Insert the hands into the sleeve of the kimono and glue in place. Fold the arms however you would like or leave them open.
8. Make the obi. Cut a piece of Japanese Scrapbook paper for the sash.
9. Add a Japanese element to the hands such as a fan, lantern, katana sword, flower, origami, sushi umbrella or any other item you wish to include by making it out of paper or drawing it and cutting it out.
10. Cut out the feet with white paper. Draw the Japanese sandal on it. Glue onto the bottom of the kimono.
11. Cut two small pieces of Japanese scrapbook paper for the nagajuban so that it looks like a collar is exposed under the kimono and glue in place.
12. Trim a sheet of mulberry paper so that it fits on a piece of construction paper leaving an even border and glue in place. The glue will show up through this paper so only add a line of glue to the edge or just in the corners. Glue your self-portrait kimono art on top of the mulberry paper.
13. Sign your artwork with your Hanko.



cut face shape and hands



trace head shape to make the hair



add hair accessories



wrap the body



fold the sleeves



glue the sleeves



glue on the hands



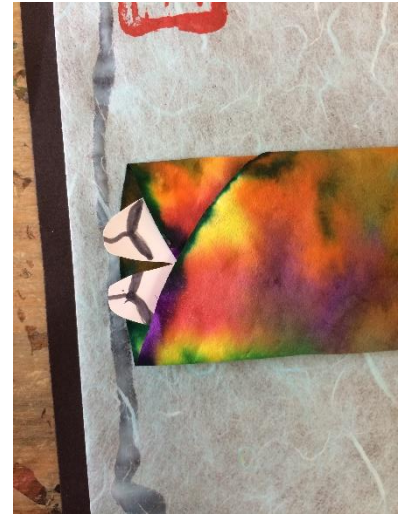
position the arms



I cut out this flower to glue onto the hand



I added a fan for my Japanese element



make the geta



collar of the nagajuban

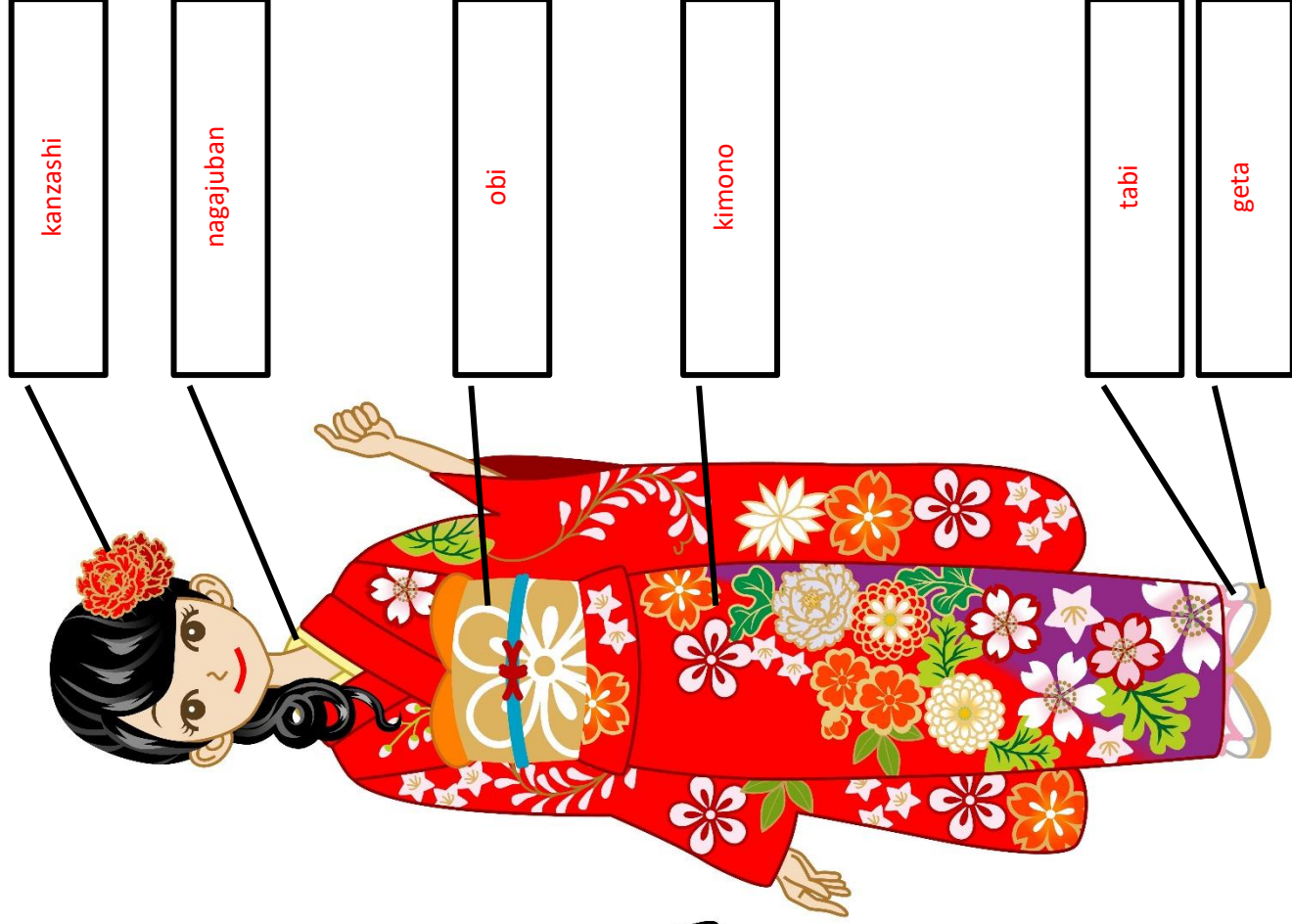
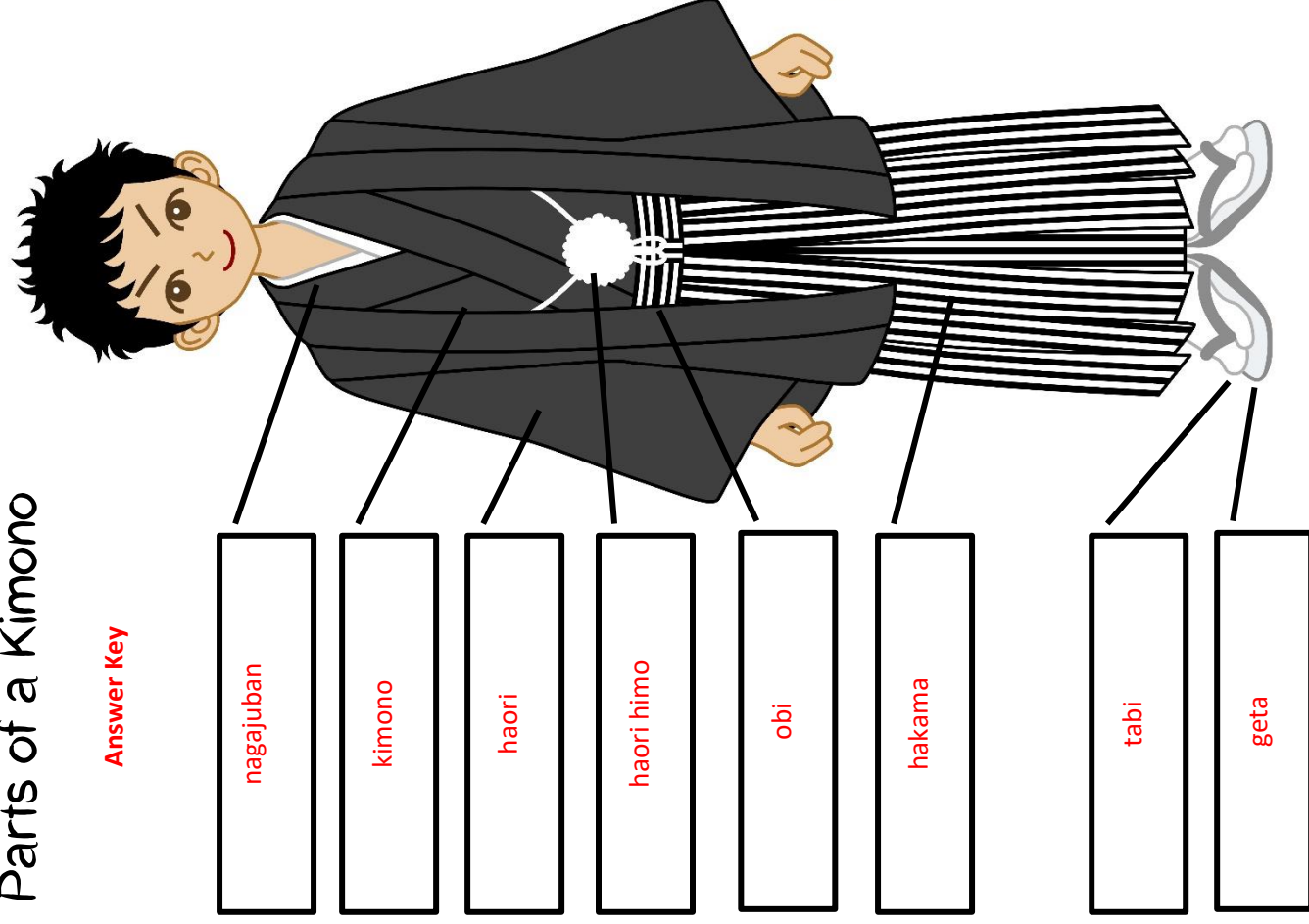


collar of the nagajuban



Parts of a Kimono

Answer Key



Parts of a Kimono

There are many different styles and ways to wear a kimono. Kimonos are worn by men and women. Women generally wear kimonos with colorful patterns on them and men usually wear a solid color.

Both Men & Women

Kimono is a long, loose robe with wide sleeves and tied with a sash, originally worn as a formal garment in Japan and now also used elsewhere as a robe.

Nagajuban is a kimono-shaped robe worn by both men and women beneath the main outer garment. Since silk kimono are delicate and difficult to clean, the nagajuban helps to keep the outer kimono clean by preventing contact with the wearer's skin.

Obi is a broad sash worn around the waist of a Japanese kimono. The obi for men's kimono is simple and is about 4 inches wide. A woman's formal obi can be about 12 inches wide and more than 13 feet long, tied in a complex bow on the back, with several different components to this sash. Looking at the red kimono on the diagram, the orange piece is called obiage. The blue belt is called obijime and the red part on the belt is called an obidome. Obijime is the cord that holds the entire obi together. An obidome is a piece of jewelry that slips over the obijime.

Tabi are traditional Japanese socks dating back to the 15th century. They have a separation between the big toe and the other toes.

Geta are wooden sandals traditionally worn with a Kimono. There are two other kinds of sandals worn, zori and seta. The zori are straw sandals. The seta are thin and elegant Japanese sandals.

Men

Haori is a traditional Japanese sort of hip-or thigh-length kimono-like jacket.

Haori himo are short, woven cords that can be attached to the little loops you'll find on either inside seam of a haori collar.

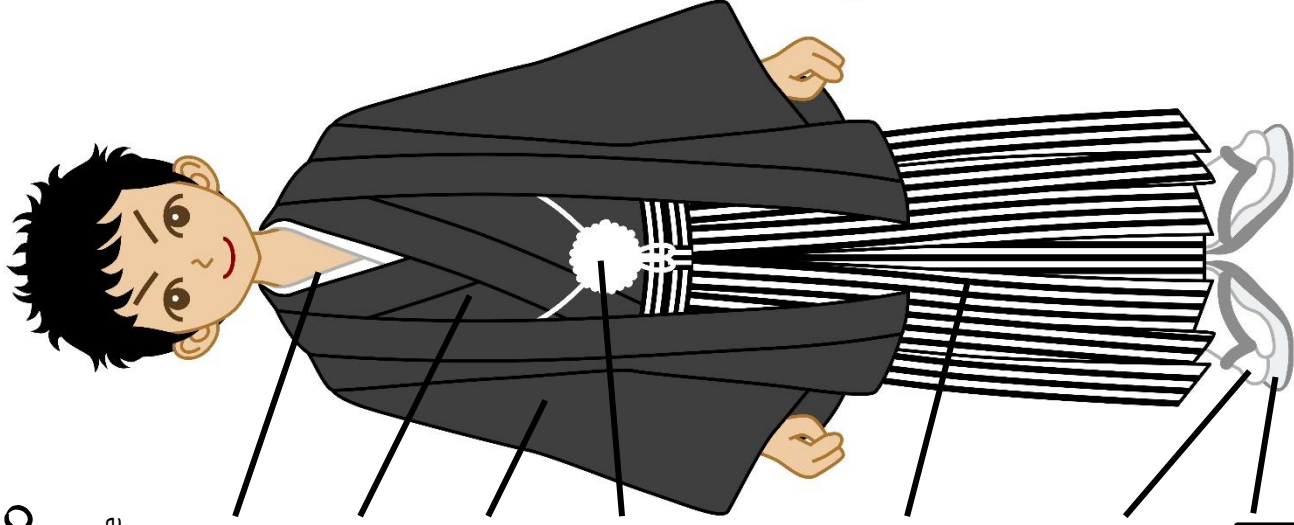
Hakama is a formal skirt-like pants that are pleated which are worn over a kimono or kosode. A kosode is like a kimono robe but has skinnier sleeves.

Women

Kanzashi are hair ornaments used in traditional Japanese hairstyles. These can be flowers or hair sticks. Kanzashi were first used in Japan during the Jōmon period. During that time, a single thin rod or stick was considered to have mystical powers which could ward off evil spirits, so people would wear them in their hair. Tsumami Kanzashi is the specific term for the flower.

Parts of a Kimono

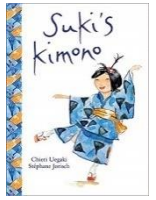
Directions: Label the parts of the kimono.



Book Resources

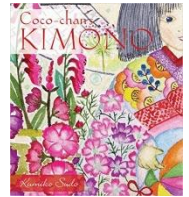
Suki's Kimono by Chieri Uegaki, age 4-8

Suki's favorite possession is her blue cotton kimono. A gift from her obachan, it holds special memories of her grandmother's visit last summer. And Suki is going to wear it on her first day back to school --- no matter what anyone says. When it's Suki's turn to share with her classmates what she did during the summer, she tells them about the street festival she attended with her obachan and the circle dance that they took part in. In fact, she gets so carried away reminiscing that she's soon humming the music and dancing away, much to the delight of her entire class! Filled with gentle enthusiasm and a touch of whimsy, Suki's Kimono is the joyful story of a little girl whose spirit leads her to march --- and dance --- to her own drumbeat.



Coco-Chan's Kimono by Kumiko Sudo, age 5-7, 32 pages

Inspired by the author's childhood memories of the Japanese countryside, this entrancing picture book, illustrated with beautiful watercolor drawings, tells the story of Coco-Chan, who must wait patiently for her mother to finish sewing her new kimono. As Mama stitches away, Coco-Chan's attention skips to a dragonfly at the window who beckons her outside. Stepping into the garden, Coco-Chan discovers a wonderful world where she is able to chat with the bugs and beetles among the flowers. Immediately engaging to young children, this delightful tale of a kimono literally coming to life will inspire boys and girls to seek a world of wonder just outside their doors. Quilting and fabric enthusiasts will love the beautiful kimono designs that inspired the story. Fun for kids, the book also includes a simple pattern for a cut-and-fold paper kimono.



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