



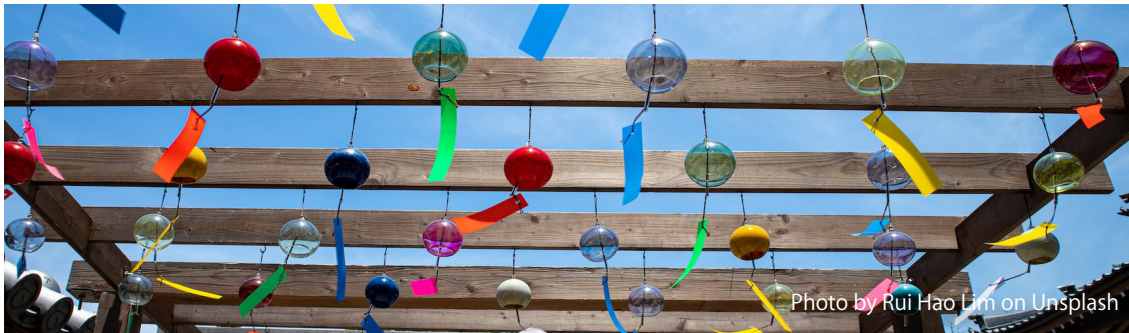
Summer Holiday Activity Pack





Furin

Summer is very hot in Japan so the light tinkling sound of a wind chime means there is a refreshing breeze on the way! That's why furin, which means wind chime in Japanese, are a symbol of summer in Japan. One of the most common types is made of glass and bowl-shaped like in the image below.



You will often see a rectangular card called tanzaku hanging from a furin. When the tanzaku catches the breeze, it moves the chime to hit against the side of the bowl. Tanzaku have been used in Japan for hundreds of years as cards for writing poems on, but nowadays they are most commonly seen on furin, or used to write wishes on during the Star Festival in summer.

Furin can be seen hanging from people's homes or balconies. **Why not try to make your own furin from recycled materials to hang up at home this summer!**



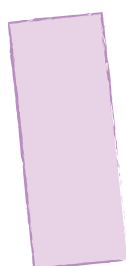
Step 1 – Make a Tanzaku Card

Your tanzaku card will hang from your furin and move in the breeze.

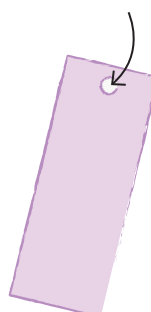


You will need

- Coloured paper/Card
- Pen
- Hole punch
- Scissors
- String around 30cm long

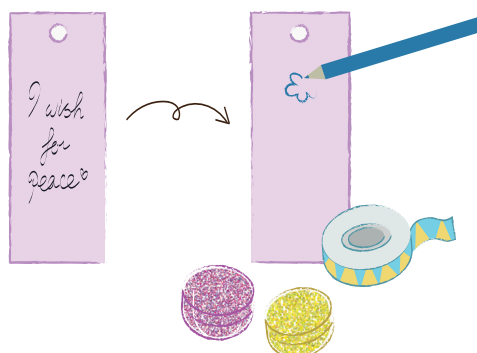


1. Cut out a rectangle of coloured paper or card. Roughly 7cm x 15 cm is a good size. Bigger cards are easier to write on.

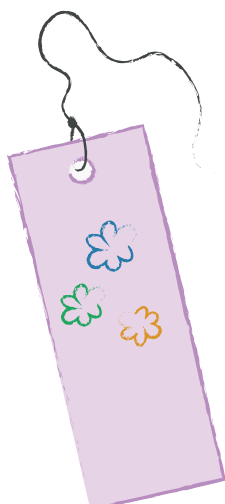


2. Using a hole punch, make a hole in the top of the rectangle, about 1cm away from the edge.

3. Write a wish or poem for peace and your name with a pen.



4. Turn the paper over and decorate it using any materials you like. Try to link the design with the wish or poem.



5. Thread string (roughly 30cm) through the hole and tie a knot. Keep the finished tanzaku so it can be attached to the furin wind chime.

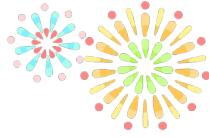


Step 2 – Pick a design for your furin

Because furin are a symbol of summer in Japan, they are often decorated with summery designs, such as the pictures below.



watermelon



fireworks



goldfish



shaved ice



uchiwa fan

What makes you think of summer? Write down or draw things which remind you of the warmest months of the year below. Choose your favourites to add to your furin!

Add some patterns to your furin! There are many traditional patterns in Japan that were inspired by nature and animals. Below are some examples.

Karakusa



(inspired by vines)

Kikko



(inspired by tortoiseshell)

Seigaiha

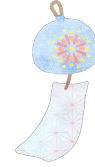


(inspired by waves)

Create your own pattern! Think of animals or things you find in nature around you and draw their shapes in the box below. Choose your favourites to add to your furin!



Step 3 - Make your furin



Before you can decorate your furin you will need to ask an adult to create the main structure of the furin. Find someone to help you using the instructions below.

Preparation for Adults

You will need

- Section of a plastic bottle (any size) or alternatively a yoghurt pot, plastic or paper cup, or similar.
- Permanent markers or sharpies
- Pre-made tanzaku (tied to a string around 30cm long)
- Small beads and choice of materials for decorating (optional)



Optional decorations

- Craft paint (check it's suitable for use on your chosen furin material)
- Stickers
- Sequins, pom-poms, and glue
- Beads, bells or collected materials to make a 'chime'

Instructions for adults

If using a plastic bottle, carefully cut to the desired size using a stanley knife or scissors and cover the cut edge with tape.

You will need a sharp and pointed tool, such as a gimlet or awl to make a hole in the centre of the furin (see step 4). If your chosen furin is plastic, be aware that the thicker the plastic, the more tricky this may be.

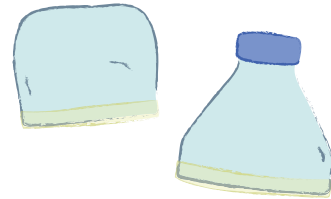




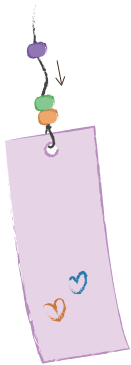
Now you are ready to decorate and start putting everything together on your own!

Just follow the instructions below. If you have trouble with tying the knots or hanging the furin, don't forget to ask someone for help!

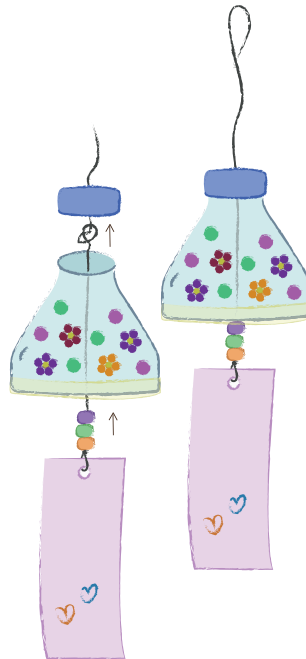
1. Start with the bottle, yoghurt pot, or cup an adult has prepared for you. If it's a plastic bottle, make sure the cut edges are covered with tape.



2. Decorate the furin using permanent markers and any other materials you like.



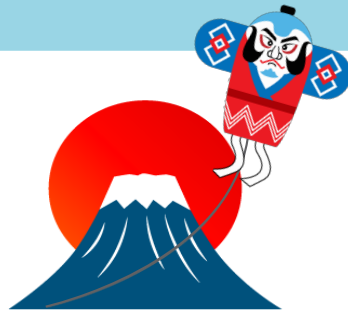
3. Thread beads onto the string so they sit on top of the tanzaku card.



4. Tie a knot roughly 15cm from the top of the tanzaku string and then thread it through the hole in the bottle.



5. Hang up the finished furin for display! Pick somewhere it can flutter in the breeze.



Kites

Traditional Japanese kites are toys and also works of art. They come in a variety of shapes and sizes and many are decorated with bold designs and brightly coloured tails. Some kite designs are unique to the area they were made in. The Japanese word for kite is tako.



Designs

Japanese kite designs include: basic geometric shapes, warrior legends, local symbols or traditional patterns, written Japanese, birds or insects and more! One popular design is called yakko - it's the shape of a person.



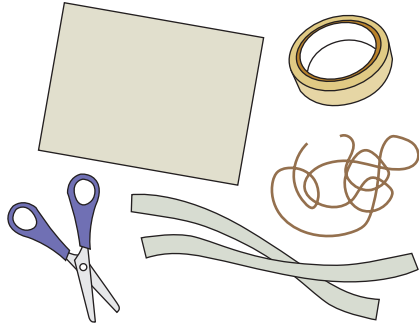
Kites are traditionally flown at New Year in Japan and there are kite-flying festivals at other times of year too, including a popular giant kite festival held every year in Japan in the summer.

Japanese kites are usually made from washi (Japanese paper) with a light bamboo frame, but you can make your own simple kite out of newspaper! Follow the instructions on the next page.



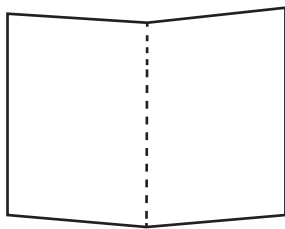
Make a Simple Japanese Kite!

Written by Susan Wright, edited by the Japan Society based on a design by Japanese kite-maker, Takeshi Nishibayashi.

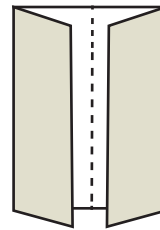


You will need

- A sheet of newspaper (or A3 paper)
- Scissors
- Tape
- A length of string or twine
- Two strips of paper or ribbon (Approx 2cm x 45-60cm)

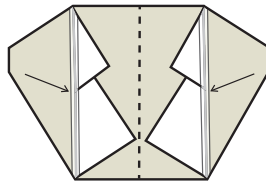
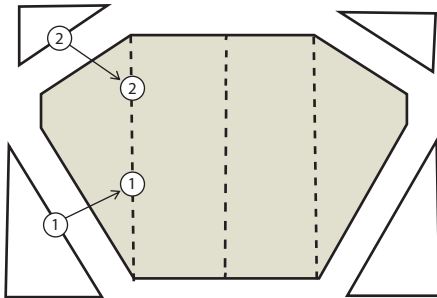
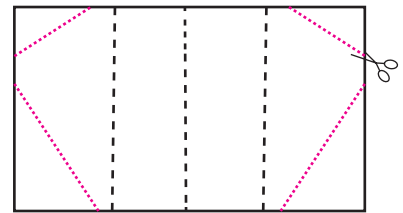
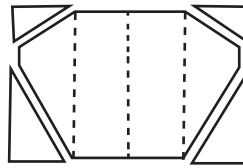


1. Fold an A3 sheet of paper or newspaper along centre and open out again.

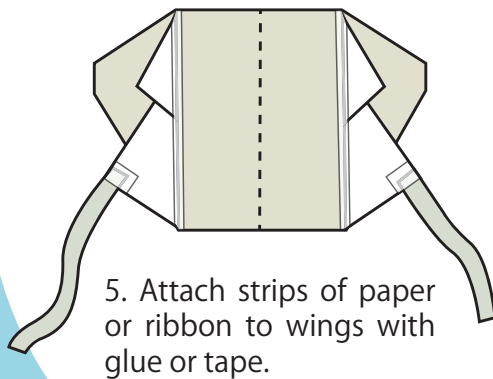
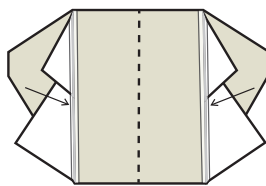


2. Fold outside edges to centre fold line and open flat again.

3. Cut off corners as shown and retain pieces. Flip the kite.

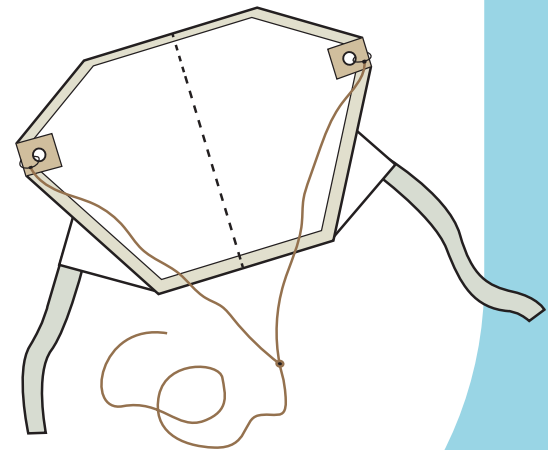


4. Tape cut off pieces to fold lines on back of kite as shown. Fold these 'wings' back and tape again on the other side to reinforce them.



5. Attach strips of paper or ribbon to wings with glue or tape.

6. Reinforce the kite edges with tape and punch a hole on each side. Tie 2 strings (60-70cm) through the holes with a double knot, then tie ends to form a harness.



*Tie an extra length of string onto the harness if you want your kite to fly high!



漢字

Kanji characters

In the Japanese language, words are often written in kanji characters. The word furin, which means wind charms, is written like this: 風鈴.

Why not try writing it below? Follow the stroke order and trace each character, then practice writing them on your own.

		風	鈴				
<i>fu</i>	<i>rin</i>						

Well done! Now you can practice writing the characters 夏, for 'summer' and 凧, for 'kites'!

	夏						
<i>natsu</i>							
	凧						
<i>tako</i>							



Have you ever tried onigiri? They are a common snack in Japan and you might see them for sale in Japanese shops in the UK too. They are sometimes called rice balls in English.

Onigiri are simple to make, easy to transport and very tasty, so why not make your own and take them for a picnic? Traditional fillings in Japan include umeboshi (pickled plum), kombu (seaweed) and salmon, but you can choose any filling you like!

Onigiri Recipe

This recipe makes 4 large onigiri or 6 smaller ones.

You will need:

- 300g cooked short grain rice (have an adult make this)
- Bowl of water
- Salt
- Sheets of nori (dried edible seaweed) **optional*
- Your choice of fillings. You could try: tuna mayonnaise, cheese and ham, sweetcorn, egg mayonnaise or anything else you like!



To make:

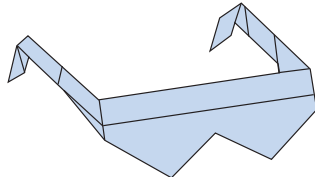
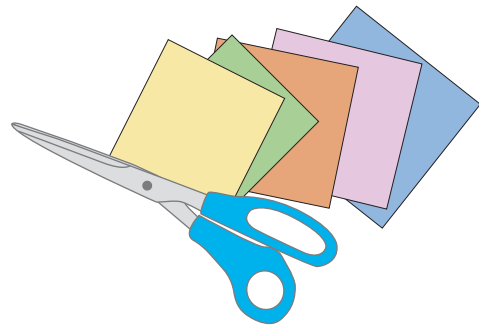
1. Divide the rice into equal portions (between 4-6). You should be able to hold a portion in one of your hands.
2. To shape the onigiri, wet your hands from the bowl of water and then ask a friend or adult to sprinkle some salt onto them. The water stops the rice sticking to your fingers!
3. Then pick up one of the portions of rice and make a dent or hole in the middle using your finger. Place your filling into the hole.
4. Cover the filling with some of the rice and then mould the ball with your hands into a rough triangle or circle shape. Try to pack it so the rice holds together, but don't squeeze it too hard!
5. If you're using nori you can wrap it around your onigiri or use it for decoration – try cutting the nori into different shapes, or even eyes and a mouth. The onigiri is sticky so the nori won't fall off.



Origami Challenge

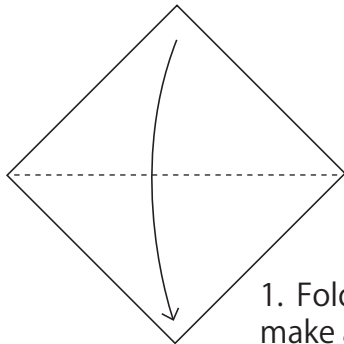
You will need

- origami or squared colour paper
- scissors

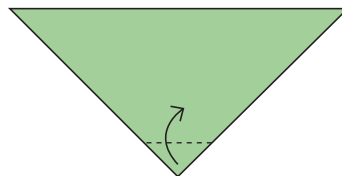


Mini Sunglasses

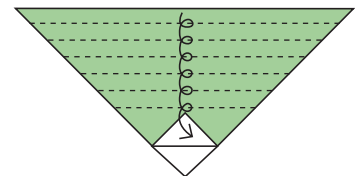
*For regular size sunglasses you can wear, use squared paper measuring between 30-40cm.



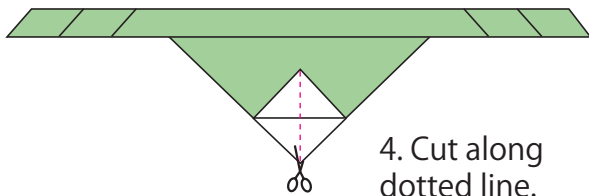
1. Fold in half to make a triangle.



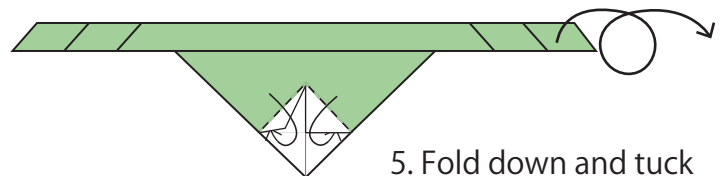
2. Fold up.



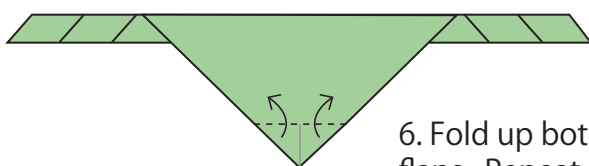
3. Roll down by folding along the dotted line.



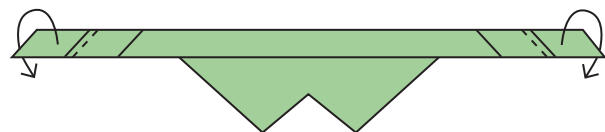
4. Cut along dotted line.



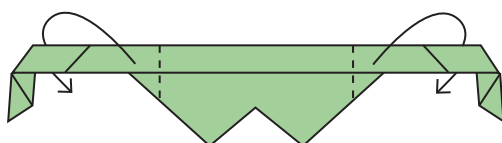
5. Fold down and tuck in both top flaps. Flip over.



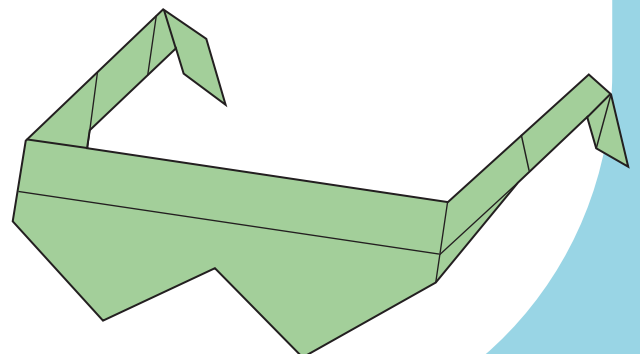
6. Fold up both flaps. Repeat step 5.



7. Fold backwards.



8. Fold backwards.



9. Done!



Colour the kite!

