

No. 15406

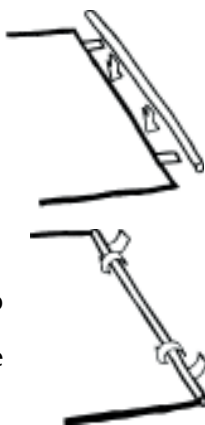
Rolly Scrollies



Write lines of calligraphy, scribe creative stories or record your life history on ancient paper! The large sheet length is perfect for group art projects. Use stamps and rubbing plates to print colorful artwork onto the paper. Practice cursive handwriting. Write down your life story and hide the scroll in a time capsule! We've printed both sides with an "ancient paper" inspired look to excite your students' imaginations!

Rolly Scrollies paper is designed to illuminate illustrations and writing with a special dark border and light center. The weathered, ancient appearance and easy-to-roll-up length of Rolly Scrollies paper is a great alternative to soaking paper in tea. No lengthy drying times, either!

Roll up the scrolls or use drinking straws as handles. Unroll the Rolly Scrollies paper. Tip: If needed, hold both ends of the paper down with paperweights. Attach 2 strips of tape at an equal distance from each other on one short edge. Repeat on the opposite end. Set one drinking straw along an edge so that it sits across the two strips of tape.



Secure the tape over the straw and onto the paper. Repeat for the opposite end. Use the two straw handles to securely roll up the scroll! Roll both straw ends simultaneously towards the center of the paper.

Now students can begin their projects!

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

- Encourage fine motor skills in scroll art and literacy projects
- Research historical and cultural facts and record findings
- Practice cursive writing in a variety of methods
- Practice ratios and measurement
- Build presentation skills confidence
- Develop mapping skills
- Exercise information retention
- Promote group activities and cooperation skills
- Energize creativity



Did you know that Ancient Egyptians were one of the first major civilizations to use scrolls for record-keeping? The Ancient Egyptians designed their scrolls from **papyrus** (pap-EYE-ras) reeds that were stripped and lain out in overlapping rows, then pounded together into a flat sheet. Later, the Ancient Greeks and Romans developed parchment scrolls from stretched and dried animal hides. They used their scrolls for reading and writing scholarly texts. These

texts were the earliest forms of our modern-day textbooks!

Instruct your students to imagine themselves in a classroom almost two thousand years ago! Ask them the following questions: "What would our school look like? What would you be wearing? What would your friends look like? What kinds of subjects would you be studying?" Allow students a bit of time to jot down their ideas. Suggest that they go online or research through classroom books to find facts about a day in the life of an Ancient Egyptian, Greek or Roman child. Encourage students to compile images. Students can also illustrate themselves and their peers as they would have appeared in ancient times!

Give students Rolly Scrollies paper to design and present their projects. Assign 2-3 kids per scroll. Write down historical facts in colorful ink. Paste on illustrations or use pencil crayons or markers to draw pictures. Tip: Give projects a fun twist! Paste wallet-sized student portraits onto the faces of illustrated ancient people. Students can present their projects using the Rolly Snelly paper in a variety of ways:

- Research and present historical facts with illustrations
- Write a fictional story about a day in the life of an Ancient Egyptian/Greek/Roman child
- Draw a comic strip using hieroglyphics and Ancient Egyptian illustrations. Hang up on the wall for students to see.
- Write a short play on the scroll. All three students can act out their parts while simultaneously using the scroll to read their lines from.
- Add authenticity to presentations with costumes and props. Make togas from wrapped bed sheets. Use an elaborate necklace with a pendant for an Egyptian headdress. Bring in sandals to wear. Use the Rolly Snelly paper as a guide for making scroll props.
- Do not limit research subjects to only Ancient Egyptian, Greek or Roman! Research the lives of young children in other ancient cultures in the Middle East, Europe and Asia.

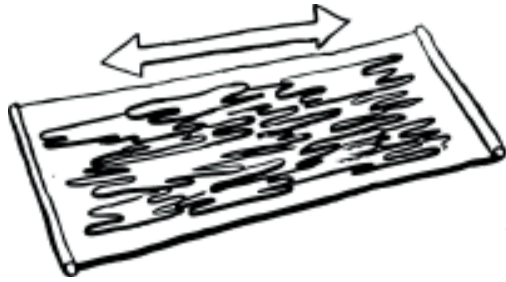
Use Rolly Snelly paper in art projects! Ancient Chinese artists used scrolls for practicing beautiful calligraphic Chinese symbols. Once the ink dried, the scroll handles were decorated with tassels, ribbons and gold embellishments. The scroll was then hung from the wall.



Students can create their own unique wall art! Unroll the scroll and weigh down the ends. Provide students with trays of paint colors. Use multiple colors. Make random brush strokes in varying thicknesses or paint an entire illustration on the Rolly Scrollies Paper. Tip: Don't let the paint dry!



Once the paint is applied, remove the weight from one end. Grip the edge and very carefully roll all the way to the other side



of the scroll. The weight on the other side may not be heavy enough to hold, so ask someone to hold it while the scroll is being rolled up. Make sure the sides are even while rolling.

Unroll the paper to reveal a colorful, exotic illustration on both sides! How did this happen? Re-roll the scroll. Notice that as the scroll is being rolled, the paint within gets pushed along the length of paper, and across both sides.

Tip: Alternatively, tape down paper shapes onto the paper. Squirt blobs of paint onto the scroll. Carefully roll up the paper. Unroll the paper, then remove the shapes to reveal a variety of cool patterns. Wait for the paint to dry then repeat with other colors and shapes.

Add a touch of history to your art projects! Ancient Asian scribes didn't just write lines of symbols. These symbols usually made up lines of exquisite poetry. In Japan, the most popular form of poetry even today is the haiku. Haikus consist of three lines that total 17 syllables. The first line has 5 syllables, the second has 7 and the last also has 5.

Haikus were originally written about nature. Nowadays, haikus are popular forms of poetry for describing almost anything from being on the beach to struggling with homework. Haiku lines are usually thoughtful and humorous. They may also use "cutting words." Cutting words interrupt the flow of thought. They can carry a lot of meaning, or simply deviate the reader's attention. For example,



Ask students to write their own haikus. Straighten a scroll and weigh down the ends for each group of children, or one for each student if they wish to write longer poems instead of haikus. Dip brushes into black paint. Use broad and large brush strokes to write poems on the Rolly Scrollies paper. For long poems, turn the paper horizontally. For shorter poems, turn the paper vertically. Decorate the poem or haiku scroll with Asian symbols. Research in books or online resources to find symbols that represent themes of each haiku (for example, the Asian symbol for 'rain' would go well with the haiku above).

Try writing poems in calligraphic style. Provide students with calligraphy markers. Experiment with writing the alphabet in calligraphy style. Hold pens at a 45° angle while inking in line strokes. Then, once students are confident with their abilities, write out poetry lines onto the scroll paper with the calligraphy markers.

One of the most famous forms of calligraphic writing that has not changed in over 2000 years of practice is the Jewish tradition of copying the first five books of Moses. These five books—Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy—make up the Torah, or the Hebrew Bible. Scribes spend more than 2000 hours copying every single word of the Torah onto other scrolls for ritual readings. They must take care to never make a single mistake, or the entire scroll must be discarded. Copying manuscripts by hand is incredibly exhausting! Luckily, nowadays we have photocopiers and machines that help us with these tasks. Imagine how much harder our ancestors' lives were without electronics!

At your next Sunday School class or Bible Study, let your students become scribes for a day! Stretch out Rolly Scrollies paper and weigh down the ends. Provide students with a version of the Ten Commandments up on the blackboard. Children can copy down the Ten Commandments in pencil first to make sure the letters are large enough to fill up the blank space. Later, they can go over their penciled writing in pen or with a calligraphy pen.

Decorate the sides of the scroll with stamps or sketch Bible scenes onto the border. Tape a drinking straw to the top of the roll. Thread some string through the straw, and secure the ends with a knot. Students can take their scrolls home and hang on their walls or on their bedroom doors.

Try other motivational wall hang ideas!

Start with journal writing exercises. Ask students about their future goals and aspirations. Have them jot down a list of goals in their journals. Bring in some career study books, or books about famous people for inspiration.

Create a "Future Aspirations" wall hang! Each student can write a list of 10 goals and aspirations in bold-letters on their scroll paper. Children can decorate their wall hangs with stickers or drawings. Use glitter paint or collage materials to make lists stand out. Tip: For a fun holiday craft, ask students to compile a list of New Years Resolutions and write them on their Rolly Scrollies paper. Decorate with glitter pens and glitter paint for a festive look. Children can take their scrolls home and hang on their walls a for daily motivation reminder.

Play a hilarious mix-up art game! Begin the game with a Rolly Scrollies paper and 2 or 3 players. Straighten the paper and weigh down the ends with weights. Make sure everyone except the first player is covering their eyes. Start at the top.

The first player draws the head of a person. Make sure the head fills as much space as possible. Be creative and zany! Exaggerate facial features. Add accessories or draw a silly expression on the person. When that player's turn is up, carefully roll the scroll down so that it covers the entire drawn portion. Use tape or a paperclip to secure the roll.

Instruct the next player to draw the neck and shoulders. Again, be creative—draw a gigantic Dracula collar or a hairy Adam's apple! Roll down the scroll then instruct the next player to draw the arms and chest. Continue three more times, alternating players to draw the stomach, pants and feet. When the last player is finished drawing the feet, unroll the scroll to reveal a crazy mix-up character!

Practice mapping skills! Ask children to draw to-scale maps of their classroom, hallways, library, playground, or the entire school! Organize children into groups and assign each a Rolly Scrollie. Supervise children as they measure perimeters and areas.

Practice ratios! Scale down measurement sizes that can be

easily recorded onto paper (for example, 1 yard = 1 inch or 1 meter = 1 centimeter). Draw a legend with icons to indicate what certain items look like on the map (i.e. doors, windows, lockers, desks, etc.) Color in the maps. Tip: Make treasure hunt maps! Draw dotted lines to indicate certain pathways to a hidden destination. To make treasure maps more difficult, omit the pathway lines and write riddles that contain directional clues and hints. Children can practice their critical thinking skills while writing riddles, and also while deciphering other children's riddles!

Make a "My Community" wall scroll! Ask children to think about their neighborhoods, and pose a variety of different questions. For example, "Who lives in your neighborhood? What happens during the daytime in your neighborhood? What kinds of errands or tasks do people do around their homes?" Students can compile a list, then draw their neighborhood buildings onto the scroll and illustrate the various housework tasks or events. Weigh the ends of Rolly Scrollies paper down. Encourage students to use rulers to draw the streets, homes and sidewalks.

Tip: Turn Rolly Scrollies paper vertically for students living in apartment buildings. Students can use rulers to draw each storey and all the windows, balconies, terraces, brick frames, troughs and exterior panels.

In Medieval times, scrolls were also used to convey important messages or to record changes in events. Scholars and scribes weren't the only ones writing in scrolls. Kings, nobles, knights and even peasants wrote and recorded history on scrolls. Many of these scrolls were stamped with the "signature" or seal of the person who wrote the document. The seal was stamped onto hot melting wax over the paper roll. This ensured that no prying eyes could open the parchment without first breaking the wax seal.

These seals usually depicted an important illustration of the seal owner—either hunting, or riding his horse or posing in his armor—but could also depict symbolic images associated with his or her family, such as a banner or coat of arms.

Children can make their own stamps out of craft foam! Take a sheet of craft foam and draw a shape about 2" (5 cm) across and 2" (5 cm) from top to bottom. Use a permanent marker to draw a thick outline.

Next, decide what the inside of the seal stamp will look like. Children can draw their families, pets, houses, or things they like onto their seal stamps with permanent marker. Hint: If children decide to write words, remember that they must be written backwards! Tip: Take a scrap piece of paper (not card paper). Write out the words in permanent marker. The marker will bleed through to the other side of the paper. Turn the paper over and use the backwards letters as a guideline for inscribing them onto the seal stamp.

When finished, use pen points or toothpicks to gouge along the drawn lines of the illustrations. Cut out the stamp. Glue or tape the back of the stamp onto the back end of a dried-out marker, highlighter or wine cork.

Write a story or draw a large panoramic illustration on the Rolly Scrollies paper. Press the stamp into an ink pad, remove and press onto the paper, either at the end of the story or in a corner of the illustration.

Get in the spirit of the Medieval Times! Design and illustrate your own banner or flag! Stretch out your Rolly Scrollies paper and weigh down the ends. Use rulers, or **Roylco R5861 Star Stacking Stencils**, **Roylco R5860 Symmetry Stencils** or **Roylco R5621 Rangoli Mega Stencils** to make beautiful patterns and

banner decorations.

Color in shapes with pencil crayons, crayons and markers, or use paint to color large areas. Use banners for school events, holidays, or even send banners home for children to hang up on their walls. Turn the scroll lengthwise to make a wall hang banner! Thread string through the straws and tie the ends together in a knot to hang.

