

NO STRINGS: RAN HWANG COMPOSITION AND COLOUR MIXING

Ran Hwang makes exquisite artwork using thousands of beads that are pinned to make up an image. The piece we have on display in National Glass Centre's exhibition No Strings, is a chandelier and spider's web created using perfectly placed clear crystal beads. This is one of her smaller works, often her pieces fill entire walls.

Find out more about Ran and her work by clicking the images.



Secret Anxiety _ BL



Secret Anxiety _ BL (detail)

NO STRINGS: RAN HWANG COMPOSITION AND COLOUR MIXING

Chandelier Collage

You can make your own colourful collage using paper to create small pieces that you can use to replicate Ran's work. Take colourful paper and cut it into squares then carefully roll it into balls. You'll need different sizes to get a range of paper beads to use in your collage. We used old wrapping paper but any thin paper will work well. It takes a little while to prepare these but it's worth taking the time to make a good number.

We had a lot of one colour so we used that first for the main part and then added splashes of colour with the other balls of paper.



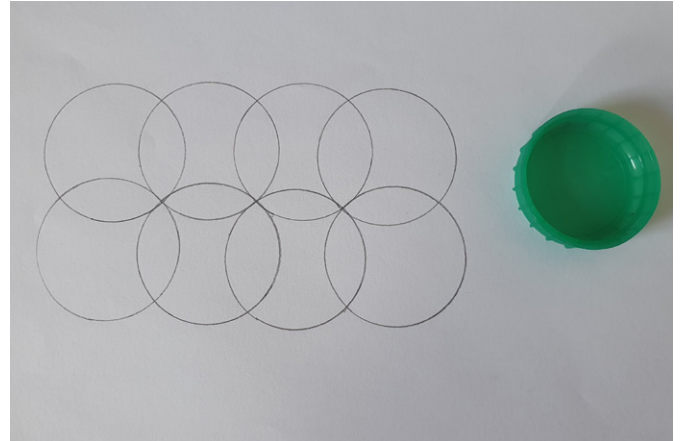
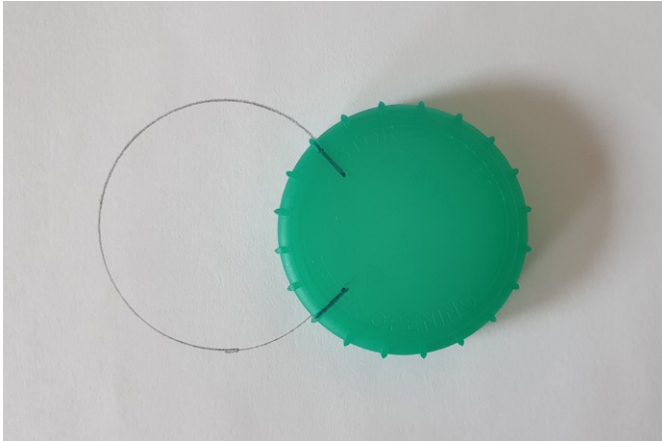
Colour Mixing

Ran has carefully planned where each bead will be pinned and the overall effect she is looking to achieve. She makes a captivating image using multiples of different sizes of bead together.

For the next activities you will need a few circular objects of different sizes to draw around. Lids from jars, rolls of tape and coins should give you a good range to choose from.

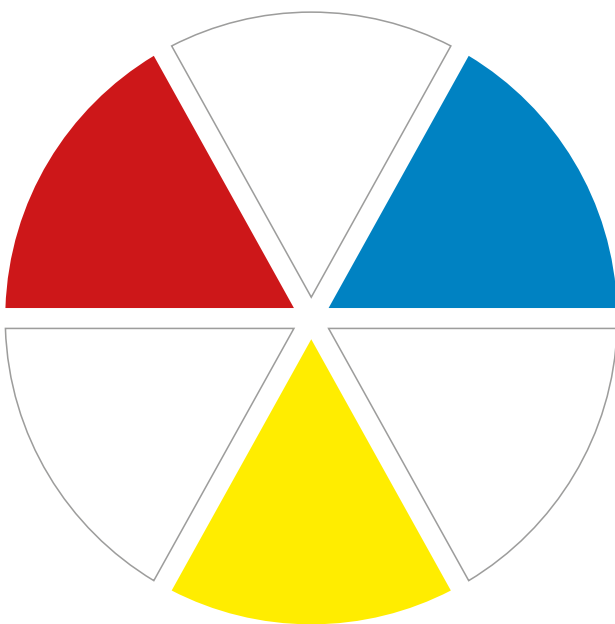
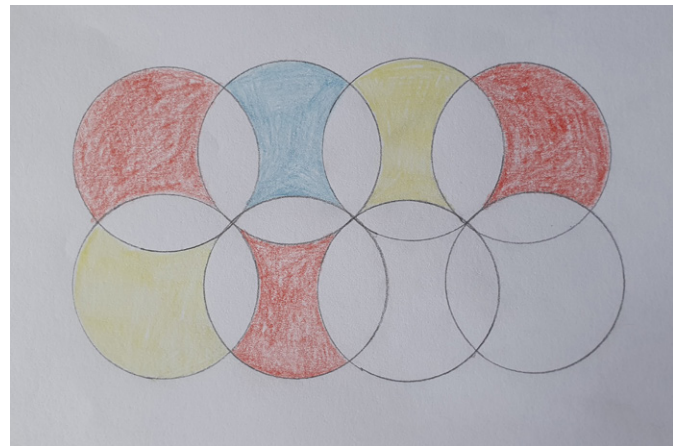
NO STRINGS: RAN HWANG COMPOSITION AND COLOUR MIXING

Choose one circular item to draw around, we used a milk bottle lid as it's a good size for this design. Carefully draw round it in overlapping rows to make a pattern like this. It is helpful to mark on points so the overlap is the same each time. This should create a petal shape as the two circles overlap.

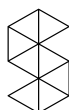


We've coloured our pattern in using the primary colours, red, blue and yellow. Do the same for your design and complete the sequence...

The petal shapes will be coloured in using secondary colours which are made when equal amounts of two primary colours are mixed. You can do this with paint yourself to see what happens, try it if you can. What colour do you get if you mix all three primary colours together in equal amounts?



Fill in this colour wheel with the secondary colours so you have something to refer to.



SUNDERLAND
CULTURE



University of
Sunderland



National
Glass
Centre

NO STRINGS: RAN HWANG COMPOSITION AND COLOUR MIXING

Each primary colour should have a secondary colour opposite it, this is called its complementary colour.

Do you know what complementary means?

What about complimentary?

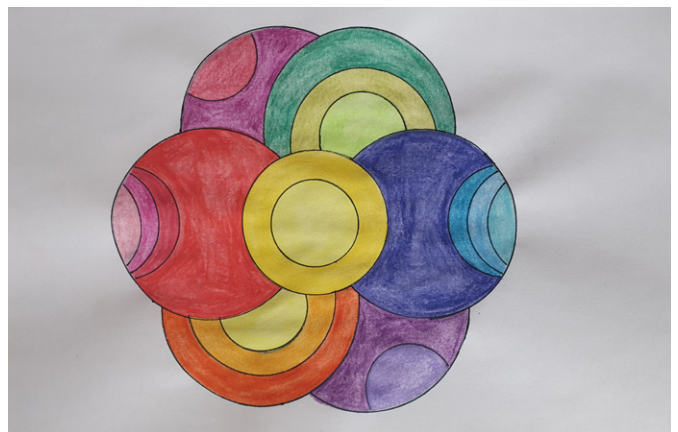
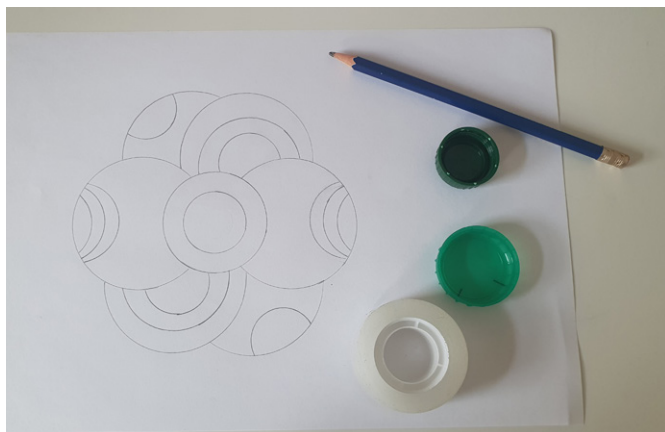
Complete your circle and petal pattern using the correct secondary colours in the petal shapes between the primary colours.

You can make endless combinations of colours, try out things that you like. Here's one we did using cool colours - blues, greens and some shades of purple. Purple can also be a warm colour, what other colours would be warm colours?



Perfect Patterns

You can use your collection of circular objects in different combinations to create colourful abstract artwork. We used a few different ones and then painted the sections in using different groups of colours.



Can you name the primary and secondary colours in our artwork?

Size and Scale

Draw round circular items to make a picture. Think about size and scale for example, you could draw around a roll of tape for the body of an animal and a jar lid could be the head. A tree trunk could be made up of lots of smaller circles drawn with a bottle top, the scales of a fish made by drawing just halfway round a coin. Remember you don't have to use whole circles, be inventive!

Your challenge: draw a fish, a four-legged animal, a tree, a beach scene

NO STRINGS: RAN HWANG COMPOSITION AND COLOUR MIXING

Colourful Circle Mobile

You need:

- Scrap paper or plastic - magazines, newspapers, wrapping paper, plastic bags, packaging, old cards you don't want, unwanted leaflets that have been put through your door
- Scissors
- A stapler or tape
- String, wool or thread of any kind
- Hole punch, if you have one

Draw round a range of your circular items on your scrap paper. Cut out the circles – make the most of your materials by cutting the centres out and using them too.



Attach them together to make a hanging mobile. Use any kind of string or thread. Lay them out and measure your string, it needs to be longer to allow for the end to be tied at the top.

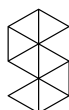
NO STRINGS: RAN HWANG COMPOSITION AND COLOUR MIXING

Staple them, use tape or carefully make a hole in the top.

Note: you can stick straight down the back of each one if your mobile is going against a wall. If it will be seen from both sides use the hole punch method, thread the string through then you don't have tape on show!

Use what you can and attach the lengths of your mobile to it – a wire coat hanger would work well. We found this piece of wood that was exactly right, very lucky, not planned!

Hang it in your window or against a wall to make a colourful artwork. You can keep adding to it as you find more colourful paper.



SUNDERLAND
CULTURE



University of
Sunderland



National
Glass
Centre