

正しい鉛筆の握り方えんぴつ

組

番

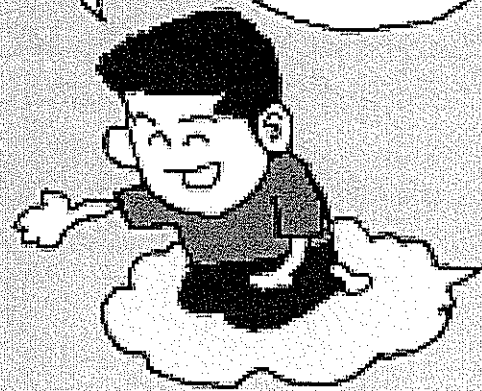
氏名

自分の持ちやすい鉛筆
の
握り方で書いた字

永

正しい鉛筆の
握り方で書いた字

にぎりかたと
パンの角度に
注意しよう！



点画の間隔を意識しよう
てんかく かんかく いしき

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氏名

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里

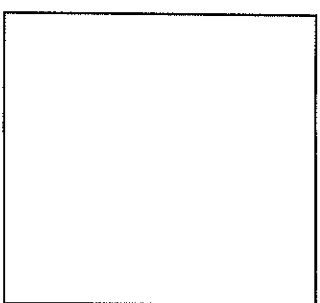
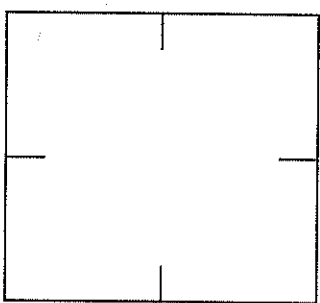
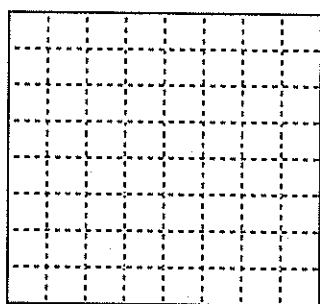
出

多

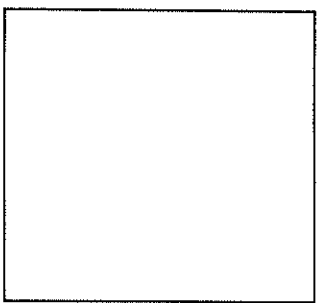
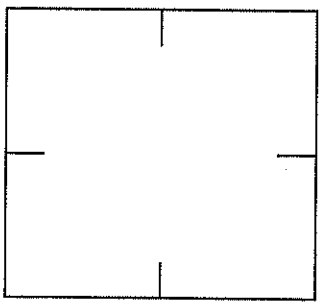
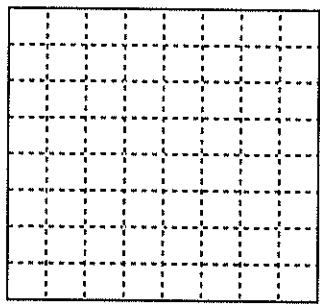
貴

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番
氏名

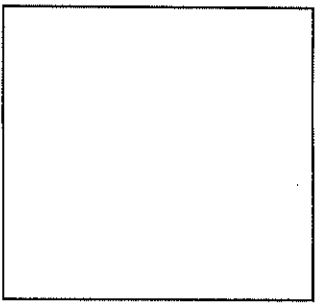
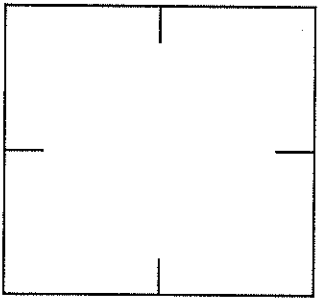
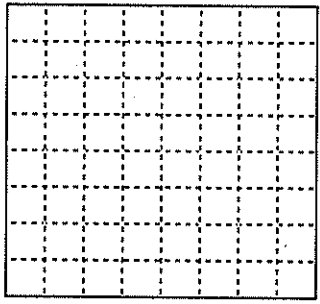
千



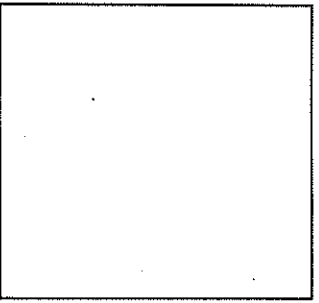
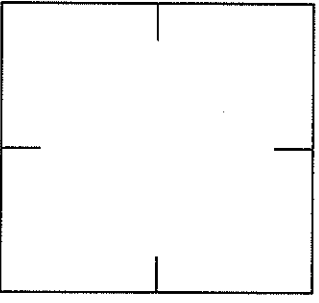
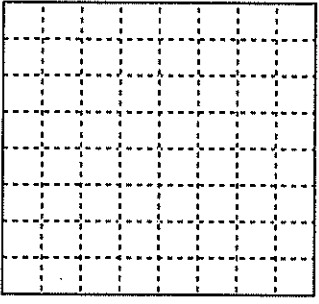
広



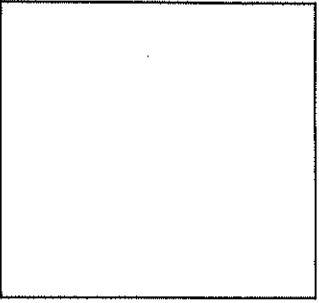
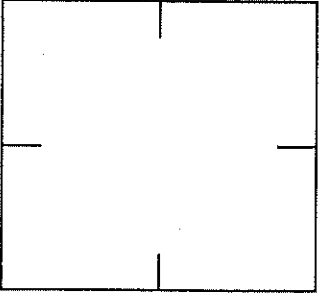
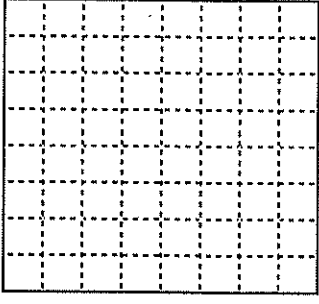
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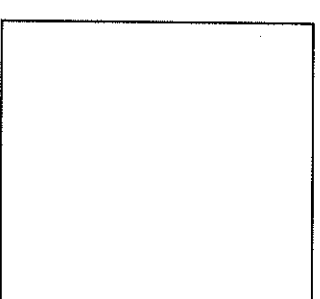
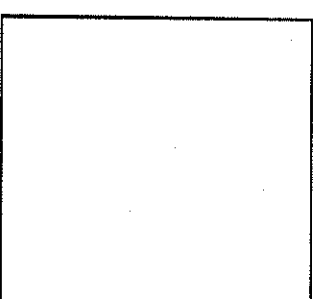
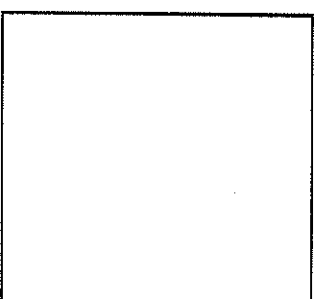
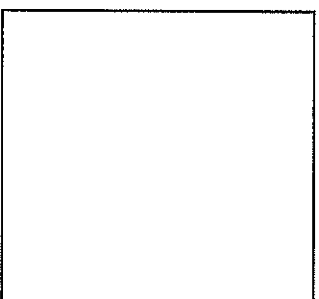
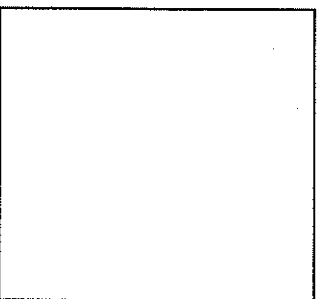
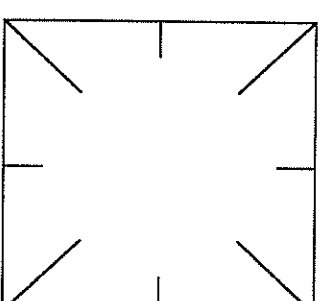
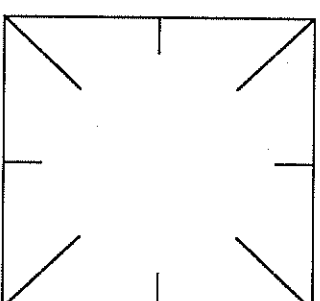
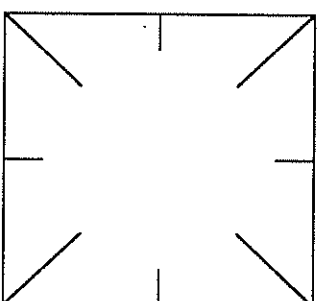
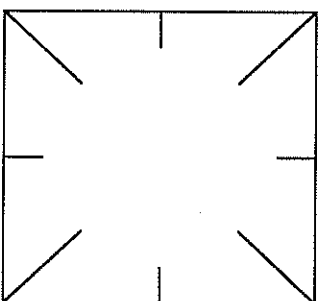
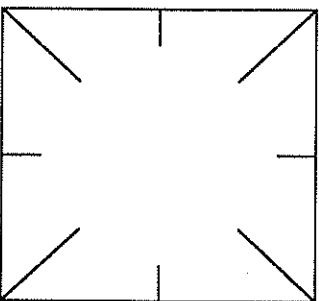
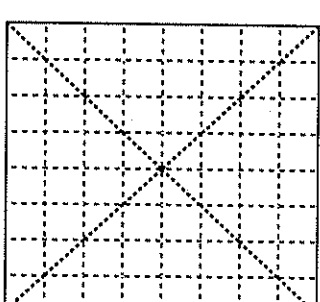
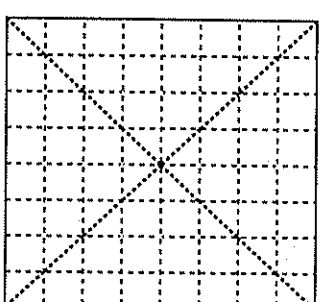
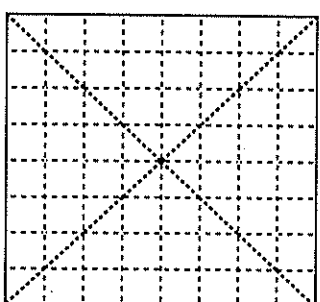
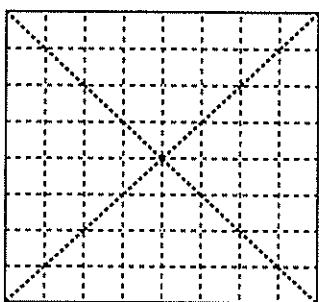
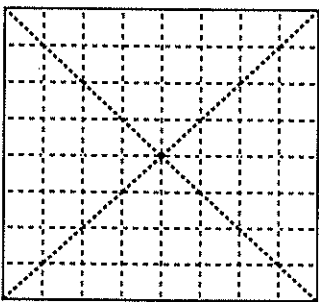
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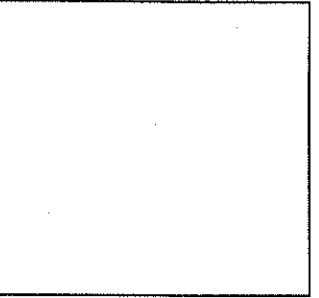
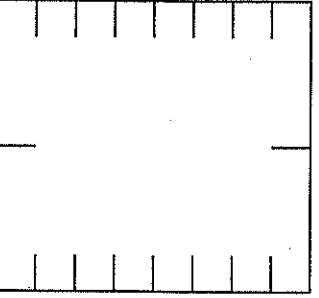
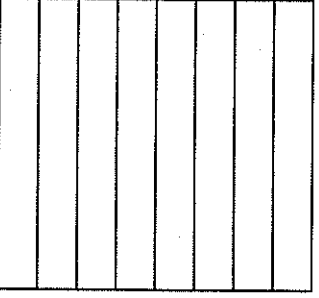
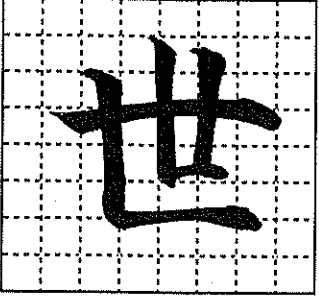
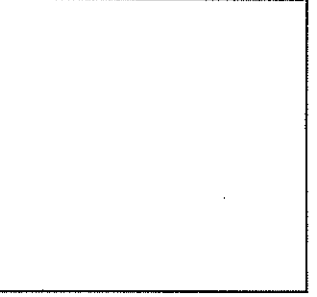
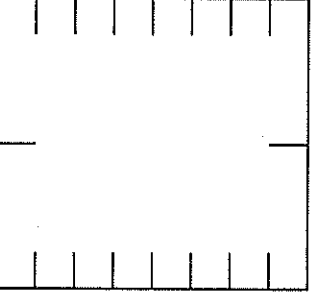
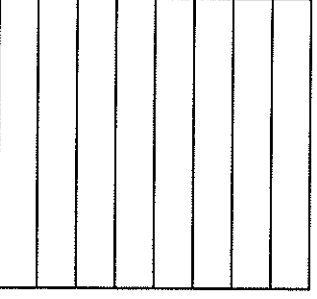
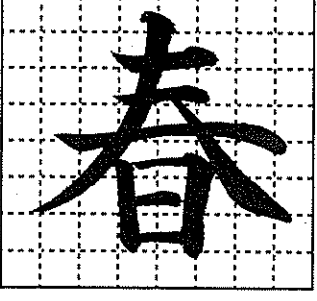
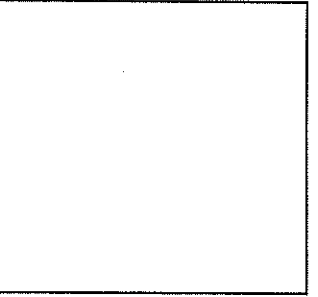
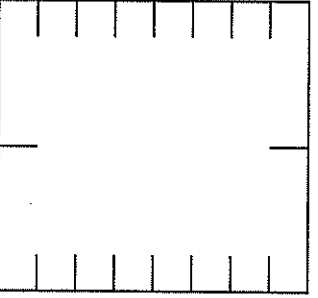
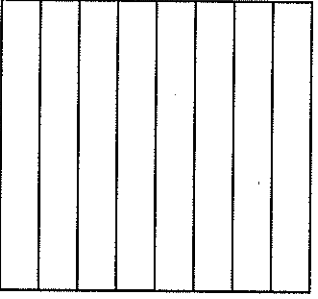
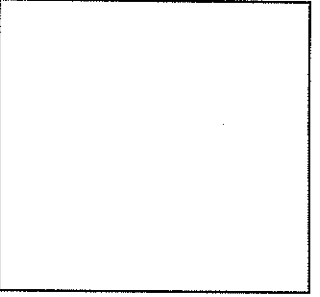
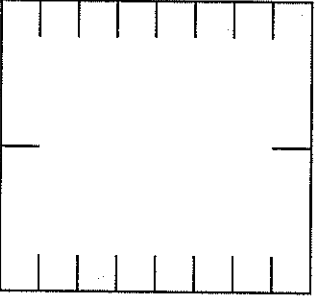
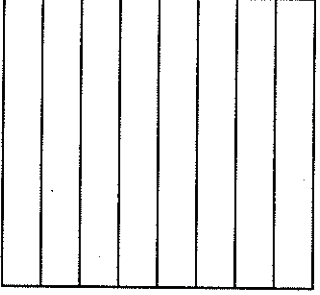
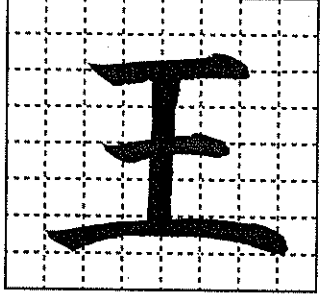
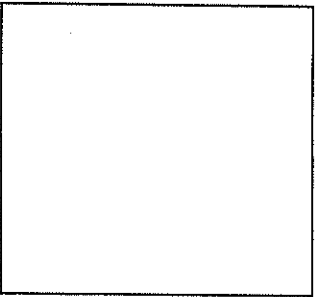
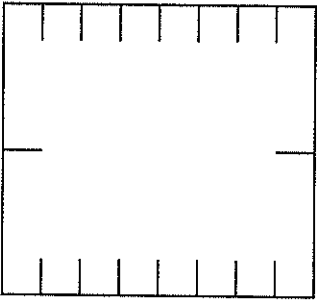
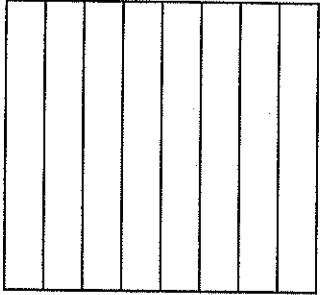
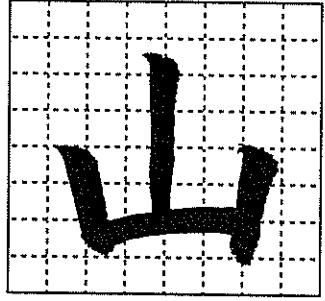
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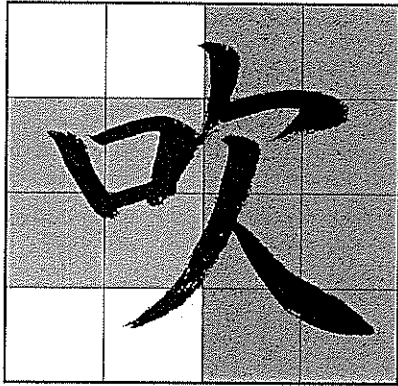


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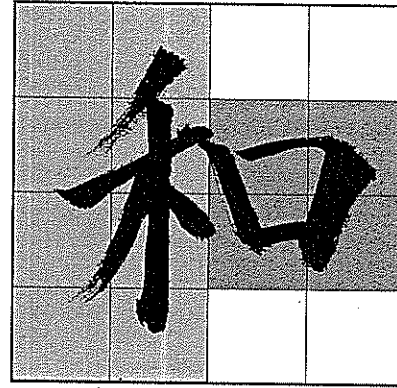
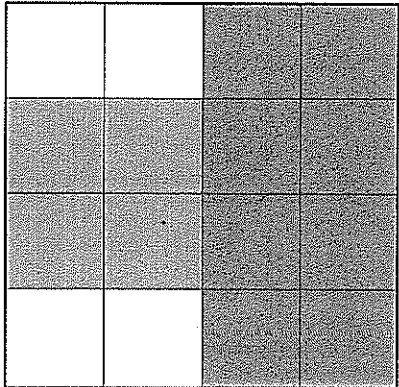
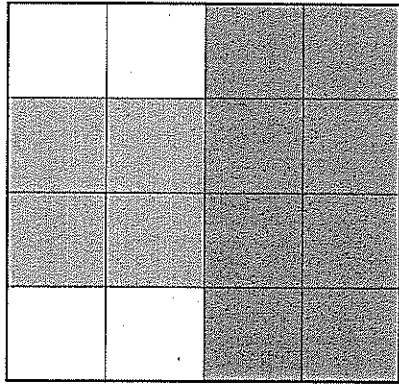
画の長短かく ちやうたんに注意しよう

組
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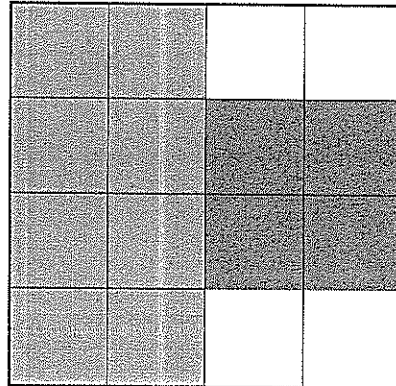
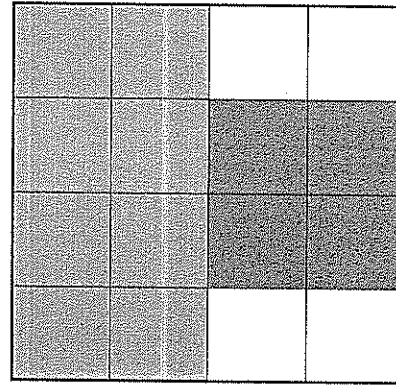




右とは逆に「吹」「冷」などのつくりが大きい文字はへんを小さく書き、真ん中よりやや上へ書くとバランスがとれます。いずれにせよ、中心を意識して大きさや高さを変えることで文字の美しさは変わってきます。練習してみましょう。



文字はへんとつくりの大きさでバランスをとっています。ですから左右の大きさを変えます。「和」や「仁」のようにつくりの画数が少ない場合は基本的にへんを大きく書き、つくりを真ん中の高さに置くと安定したバランスで書くことができます。



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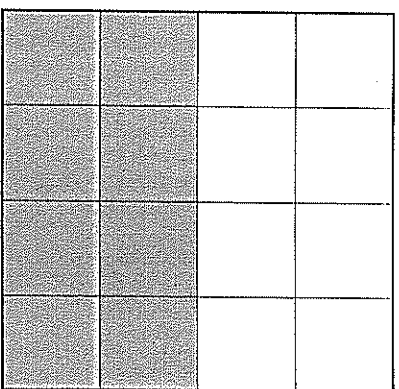
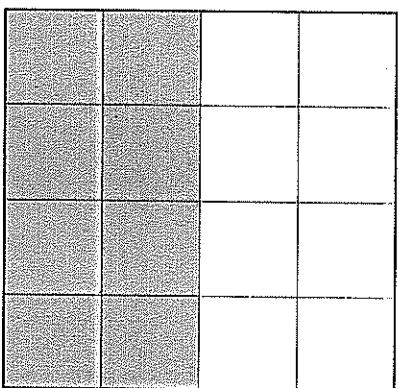
番

氏名

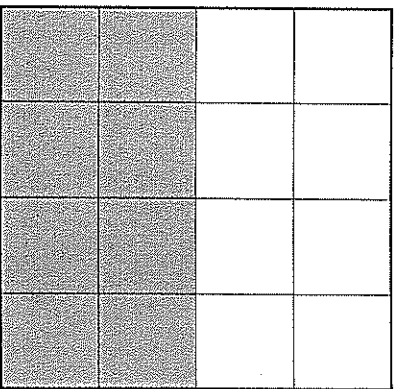
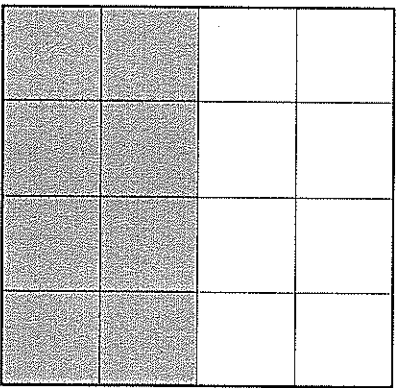
へんとつくり、左右の関係はバランスが大切です。
少しずつつゆずり合って書くことが安定感のある
字を書くコツです。



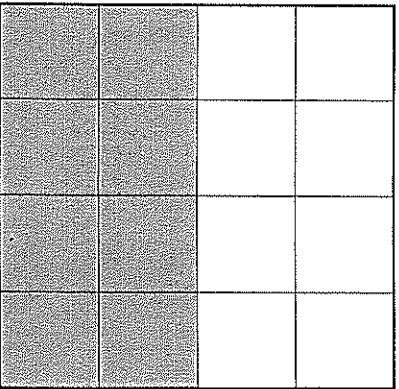
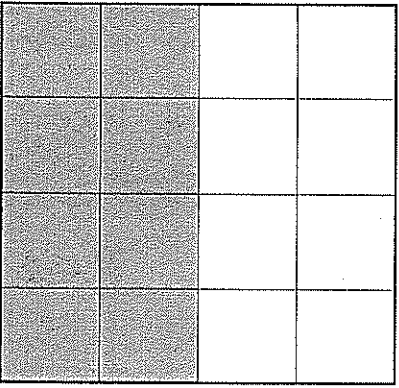
跡^x



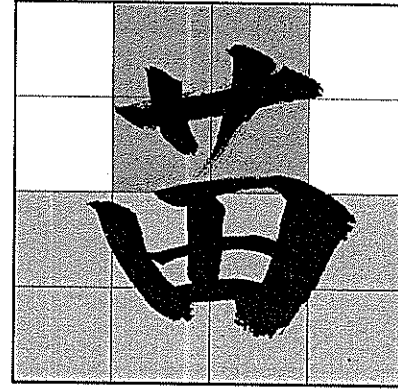
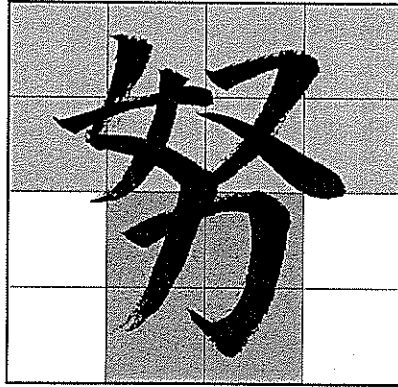
妨^x



祈^x

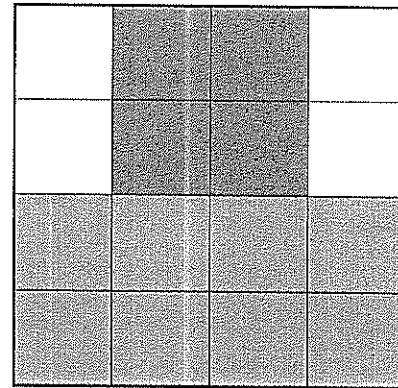
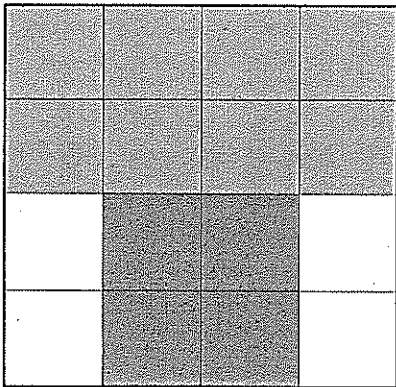
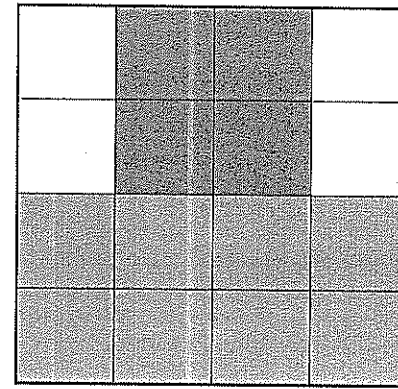
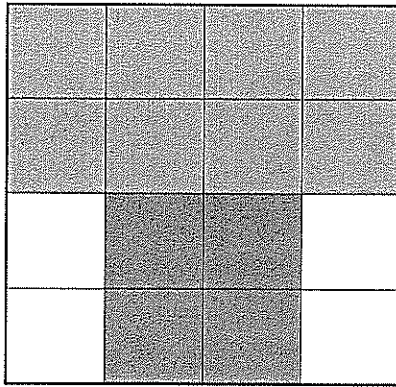


冠と脚かんむり・上下の関係あし



どちらが大きくなるかは字によって違います。下が大きくなるのは下に広がりがあったり長い横画がある場合です。上が大きくなるのは上がさらに二つに分かれたりする場合が多いです。よく漢字を見て覚えましょう。

部首でいう「かんむり」や「あし」だけでなく、上下に分かれる漢字の場合のポイントです。上下に分かれる場合はどちらかの大きさを変えることがコツです。



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