## Cápsula Cultural Las Piñatas

### **Purpose**

The students will learn about the history of piñatas and will learn what they are used for and how to make them.

# **Teaching Objectives**

Students will learn the meanings of the piñata and why people use them at all of their family functions.

#### **Basic Information and Sources**

The piñata started more or less and the time of the 16<sup>th</sup> century by the Italians. The tradition spread through Europe to France and Spain. Spain brought the tradition to the Americas.

Piñatas are made by filling a balloon or clay pot with candy and prizes. Then the center is covered with papier mache and let dry. Then they cover the piñata with colored paper and cardboard to make different shapes. Then original shape was the six pointed star, but they can be made into any shape to fit any child's dream and for any occasions.

Children sing the Piñata song while each kid takes his turn. Once the piñata breaks the children run and gather the candy and treats.

One piñata tradition says : you go around life with your eyes covered, trying to find the good things and working hard to get them. Another one says the piñata symbolizes the devil: you have to hit him hard to make him let go of all of the good things that he has stolen.

#### **Class Presentation**

<u>Vocabulary</u> – Olla de barro, fiesta, canción, posada

<u>Activities</u> – Find out what the students know of piñatas. Show a piñata to the class and possibly take one apart to show the students how they are made. Tell the meaning of the piñatas. Maybe we will make a piñata in class and use in for a class party.

<u>Material</u> – a piñata, computer, materials specified in the presentation.