Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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La Piñata

In Mexico piñatas are an important part of birthday parties and other parties for children. They also figure prominently in the celebration of posadas at Christmas time. Piñatas now come in a wide variety of designs, such as cartoon characters and animals.

The piñata is filled with candy. A child is blind folded and allowed to swing at the piñata with a stick. If the piñata is broken, the candy falls to the ground and is scooped up by all of the children.

In Spanish class, we will be making piñatas using balloons, newspaper, flour and water, and crepe paper. We will fill one of them with candy and use it to celebrate the Mexican holiday “El cinco de mayo”. Spanish 1 will be making a piñata as a partnership. When you are finished, we will take a picture of your piñata for your portfolio.

**Content standard 4:** Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the perspectives, practices and products/contributions of cultures studied, and use this knowledge to interact effectively in cultural contexts.

**Grading:**

Each piñata is worth 20 points. Each partner will receive 20 points if their piñata has been wrapped at least 3 times with paper mache (Newspaper and flour) and has been completely wrapped in small squares of crepe paper. The pieces of crepe paper need to be placed on the piñata in rows in a neat, orderly fashion, starting from the bottom and going up, so that the glue spots from the previous row of crepe paper are covered.

**Reflections:** Make sure to reflect on this project for your portfolio. Use the format provided on Mr. Anderson’s school webpage.