

LESSON PLAN

Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center

Curriculum Title: Lotería

Time: 2 hours

Ages/Group: 8-12 years

Lesson Number: Day 1

Medium: Drawing

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| GOALS/OBJECTIVES | Students create their own Lotería tabla (board) |
| How do these goals preserve, create, present or promote cultural arts of Mexican Americans or other Latin@ cultures? Is it socially relevant? Will your lesson address the 5 E's? (Engage, explore, explain, elaborate-extend, evaluate) | This lesson gives context to the popular traditional Mexican pastime of Lotería, which many students will already be familiar with. The lesson will engage students through playing the game online and sharing their own knowledge about Lotería, explore the artwork used and its history, explain what the elements of each card are, elaborate by creating their own set of imagery, and evaluate by explaining what they took from the lesson. |

AGENDA

TIME

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| <u>Check-In/Opening Ritual:</u> If you had to move and you could only take one thing with you, what do you think you'd take? | 5 mins |
| <u>Warm-Up/Introductory Activity:</u> Introduction Who has heard of Lotería? What is it and how does it work? (<i>See vocabulary below for a brief description</i>). Students learn a little bit about the history of the game. Game: Students use https://bingobaker.com#edde5597ccfc18af to get an interactive "Lotería" board, and play the game, with the instructor calling the cards in Spanish and English. You can access a call list (list of cards to call out) at https://bingobaker.com/view/4941000 . <i>Note: El Negrito and El Apache are not included, due to their use of stereotypes.</i> | 15 mins |
| <u>Core Activity:</u> Lotería <i>tabla</i> <u>Steps/Procedures:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students choose a Loteria card to remake as quickly as possible 2. Students can draw their image on paper, or use any drawing program, including the web apps https://sketchpad.app or https://kidmons.com/game/paint-online/ 3. Students write in the names and draw pictures that go with them. They can stick closely to the Don Clemente version or create their own version 4. Students share their work by sending them via Zoom, or screen share so that the instructor can add them to the <i>tabla</i> 5. If they finish one, they can start on another | 30 mins |

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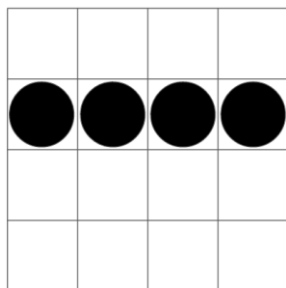
Discussion Questions:

- What are the elements/parts of each Lotería card?
- Why do you think many people have a problem with the cards “El Negrito” and “El Apache”?
- What do you think is the most important thing to include in your card?

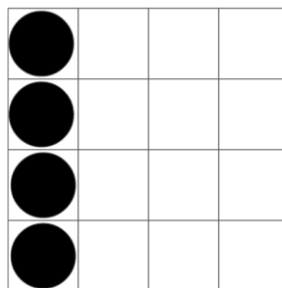
Vocabulary:

Lotería:

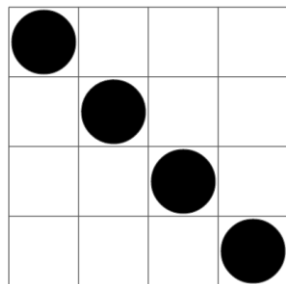
Literally means “lottery”, but refers to a card-based game of chance originally from Europe, but that was adapted in Mexico from the 1800s onwards, and became a traditional game there. It is somewhat similar to bingo, in that a card is called and all the players that have that card on their *tabla* mark it (usually by putting a bean or other small object on top of it). Depending on the rules agreed upon before the game, a person can say “lotería” to win the game by having straight lines or corners or boxes as shown below:



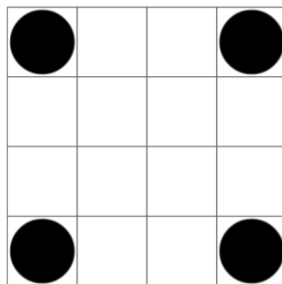
4 straight across



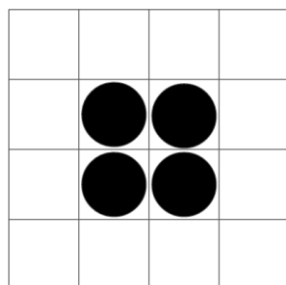
4 straight down



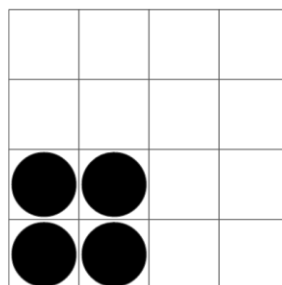
4 diagonally



4 corners



Box



Box

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| <p>Lotería Don Clemente: The most famous version of the Lotería cards. Don Clemente's cards were distributed in a number of ways, such as giving a card as a present in each can of food that was for the army. The soldiers would then take the cards home to their families.</p> <p>Tabla: Board used for playing Lotería.</p> | |
| <p><u>Break:</u> Find something in your house that means a lot to you</p> | 10 mins |
| <p><u>Share:</u> Students share about the thing that means a lot to them</p> <p><u>Core Activity:</u> Personalized Lotería Card We can create a custom Lotería <i>tabla</i> by choosing "Clone" from https://bingobaker.com/view/4941000 and adding or replacing cards that are already there.</p> <p><u>Steps/Procedures:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students view and discuss the iconic East Austin Lotería mural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o video https://learninglab.si.edu/collections/east-austin-murals/xz9ZXoRMGw5U4VpO#r/1052241 o and pictures https://learninglab.si.edu/collections/east-austin-murals/xz9ZXoRMGw5U4VpO#r/940662 2. What is something or someone that's important to you? 3. What could you draw that represents it as a pictogram? 4. Students start creating their card using paper or apps <p>Game break: Students go on https://quickdraw.withgoogle.com/ and try drawing some of the symbols it shows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Students continue to work on their card 6. Students can add their card to the <i>tabla</i> generator used in the previous lesson and play a few rounds of Lotería. Students who wish to continue working on their card can also do that. 7. Optional: Students can create a verse in English and/or Spanish that goes with their card <p><u>Discussion Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why were people upset when "La Lotería" mural was painted over? • What are the elements/parts of a Lotería card? • What's something you like or love about the thing/person on your card? • How did you choose the number for the card? • What's the simplest way to draw it so it's easy to recognize? <p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> | 55 mins |

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| Heritage: | Things that you have inherited from your family or environment, or be cultural. and environment. | |
| Pictogram: | A graphic symbol that looks like the object it symbolizes, contrasted with phonograms, which represent sounds. | |
| Check-Out/Closing Ritual Rose and Thorn: Each student answers the question: what was one thing you enjoyed about that activity (rose) and one thing that was challenging (thorn)? They each say “my rose was...” and “my thorn was...” giving their answer. | | 5 mins |

| PLANNING | REFLECTION |
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| <u>Special Supplies Needed/Things to Prepare Ahead of Time</u> <i>No need to list supplies you bring every day (pencils, crayons, scissors, paper, etc.)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper and drawing tools Or • Digital drawing apps such as https://sketchpad.app or https://kidmons.com/game/paint-online/ | <u>Challenges/Successes/Notes for Coordinator</u> |

Supplemental Materials

Lotería deck (make a clone to edit) <https://bingobaker.com/view/4941000>

ESB-MACC Smithsonian Learning Lab collection featuring Selena and Lotería mural by Robert Kane Herrera, Ramon Maldonado and other artists. Photos by Ulises García Vela.

<https://learninglab.si.edu/collections/east-austin-murals/xz9ZXoRMGw5U4VpO>

Hoodline. Aug. 16, 2017. Oakland Artist Reimagines Lotería for Contemporary Players.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a8DPzw86Dos>

Jose A. Del Real, Dec. 30, 2018. ‘Lotería,’ a Beloved Latino Game, Gets Reimagined for Millennials. *New York Times* <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/30/us/Lotería-latino-card-game-.html>

Ernesto Quinonez. La Selena Lotería Card. <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/556687203943009868/>

La Loteria Location – Google Maps

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/1619+E+Cesar+Chavez+St,+Austin,+TX+78702/@30.2578318,-97.7267529,3a,75y,225.64h,79.48t/data=!3m7!1e1!3m5!1s6vUTD4GvI7nV00sC8nFNMQ!2e0!3e11!7i16384!8i8192!4m13!1m7!3m6!1s0x8644b5b3bbb8d3df:0xf8b09dbaf8435b94!2s1619+E+Cesar+Chavez+St,+Austin,+TX+78702!3b1!8m2!3d30.2577025!4d-97.7271792!3m4!1s0x8644b5b3bbb8d3df:0xf8b09dbaf8435b94!8m2!3d30.2577025!4d-97.7271792>

James Barragan. October 12, 2016. Secrets of the La Loteria mural. *Austin American Statesman*.

<https://www.statesman.com/news/20161012/secrets-of-the-la-lotera-mural>

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Cards and Verses: (Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loter%C3%ADa>)

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| <p>1 El gallo ("the rooster")</p> <p><i>El que le cantó a San Pedro no le volverá a cantar.</i></p> <p>The one that sang for St. Peter will never sing for him again.</p> | <p>2 El diablito ("the little Devil")</p> <p><i>Pórtate bien cuatito, si no te lleva el coloradito.</i></p> <p>Behave yourself buddy, or the little red one will take you away.</p> |
| <p>3 La dama ("the lady")</p> <p><i>Puliendo el paso, por toda la calle real.</i></p> <p>Improving her gait, all along the main street</p> | <p>4 El catrín ("the dandy")</p> <p><i>Don Ferruco en la alameda, su bastón quería tirar.</i></p> <p>Sir Ferruco in the poplar grove, wanted to toss away his cane.</p> |
| <p>5 El paraguas ("the umbrella")</p> <p><i>Para el sol y para el agua.</i></p> <p>For the sun and for the rain.</p> | <p>6 La sirena ("the mermaid")</p> <p><i>Con los cantos de sirena, no te vayas a marear.</i></p> <p>Don't be swayed by the songs of the siren. (In Spanish, sirens and mermaids and their song is synonymous.)</p> |
| <p>7 La escalera ("the ladder")</p> <p><i>Súbeme paso a pasito, no quieras pegar brinquitos.</i></p> <p>Ascend me step by step, don't try and skip.</p> | <p>8 La botella ("the bottle")</p> <p><i>La herramienta del borracho.</i></p> <p>The tool of the drunk.</p> |
| <p>9 El barril ("the barrel")</p> <p><i>Tanto bebió el albañil, que quedó como barril.</i></p> <p>So much did the bricklayer drink, he ended up like a barrel.</p> | <p>10 El árbol ("the tree")</p> <p><i>El que a buen árbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija.</i></p> <p>He who nears a good tree, is blanketed by good shade.</p> |
| <p>11 El melón ("the melon")</p> <p><i>Me lo das o me lo quitas.</i></p> <p>Give it to me or take it from me.</p> | <p>12 El valiente ("the brave man")</p> <p><i>Por qué le corres cobarde, trayendo tan buen puñal.</i></p> <p>Why do you run, coward? Having such a good blade too.</p> |
| <p>13 El gorrito ("the little bonnet")</p> <p><i>Ponle su gorrito al nene, no se nos vaya a resfriar.</i></p> <p>Put the bonnet on the baby, lest he catch a cold.</p> | <p>14 La muerte ("Death")</p> <p><i>La muerte tilica y flaca.</i></p> <p>Death, thin and lanky.</p> |
| <p>15 La pera ("the pear")</p> | <p>16 La bandera ("the flag")</p> <p><i>Verde blanco y colorado, la bandera del</i></p> |

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| <p><i>El que espera, desespera.</i></p> <p>He who waits despairs. (A pun: <i>espera</i> "to wait" and <i>es pera</i> "to be a pear" are homophones in Mexican Spanish.)</p> | <p><i>soldado.</i></p> <p>Green, white, and red, the flag of the soldier.</p> |
| <p>17 El bandolón ("the mandolin")</p> <p><i>Tocando su bandolón, está el mariachi Simón.</i></p> <p>There playing his lute, is Simon the mariachi</p> | <p>18 El violoncello ("the cello")</p> <p><i>Creciendo se fue hasta el cielo, y como no fue violín, tuvo que ser violoncello.</i></p> <p>Growing it reached the heavens, and since it wasn't a violin, it had to be a cello.</p> |
| <p>19 La garza ("the heron")</p> <p><i>Al otro lado del río tengo mi banco de arena, donde se sienta mi chata pico de garza morena.</i></p> <p>At the other side of the river I have my sand bank, where sits my darling short one, with the beak of a dark heron.</p> | <p>20 El pájaro ("the bird")</p> <p><i>Tu me traes a puros brincos, como pájaro en la rama.</i></p> <p>You have me hopping here and there, like a bird on a branch.</p> |
| <p>21 La mano ("the hand")</p> <p><i>La mano de un criminal.</i></p> <p>The hand of a criminal.</p> | <p>22 La bota ("the boot")</p> <p><i>Una bota igual que la otra.</i></p> <p>A boot the same as the other.</p> |
| <p>23 La luna ("the moon")</p> <p><i>El farol de los enamorados.</i></p> <p>The street lamp of lovers.</p> | <p>24 El cotorro ("the parrot")</p> <p><i>Cotorro cotorro saca la pata, y empiézame a platicar.</i></p> <p>Parrot, parrot, stick out your claw and begin to chat with me.</p> |
| <p>25 El borracho ("the drunkard")</p> <p><i>A qué borracho tan necio ya no lo puedo aguantar.</i></p> <p>Oh what an annoying drunk, I can't stand him any more.</p> | <p>26 El negrito ("the little black man")</p> <p><i>El que se comió el azúcar.</i></p> <p>The one who ate the sugar.</p> |
| <p>27 El corazón ("the heart")</p> <p><i>No me extrañes corazón, que regreso en el camión.</i></p> <p>Do not miss me, sweetheart, I'll be back by bus.</p> | <p>28 La sandía ("the watermelon")</p> <p><i>La barriga que Juan tenía, era empacho de sandía.</i></p> <p>The swollen belly that Juan had, was from eating too much watermelon.</p> |
| <p>29 El tambor ("the drum")</p> <p><i>No te arrugues, cuero viejo, que te quiero pa' tambor.</i></p> <p>Don't you wrinkle, dear old leather, since I</p> | <p>30 El camarón ("the shrimp")</p> <p><i>Camarón que se duerme, se lo lleva la corriente.</i></p> <p>The shrimp that slumbers is taken by the</p> |

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| want you for a drum. | tides. |
| 31 Las jaras ("the arrows ") <i>Las jaras del indio Adán, donde pegan, dan.</i> The arrows of Adam the Indian, strike where they hit. | 32 El músico ("the musician ") <i>El músico trompas de hule, ya no me quiere tocar.</i> The rubber-lipped musician does not want to play for me anymore. |
| 33 La araña ("the spider ") <i>Atarántamela a palos, no me la dejes llegar.</i> Beat it silly with a stick, do not let it near me. | 34 El soldado ("the soldier ") <i>Uno, dos y tres, el soldado p'al cuartel.</i> One, two and three, the soldier heads to the fort. |
| 35 La estrella ("the star ") <i>La guía de los marineros.</i> Sailor's guide. | 36 El cazo ("the saucepan ") <i>El caso que te hago es poco.</i> The attention I pay you is little. (A pun: <i>caso</i> "attention" and <i>cazo</i> "saucepan" are homophones in Mexican Spanish) |
| 37 El mundo ("the world ") <i>Este mundo es una bola, y nosotros un bolón.</i> This world is a ball, and we a great mob. (A pun: <i>bola</i> can mean both "ball, sphere" and "crowd, mob", <i>bolón</i> is a superlative with the latter meaning) | 38 El Apache ("the Apache ") <i>¡Ah, Chihuahua! Cuánto apache con pantalón y huarache.</i> Ah, Chihuahua! So many Apaches with pants and sandals. |
| 39 El nopal ("the prickly pear cactus ") <i>Al nopal lo van a ver, nomás cuando tiene tunas.</i> People go to see the prickly pear, only when it bears fruit . | 40 El alacrán ("the scorpion ") <i>El que con la cola pica, le dan una paliza.</i> He who stings with his tail, will get a beating. |
| 41 La rosa ("the rose ") <i>Rosita, Rosaura, ven que te quiero ahora.</i> Rosita, Rosaura, come, as I want you here now. | 42 La calavera ("the skull ") <i>Al pasar por el panteón, me encontré un calaverón.</i> As I passed by the cemetery, I found myself a skull. |
| 43 La campana ("the bell ") <i>Tú con la campana y yo con tu hermana.</i> You with the bell and I with your sister. | 44 El cantarito ("the little water pitcher ") <i>Tanto va el cántaro al agua, que se quiebra y te moja las enaguas.</i> So often does the jug go to the water, that it breaks and wets your slip . |

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| <p>45 El venado ("the deer")</p> <p><i>Saltando va buscando, pero no ve nada.</i></p> <p>Jumping it goes searching, but it doesn't see anything. (A pun: <i>venado</i> "deer" sounds like <i>ve nada</i> "see nothing")</p> | <p>46 El Sol ("the sun")</p> <p><i>La cobija de los pobres.</i></p> <p>The blanket of the poor.</p> |
| <p>47 La corona ("the crown")</p> <p><i>El sombrero de los reyes.</i></p> <p>The hat of kings.</p> | <p>48 La chalupa ("the canoe")</p> <p><i>Rema que rema Lupita, sentada en su chalupita.</i></p> <p>Lupita rows as she may, sitting in her little boat.</p> |
| <p>49 El pino ("the pine tree")</p> <p><i>Fresco y oloroso, en todo tiempo hermoso.</i></p> <p>Fresh and fragrant, beautiful in any season.</p> | <p>50 El pescado ("the fish")</p> <p><i>El que por la boca muere, aunque mudo fuere.</i></p> <p>The one who dies by its mouth, even if he were mute. (In reference to a fish being hooked by its mouth, even though it doesn't utter a sound.)</p> |
| <p>51 La palma ("the palm tree")</p> <p><i>Palmero, sube a la palma y bárame un coco real.</i></p> <p>Palmer, climb the palm tree and bring me a coconut fit for kings. (Lit: "A royal coconut.")</p> | <p>52 La maceta ("the flowerpot")</p> <p><i>El que nace pa'maceta, no sale del corredor.</i></p> <p>He who is born to be a flowerpot, does not go beyond the hallway.</p> |
| <p>53 El arpa ("the harp")</p> <p><i>Arpa vieja de mi suegra, ya no sirves pa'tocar.</i></p> <p>Old harp of my mother-in-law, you are no longer fit to play.</p> | <p>54 La rana ("the frog")</p> <p><i>Al ver a la verde rana, qué brinco pegó tu hermana.</i></p> <p>What a jump your sister gave, as she saw the green frog.</p> |