

To Take Home and Discuss with Family Members

Foodways / Costumbres Alimenticias

A Funds of Knowledge Graphic Organizer for Foodways

Organizador gráfico de Fondos de Conocimiento para Costumbres Alimenticias

Type of Knowledge <i>Tipo de Conocimiento</i>	Questions to Discuss at Home <i>Preguntas para discutir en casa</i>
Language <i>Lenguaje</i>	What are some words, recipes, and kinds of food that you eat as a family? <i>¿Qué tipo de palabras, recetas, y tipos de comida comparten como familia?</i>
Family Traditions <i>Tradiciones familiares</i>	What are special foods you eat during holidays and family celebrations? Are there family stories about special foods you make and eat? <i>¿Qué platillos especiales come tu familia durante celebraciones especiales y familiares? ¿Tienen historias familiares especiales sobre alguna de las comidas que preparan para comer?</i>
Friends and Family <i>Amigos y familia</i>	Who makes meals in your family? Who are the friends and family that join you for meals? <i>¿Quién prepara la comida para tu familia? ¿Qué miembros de tu familia y amigos los acompañan a comer?</i>
Family Outings <i>Salidas familiares</i>	Where do you go to get food and ingredients for your meals? <i>¿A dónde van por la comida y/o ingredientes para preparar la comida?</i>
Household Chores <i>Tareas domésticas</i>	Who in your family helps prepare meals, including shopping, cooking, setting the table, and doing the dishes? <i>¿Quién de tu familia ayuda a preparar las comidas, incluyendo, la compra de los ingredientes, preparar, organizar la mesa y sillas, y lavar los platos sucios después de comer?</i>
Education <i>Educación</i>	Who shares family recipes and teaches others how to cook? <i>¿Quién comparte y enseña cómo preparar las recetas familiares?</i>
Family Jobs <i>Trabajos familiares</i>	Does anyone in your family grow food or work in restaurants? What do they do? <i>¿Alguien de tu familia siembra y cosecha alimentos o trabaja en restaurantes? ¿Qué es lo que hacen?</i>

PULLOUT

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HANDOUT P2

Music and Dance / Música y Danza

A Funds of Knowledge Graphic Organizer for Music and Dance

Organizador gráfico de Fondos de Conocimiento para Música y Danza

Type of Knowledge <i>Tipo de Conocimiento</i>	Questions to Discuss at Home <i>Preguntas para discutir en casa</i>
Language <i>Lenguaje</i>	What are the names of music and types of dances you know in your family? <i>¿Cuáles son los nombres de la música y los tipos de bailes que conoces en tu familia?</i>
Family Traditions <i>Tradiciones familiares</i>	When do you listen to music and dance? How often? <i>¿Cuándo escuchas música y bailas? ¿Con qué frecuencia?</i>
Friends and Family <i>Amigos y familia</i>	Who knows how to play music and dance? <i>¿Quién sabe tocar música y bailar?</i>
Family Outings <i>Salidas familiares</i>	Where do you play music or dance in your home and community? <i>¿En qué lugares de tu hogar o comunidad tocas música o bailas?</i>
Education <i>Educación</i>	Who teaches people to play instruments or dance? How do family members learn to play music or dance? <i>¿Quién le enseña a las personas a tocar instrumentos o bailar? ¿Cómo aprenden los miembros de la familia a tocar música o bailar?</i>
Family Jobs <i>Trabajos familiares</i>	Does anyone in your family earn money or make a living playing music or dancing? <i>¿Alguien en su familia gana dinero o se gana la vida tocando música o bailando?</i>



The **charango** is a small, guitar-like, Andean instrument, sometimes made using the shell of a **quirquincho**, a relative of the armadillo.

www.mfa.org/programs/gallery-activities-and-tours/the-charango-treble-guitar-of-the-andes-0

What is a *Mola*?

Mola (pronounced MO-la) means blouse or clothing in the Kuna language. It is also the word used to describe colorful panels made of cotton fabric and thread created by the Kuna women of Panama. These cloth panels are attached to the fronts and backs of women's blouses. *Molas* have become part of the cultural dress of Kuna women, which also includes patterned wrap-around skirts, gold nose rings, and beaded arm and leg bands. *Molas* are still worn by Kuna women as both everyday attire and on special occasions. They wear them to celebrate their culture, their interests, and their creativity."

Source: "Molas: Learning to Look Lesson," Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, hoodmuseum.dartmouth.edu/learn/k-12-educators/educator-resources/learning-to-look/molas.



Courtesy Hood Museum of Art, hoodmuseum.dartmouth.edu.

About this photo: "Unknown artist, Ubigantupu, Kuna peoples, Kuna Yala, Panama, Mola, mid-20th century, cotton cloth and thread. The Alice Cox Collection, given by her daughter Mrs. Barbara Vallarino; 177.9.25724."

Directions for Students: How to Make a “Faux Mola”

1. To begin, create a black-line drawing, the outline of an animal. Let the drawing fill the space on a white sheet of construction paper.
2. Create enclosed shapes within the animal. The shapes could resemble the scutes (scales) on a turtle shell or the feathers on a bird, or they could be entirely abstract.
3. Fill in the various shapes and spaces within the animal using brightly colored markers.
4. Using scissors, cut out the animal.
5. Glue the animal onto a sheet of black construction paper.
6. Finally, glue some paper bars of various colors onto the background, in clusters, to imitate the look of a traditional cloth *mola*. Cut out those shapes one at a time, and trim them to fit the space just as you would like.

