

Dear School:

It's been four years that we are in contact and thanks to this project we are so far so near!

We consider that it's a wonderful way of having your country closer than ever.

Teachers and pupils have an opportunity to acquire real knowledge because it's much more than sharing a book, it involves so many things: culture, language, way of life, feelings...

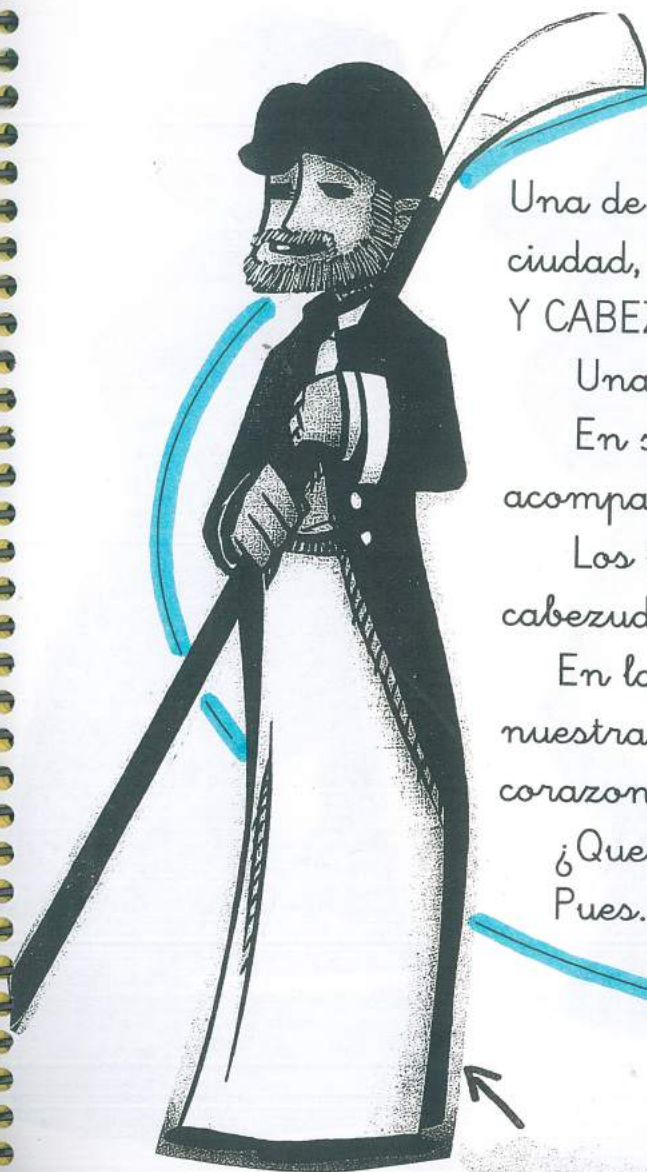
It's so especial to seeing how our teachers and students prepare the book to be sent to you, and how they wait for yours...

As headteacher I would like to send you from Spain, from the school Francisco de Goya a big hug and our grateful for being, I can almost say, our friends.

Best wishes

Francisco de Goya's School staff

LOS CABEZUDOS DE CALATAYUD



Una de las tradiciones más arraigadas y populares de nuestra ciudad, CALATAYUD, es nuestra comparsa de GIGANTES, ENANOS Y CABEZUDOS .

Una auténtica joya con piezas que se remontan al siglo XIX. En sus orígenes remotos, estos personajes surgieron para acompañar las celebraciones religiosas como es el CORPUS CRISTI

Los imponentes gigantes representaban el bien y los cabezudos (deformados y grotescos) representaban el mal.

En la actualidad, todos ellos forman parte sustancial de nuestras raíces y han logrado hacerse un hueco en nuestros corazones gracias a su buen humos y simpatía.

¿Queréis conocerlos?

Pues.....ADELANTE!!!

EL PODÓN

NEGRITO



LA DOLORES



BATURRO



TÍA MARÍA

SACRISTÁN



3 years old A

PIRULO



DRÁCULA



DIABLO



SANCHO PANZA



TÍA ROSARIO



TORERO

ENANO



ENANA



LOBO



GENDARME

POPEYE



NAPOLEÓN



CONINO



BRUJA

ELIMA
SWEYLA DAVID
YOSSEF



NOS ENCANTA
JUGAR
A LOS
CABEZUDOS

GNLIA

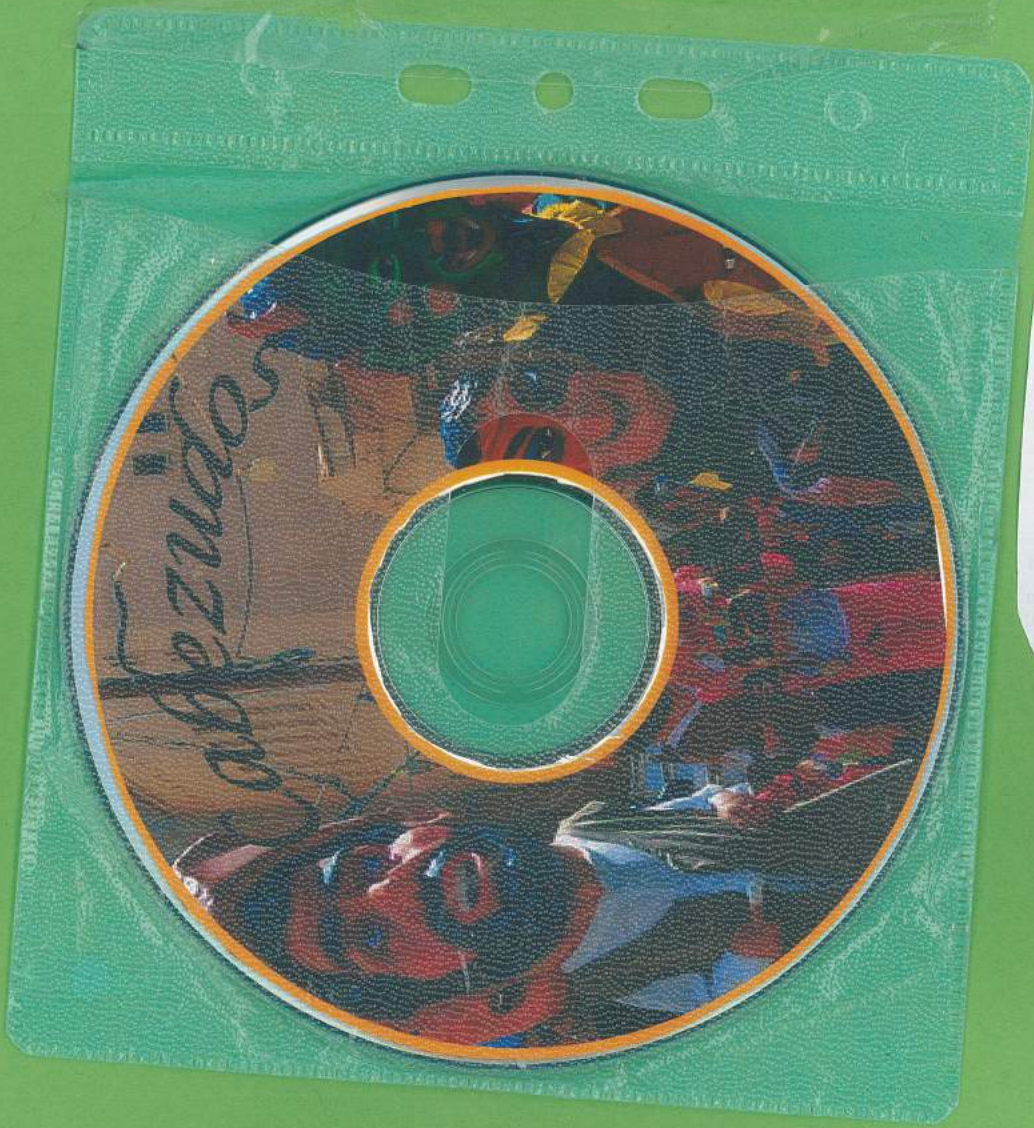
AN
REND

ALEJO
MALAK
JEAN
CARLOS

DIEGO

JORGE
+ FIA

Watch me



I'm a weird devil cause
all the other devils are
red. I'm green that's
why they call me green
mucus. But poor if I hear
you calling me that I'll
become your worst
nightmare or I swear you
will never forget me.

THE GIANTS



THE QUEEN

AND



THE KING

ADRIANA

4 AÑOS - A

KAIRI

ALICIA PAUL

NOELIA

JAIMÉ

NEAFA

RAÚL

MONSIE HAVA PATRICIA

CARLOS

JORGE

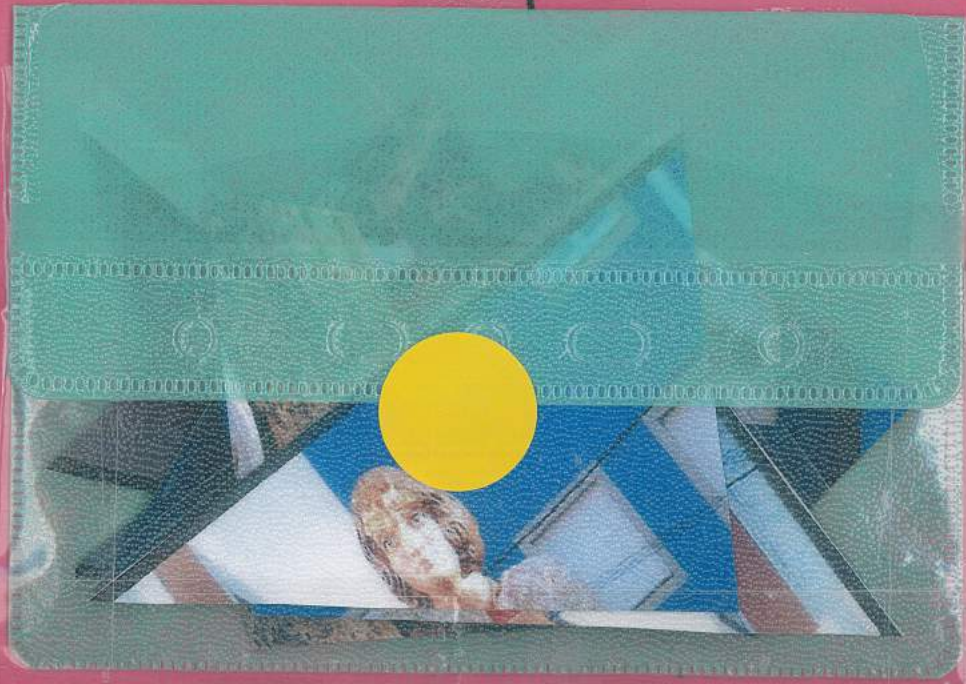
ROBERTO

MARIA

PABLO MARTINA

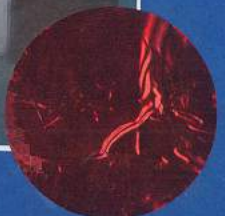
NOA NOA LUCIA CARMEN

DAVID



COMPARSA DE
GIGANTES Y
CABEZUDOS

Calatayud



NOS LLAMAN
CABEZUDOS PORQUE
NUESTRA CABEZA DE
CARTÓN ES
¡¡GRANDE, GRANDE!!

SALIMOS A ENCORRER
A LOS NIÑOS LOS
DÍAS ESPECIALES DE
FIESTAS EN
CALATAYUD

LES DAMOS A LOS NIÑOS
CON EL LÁTIGO, A LOS
MÁS PEQUEÑOS LES
SALUDAMOS CON LA
MANO.



PODEMOS VER A
TRAVÉS DE LA
BOCA



MANE DANCEN







"Big-heads" is a very ancient tradition in Calatayud. In our most important festivals, they go around the streets accompanied by a very funny music played by drums and pipes.

DIEGO-MART

They chase the children in order to hit them with their whips.

They cross the streets of our village with their dancing and happiness.

PAULA JULIA

JORGE MARTA MA ANNA
AITANA JANUATMARIOP
ADELINA MARIOP
ERIC CELIA MARIOP LUCIA

NUESTROS GIGANTES, ENANOS Y CABEZUDOS SE LLAMAN ASÍ.....



REY MORO



REINA



ENANO



ENANA



LA
DOLORES



EL PODÓN

LOS NIÑOS Y NIÑAS DE 5 AÑOS A



SANCHO PANZA



BATURRO



TÍA MARIA



TÍA ROSARIO



NAPOLEÓN



POPEYE



DRÁCULA



SACRISTÁN



GENDARME



TORERO



LOBO



BRUJA



PIRULO



CONINO



DIABLO



NEGRITO

COMPARSA
GIGANTES,
...OS

★ Laura

IZAN

Merina ♥

Victor

Elsa ♥

Andreea RADU

HÉCTOR

Carla

Ángela

María ★

Gabriela ★

Jorge G.

Darius Jorge J

Marina ♥

Hugo M

Lorien

Samuel

BIANCA

Hugo H

Loli



LOS GIGANTES Y CABEZUDOS DE CALATAYUD

Correr delante de los Gigantes y Cabezudos es algo que se repite a lo largo de toda la geografía aragonesa durante las fiestas patronales de ciudades y pueblos. Calatayud cuenta con una histórica Comparsa de Gigantes y Cabezudos

Las Fiestas son el momento en el que Gigantes y Cabezudos viven su momento de mayor esplendor. Y es que todos los días festivos recorren los barrios de Calatayud para hacer las delicias de los más jóvenes.

Con el paso de los años su popularidad ha sido tal que la Comparsa de Gigantes y Cabezudos se ha convertido en uno de los actos más esperados por los niños en las Fiestas. Se trata de personajes populares conocidos e incluso personajes reales que vivieron en la ciudad y formaron parte de la historia.

Todos ellos protagonizan durante las Fiestas carreras y bailes por los barrios llenando de alegría y diversión cada uno de los rincones que pisan. Acompañados de las dulzainas la música no deja de sonar.

LOS NIÑOS Y NIÑAS DE LA CLASE DE 5 AÑOS B, OS ENVIAMOS EL LIBRO:

“LOS GIGANTES Y CABEZUDOS DE CALATAYUD”.

¡¡ESPERAMOS QUE OS GUSTE!!





SAN ROQUE

The festival of San Roque in Calatayud (declared as regional tourist interest) are held every year in August during four complete days of celebrations and activities; starting with the "chupinazo" (a firecracker loud bang) at seven thirty in the afternoon in Spain square, night time pilgrimage or "ascent to San Roque", heifers request, etc... In all, there are the protagonists, with nocturnal performances, street parties, meringues fight, descent of the Jalon river, heifers release, bullfighting and Honour toast day, which in the premises of the different clubs are presented.

With a fireworks finale and a farewell party in the market place, these intense days of pure Saragossan party reach to an end.





OFFERING OF FLOWERS TO OUR LADY OF PILAR

The Pilar Day is celebrated every year on the 12th of October. During this day, Zaragoza (the capital of our region) comes alive with music, parades, flowers and theatre in honour of the Virgin of Pilar. The female patron saint of Spain is honoured with an abundance of flowers. Trails of roses, lilies, orchids and gladiolus wind their way to the Plaza de Pilar as an offering to the Virgin.

Not only is October 12th celebrated as the 'Día de Nuestra Señora del Pilar', it is also the 'Día de la Hispanidad', a national celebration of Columbus's discovery of the Americas.

3rd PRIMARY



THE ARAGONESE JOTA

The jota is a genre of music and an associated dance known throughout Spain, most likely originating in Aragon (our region).

It varies by region, having a characteristic form in Aragon (where it is the most important), Catalonia, Castile, Navarre, Cantabria, Asturias, Galicia, La Rioja, Murcia and eastern Andalusia.

Being a visual representation, the jota is danced and sung accompanied by castanets, and the interpreters tend to wear regional costumes.

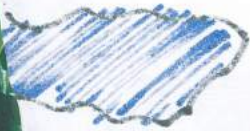
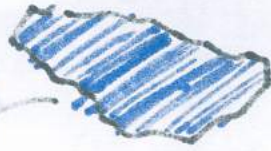
For their interpretation, guitars, bandurrias, lutes, dulzaina and drums are used in the Castilian style, while the Galicians use bagpipes, drums and bombos.

Theatrical versions are sung and danced with regional costumes and castanets, though such things are not used when dancing the jota in less formal settings.

The content of the songs is quite diverse, from patriotism to religion to sexual exploits. In addition to this, the songs also have the effect of helping to generate a sense of local identity and cohesion.



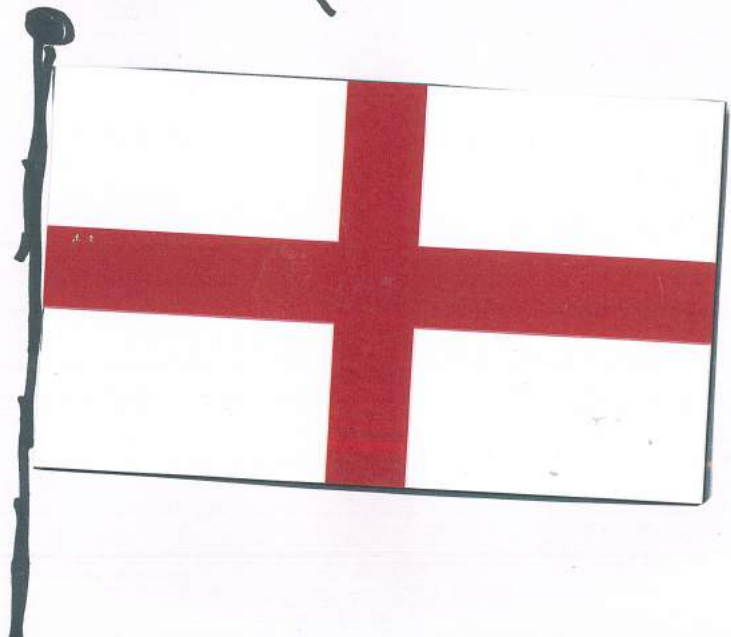
IRELAND



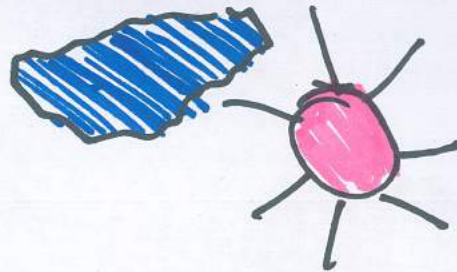
A Leprechaun is a fantastic being from Ireland. They hide a big cauldron full of gold coins where the rainbow ends. Catch him and be rich before all vanish!!



*Our red soldiers protect
the Queen. But in our school,
they dance and dance.*



ENGLAND



THE CARNIVAL



Carnival begins on Maundy Thursday, all families eat a special sausage in a roll called /longanitha/ at home or in the field. Friday is the day of the big parade, where people are dressed in special clothes as they want, the city streets are filled with irony and festive atmosphere. The festival ends on Sunday with the children's carnival in the main streets.





SCOTLAND

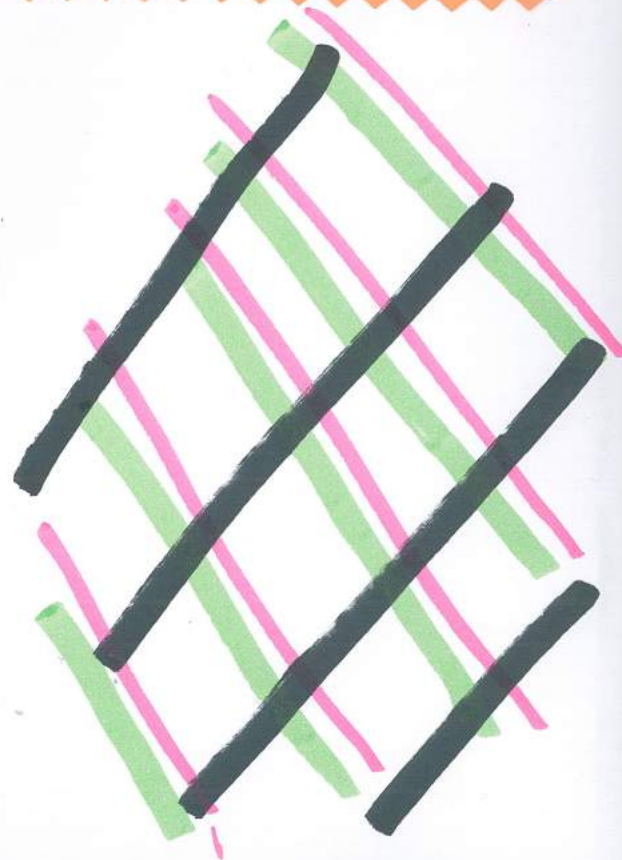
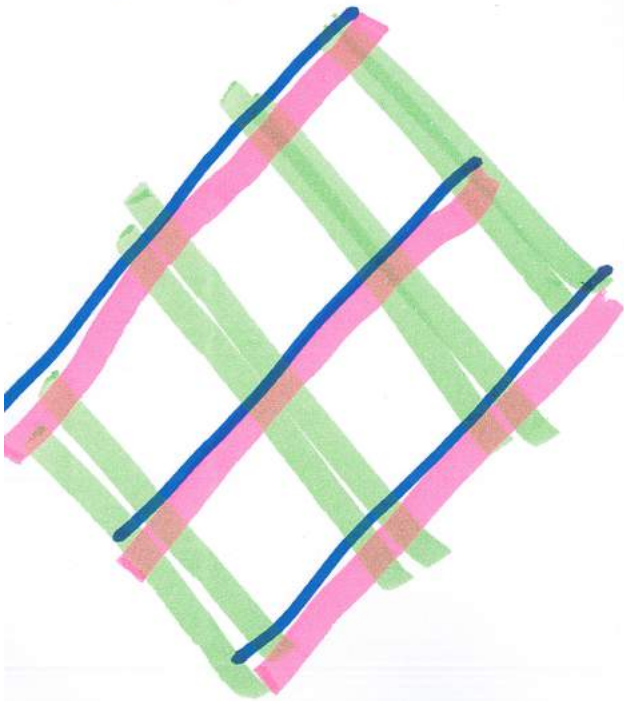


In our school, we celebrate carnival every two years. First, we decide the main theme. Last year carnival was about English speaking countries like England, Scotland and Ireland. All children dressed up about this topic.

It was fantastic!!



Scottish are dressed with special patterned skirts called "kilts". Each family had their own pattern.



The Alfonsadas is a medieval festival, declared holiday of tourist interest of Aragon.

This festival is celebrated during the nearest weekend on June 24th in our town Calatayud (Saragossa).

It is a historical original commemoration established in the popular tradition of the locality, in which some citizens from Calatayud dramatizes the reconquest of Calatayud by Alfonso I, The fighter in the year 1120.

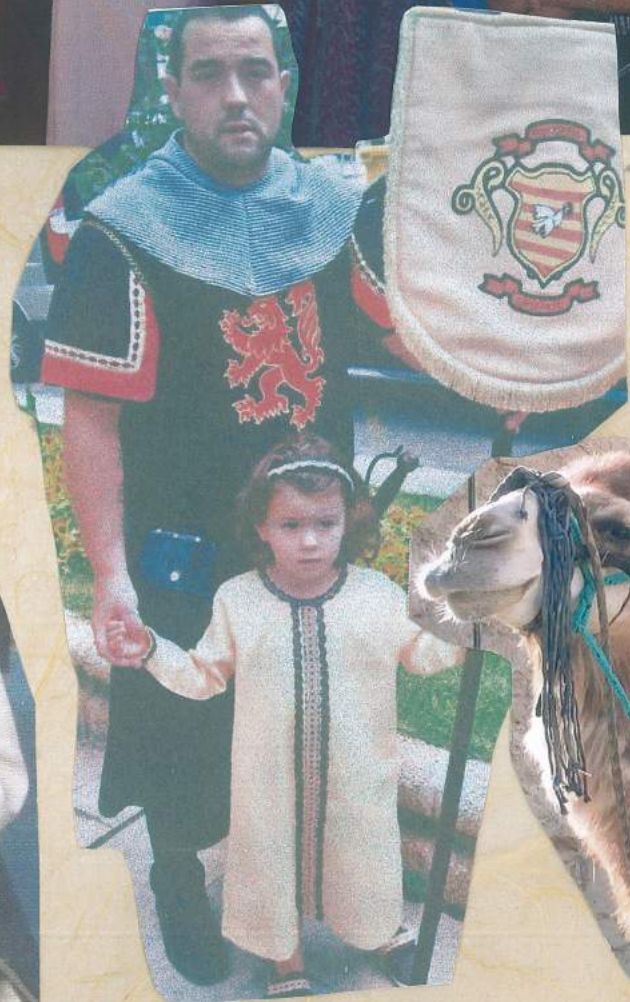
To accompany the celebration, different theatrical performances and medieval activities are realized.

ALFONSA PIES Medieval Fair



5th Level

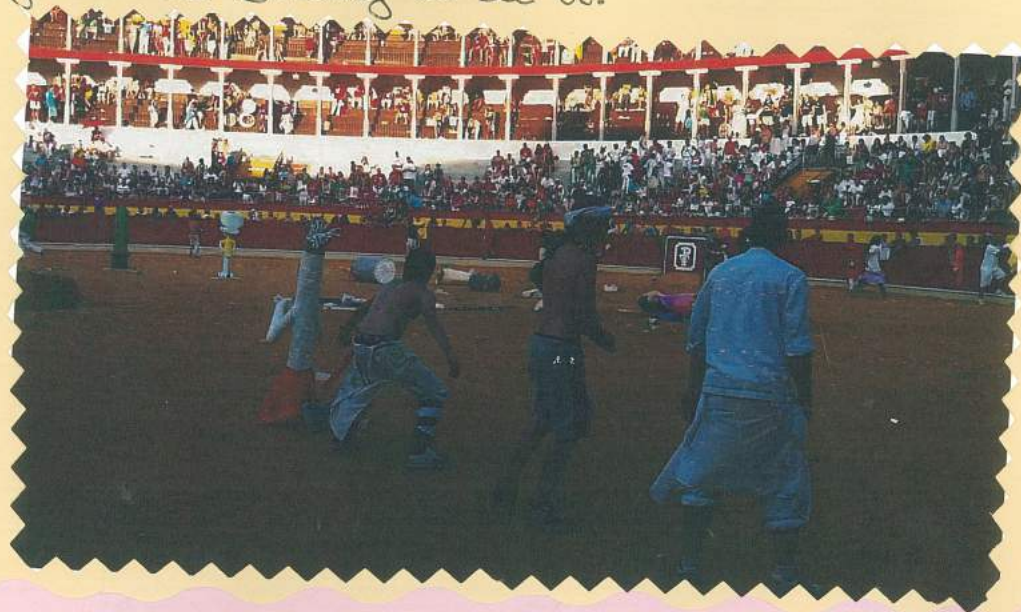




THE HEIFERS

The heifers are a tradition in many towns of Aragón and Spain. In Calatayud they are part of San Roque's holidays, which are celebrated in the second week of August.

The holiday consists on giving up small cows in the Bullring and that the 'peristas' (young men from Calatayud) jump them or do games with them. It is a very entertaining spectacle and many people go to the Bullring to see it.



6th
Primary

