

1. AUTHOR BACKGROUND

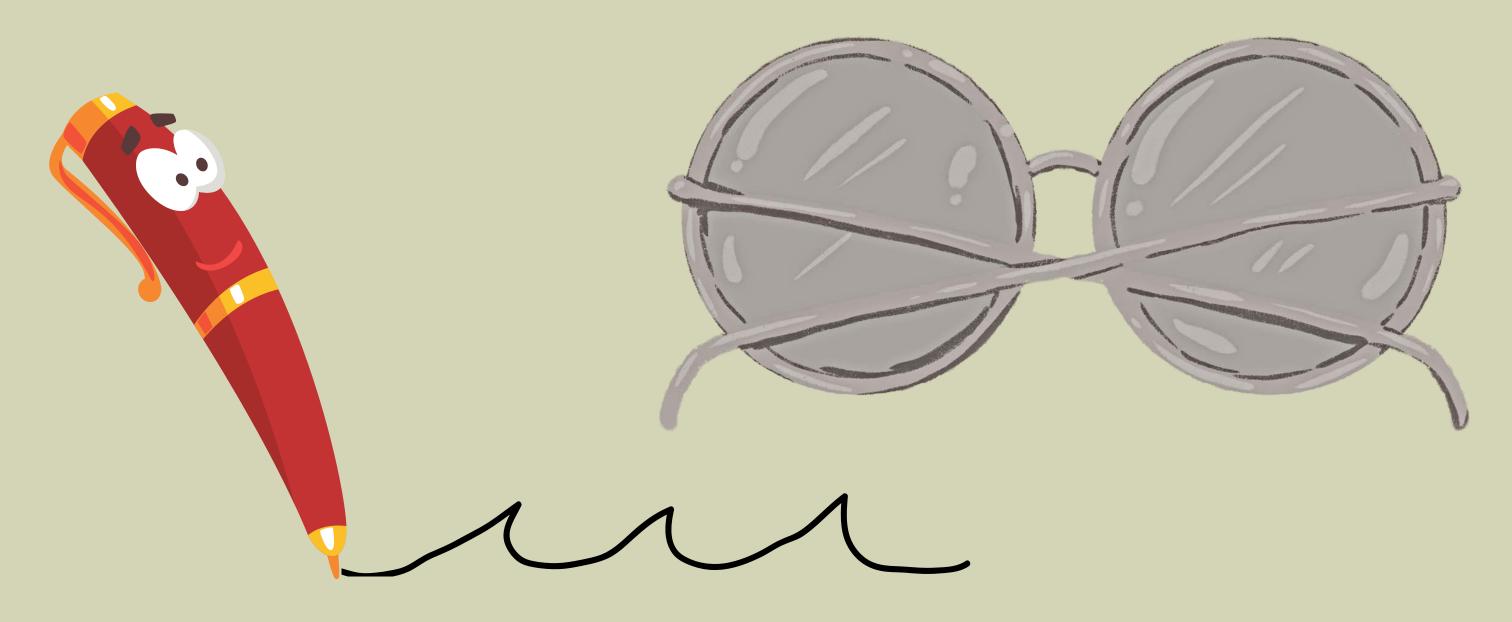
Introduce Quevedo to your students by reading this excerpt aloud and pointing to the pictures below to point out his glasses and his stature.

Francisco de Quevedo (September 1580 – April 1645) was a revolutionary author during the Baroque era of Spain. He is often known for wearing unique and

He is often known for wearing unique and large sunglasses on his nose called

QUEVEDOS

shown in the picture!



He didn't even start as an author; he was initially a politician and was put under house arrest because of it. Afterwards, he decided to devote himself to literature and became famous for his satiric work during the baroque period. He was especially famous for his poetry that concisely characterized society in a humorous lens. His style became known as conceptualismo which referred to witty vocabulary conveyed in a satirical and concise manner. Fun fact, he was known to be quite the lady's man, do you see it in the

picture?



2. PRE-SHOW D9SCUSS90N

Start talking to your students about the central themes of this novel (insecurity and replacing individual parts of oneself) using these questions. Let students think about the questions and help them break down the topic during your discussion. We all have things about ourselves that we wish we could change.

Given the option, would you change anything about yourself?
What would you change?

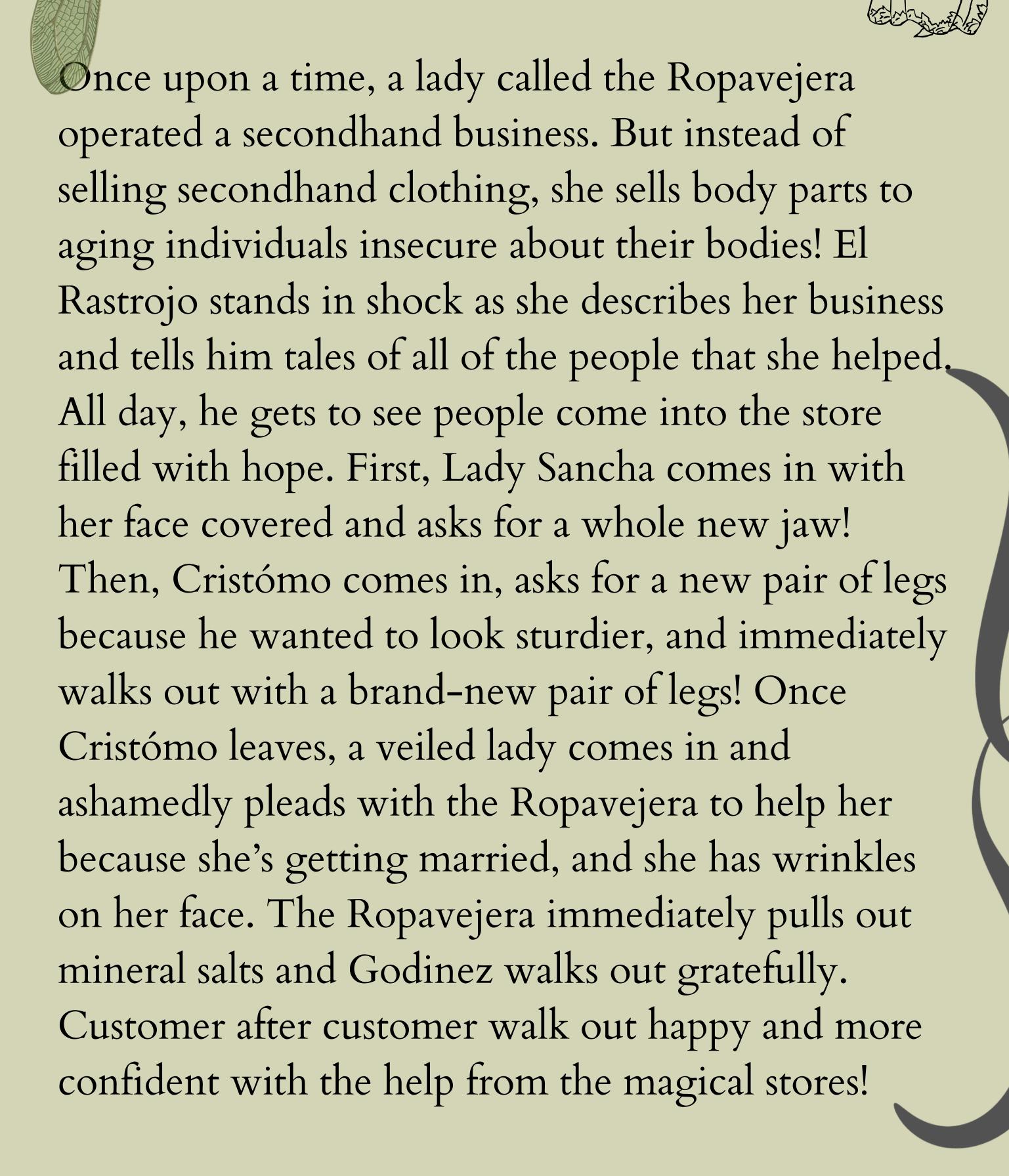
Isn't it better to learn to accept yourself?

Mini Activity:

What do you think the Ropavejera looks like? Is she a witch incognito? Is she a normal person? Is she a good person or a bad person? Did she use her powers on herself?

3. FAORUSTALE

Read the story out loud to your students with inflections in your voice as the characters change.



4. M9N9 MATCH9NG ACT9V9T9ES W9TH CHARACTER

Activity 1:

First, let's talk about who came into this story. Which character do you think had the most surprising story? Who were you most surprised by?

Activity 2:

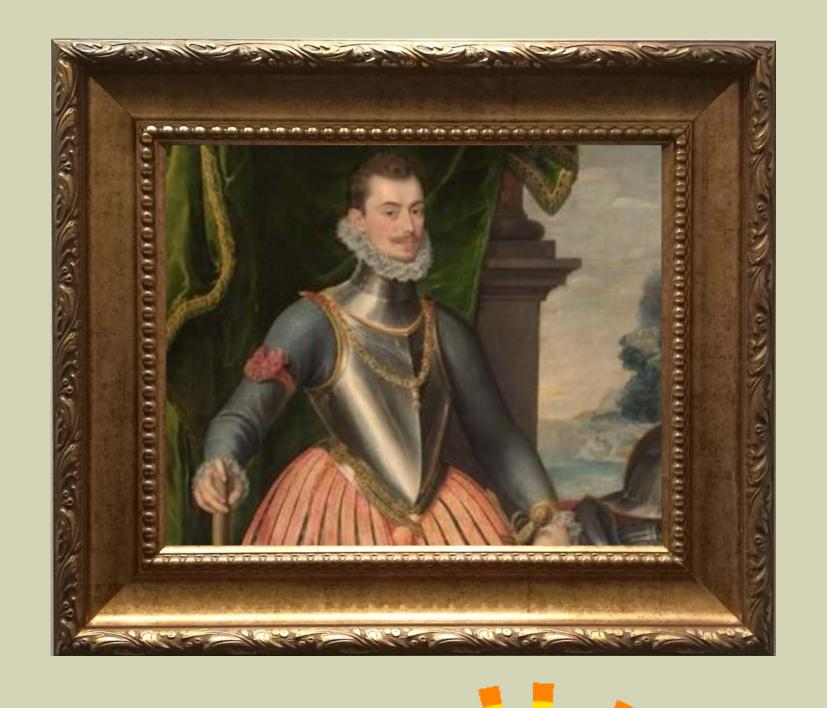
Wasn't this story fun! Let's look at beauty standards during this time to understand why people visited this store.

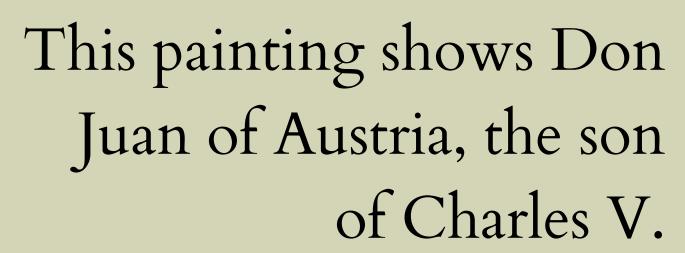
Activity 2a:

Based on the story that you just heard, draw a picture of what you think the "ideal" woman and man was during this time. What features do you think were important?

Activity 2b:

Display each of these pictures to correspond to the activity listed.





Ask students: What do you notice about his appearance? How is he standing? What is he surrounded by in this picture? Why do you think it's so different from today? After the discussion, give your students the following information.

This is considered an elegant outfit during the era, something worn by upper-level members of the military. He is surrounded by armor to show his military strength and a subdued tiger to show his strength. On his chest plate, he's wearing the order of the Golden Fleece which was one of the most prestigious orders of cavalry. It can be comparable to the medallions give to soldiers today.

This is an example of how Dutch ladies dressed during the 17th century.

Ask students: What colors do you see in this picture? What key accessories do you see?

Can you guess what they're called?



We see more subdued colors here like black and white with a modest appeal. She is wearing a bonnet a neck ruff. The neck ruff was commonly associated with Elizabethan England and was associated with being a status symbol since they were impractical to operate in. They became popular because it





The man in this picture is Juan de Pareja, a Spanish painter. He worked with Diego Velázquez as a slave, a painter that worked with the court of King Philip IV of Spain. Eventually, he was set free, and he worked as an independent painter where he created portraits and large-scale religious subjects.





THIS ART PIECE
SHOWS
MORISCOS,
SPANISH
MUSLIMS WHO
CONVERTED TO
CATHOLICISM
DURING THE
RECONQUISTA
OF SPAIN.

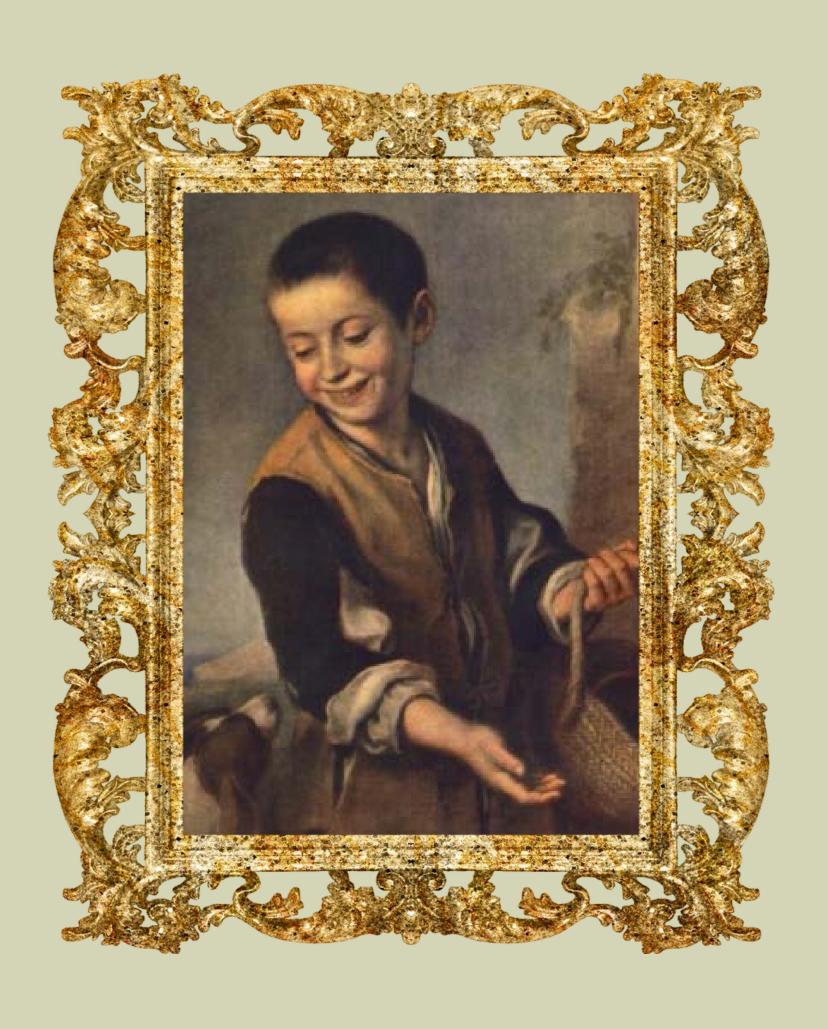


Ask students: What do you notice about this painting?

Here we see a family with a Spanish father, a mother with mixed Spanish and African heritage, and their children. Notice the relative simplicity of their dresses in comparison to that of some of the clothes we had seen earlier, this shows what ordinary people that were not associated with nobility wore during this era.

This shows
Cosme Pérez, a
very famous
actor during the
time and
renowned
playwright





This painting shows a poor boy wearing ragged clothing but still playing happily with his dog and shows the impact of the poverty during the time and how people overcame it.

Activity 3:

We know that Ropavejera means somebody who buys or sells second hand items. If you were to be a ropavejera, what would you sell? How would you market your products? Draw a picture of what your store would look like.

Activity 4:

Vocabulary

English Spanish

Business Negocio

Store Tienda

Customer Cliente

Hair Pelo

Beard Barba

Hand Mano

Legs Piernas

Face Cara

Eyes Ojos

Jaw Mandíbula

Mouth Boca

Lips Labios

Devil Diablo

Ugly Feo

Makeover Cambio de imagen

New Nuevo

