

MEXICAN FOLK ART COLORING PAGES!



Mexican Folk Art



By: _____

Mexican Folk Art



By: _____



Alebrijes





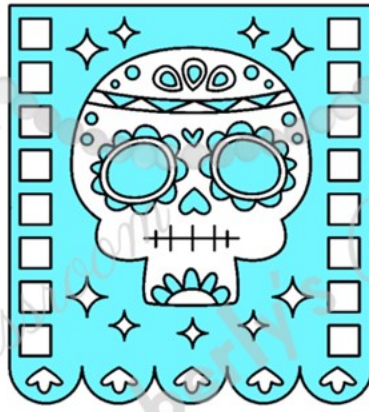
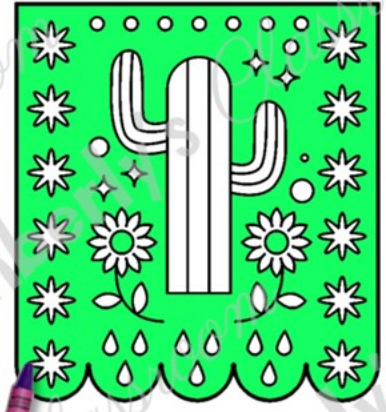
Students can color the alebrijes provided or use them as inspiration to design their own! Blank drawing pages are included!



Mexican Talavera



Mexican bunting





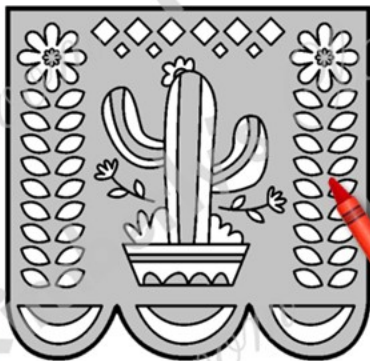
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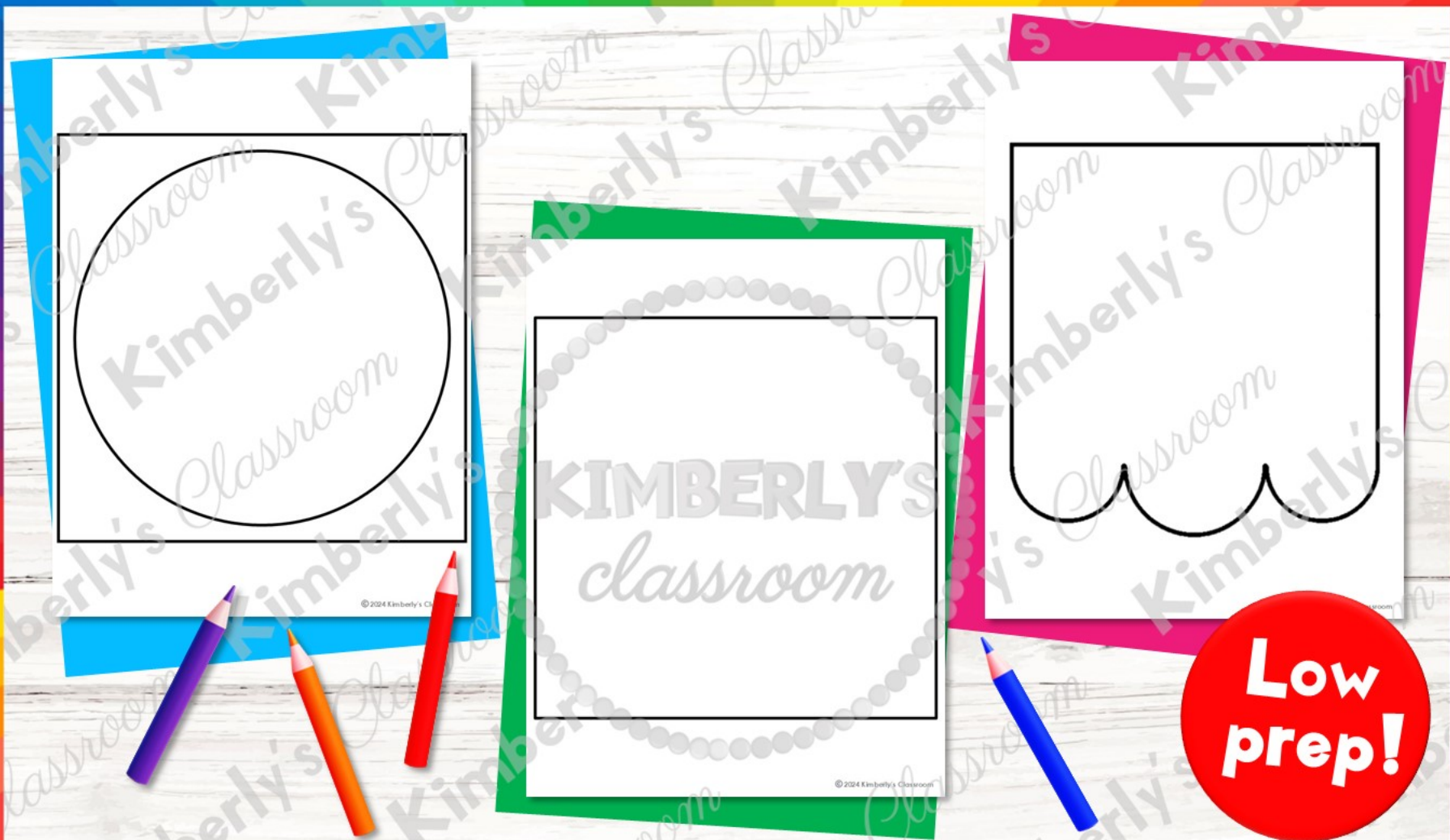
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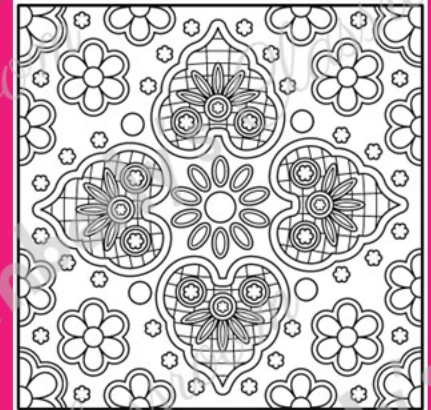
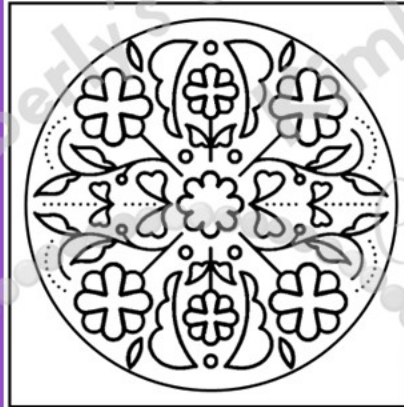
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Blank drawing pages included! Students can create their own Mexican folk art inspired designs!



**B&W
included!**

Guide to Mexican Folk Art

What is Mexican Folk Art?

Mexican folk art is a type of art that comes from the traditional crafts and cultures of Mexico. This art is colorful, full of life, and often made by hand using skills passed down through generations. It reflects the history, beliefs, and customs of the Mexican people. Let's explore some popular forms of Mexican folk art.

Alebríjes

Alebríjes are brightly colored, fantastical creatures that blend features of different animals. They might have the body of a lion, the wings of a dragon, and the tail of a snake. Alebríjes were first created by a Mexican artist named Pedro Linares in the 1930s. He dreamed of these creatures when he was very sick and later brought them to life using papier-mâché. Alebríjes are often displayed as decorative sculptures and are popular during festivals like Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead).



1

Mexican Embroidery

Mexican embroidery is a beautiful and intricate form of art. It involves stitching colorful patterns onto fabric, often to decorate clothing, blankets, or household items. The designs are usually inspired by nature, including flowers, animals, and other symbols important to Mexican culture. Different regions of Mexico have their own unique embroidery styles. For example, the Otomi people create vibrant and detailed patterns with bold colors.



Mexican Talavera Patterns

Talavera is a type of ceramic pottery that is known for its vibrant, colorful patterns. It originated in the city of Puebla, Mexico, in the 16th century. The pottery is made from clay, then painted with traditional designs that include flowers, animals, and geometric shapes. Talavera tiles and dishes are often used to decorate homes, kitchens, and even entire buildings. The patterns represent the blending of indigenous Mexican and Spanish cultures.



2

Mexican Bunting (Papel Picado)

Papel picado is a traditional Mexican decoration made from colorful paper that is cut into intricate designs. The name "papel picado" means "perforated paper." These paper banners are often used to celebrate holidays like Día de los Muertos and Cinco de Mayo. Each banner is carefully cut by hand or with chisels to create patterns of flowers, birds, or skeletons. When hung together, they create a festive and joyful atmosphere.



Why is Mexican Folk Art Important?

Mexican folk art is a form of preserving history, celebrating culture, and passing down traditions. By exploring these art forms, students can learn about the creativity, history, and diverse cultures of Mexico. Encouraging students to create their own art inspired by these traditions can help them learn about and reflect on the rich cultural heritage of others.



Use the informational guides to teach your students about traditional Mexican Folk Art! Then, create inspired art projects!

If you like this resource and want to **SAVE BIG**, check out these bundles!

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