

DAY OF THE DEAD



DIGITAL



PRINT

DAY OF THE DEAD

Mexico and Latin America celebrate Day of the Dead, called Día de los Muertos, each year on November 1st and 2nd. It is believed to be a time when the path between the spirit world and earth is open. This festive celebration honors loved ones and ancestors who have passed away. Day of the Dead reunites the living with the dead. It is a rare holiday that celebrates life and death. It is important to understand that the Day of the Dead is not Mexico's Halloween.

Day of the Dead combines the Aztec traditions honoring their ancestors with the Spanish tradition from the 1500s called All Souls' Day. The celebration is like a family reunion, but it celebrates the memories of the deceased.

Native Mexicans believed that their ancestors returned to earth once a year for a visit. Leading the celebration was the goddess Mictecacihuatl, also known as 'The Lady of the Dead.' When Spanish conquistadors arrived in Mexico, led by Hernan Cortés, many people converted to Roman Catholicism. All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day were celebrated in Roman Catholicism to remember loved ones who had passed. These early November traditions merged with native Mexican traditions to become Day of the Dead. The tradition continues by celebrating deceased children on November 1st when their spirits return. On November 2nd, spirits of the deceased adults return.

Día de los Angelitos, called Day of the Little Angels, starts at midnight on November 1st. Spirits of deceased children return and reunite with their families for 24 hours. Offerings (called ofrendas) include favorite snacks, candies, toys, and photographs. The names of the deceased children are often written on a sugar skull, known as calavera.

Día de los Difuntos starts at midnight on November 2nd. Now families celebrate adults who have passed. Offerings include pan de muerto (bread), mezcalt and atole (alcoholic).

Day of the Dead decorations include brightly colored skulls and skeletons (known as calacas). The main colors associated with the holiday are purple and gold. Ofrendas (offerings) include the four elements: water, wind, earth, and fire. Monarch butterflies are believed to hold the spirits of the departed because they often arrive in Mexico around November 1st.

Day of the Dead celebrations often begin with setting up a candlelit altar at home. This helps the spirits find their way home. Next, families place favorite

In what month is Day of the Dead? *

- September
- October
- November
- December

What are sugar skulls known as? *

- Calavera
- Atole
- Muertos
- None of the above

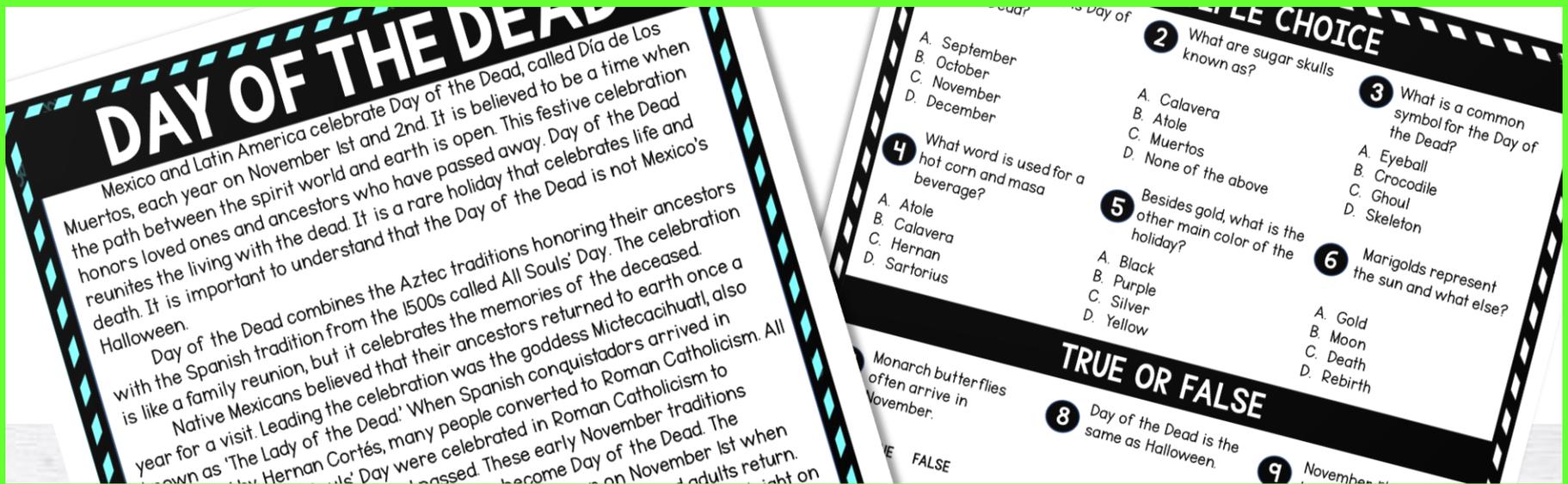
What is a common symbol for the Day of the Dead? *

- Eyeball
- Crocodile
- Ghoul
- Skeleton



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



DIGITAL OR PRINT



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

