**Day of the Dead Quest Sheets**

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**Day of the Dead Quest Sheet**

**Octavio Paz writes the Mexican has no problems with death that he "... chases after it, mocks it, courts it, hugs it, sleeps with it, it is his favorite plaything and his most lasting love." In your opinion, how is this idea similar to or different from our "United States" view on death?**

USA’s vision of death is usually of grief and sorrow, but not all view death as a loss. Some may view it as an honorable celebration, but an event that can tear the relationship of families and friends apart. In Mexico, they view the death as a memorable celebration that will be celebrated every year with color and lights.

**When is All Saints Day and All Souls Day celebrated?**

The All Saints Day is celebrated on November 1st and All Souls Day is celebrated on November 2nd.

**Even though each region in Mexico celebrates Day of the Dead differently, what are things that they do have in common.**

Mexicans living in different regions in Mexico have a common relationship of celebration. They celebrate their deceased relatives and friends, with altars decorated with marigolds, sugar skulls, artworks, favorite foods and items of their deceased. Families celebrate their remembrance of their infant or child on November 1 and the remembrance of adults and elderly on November 2.

**From mid-October to the first week in November, what are some of the items markets and shops stock up on?**

Markets stock up on items such as sugar skulls, Marigolds, candles, and incenses.

**List 5 edible goodies enjoyed on Day of the Dead.**

Foods that are edible to eat are sugar skulls, sugar coffins, chocolate, amaranth seeds, and pan de muerto.

**What are some things that are used to create an altar?**

It is important to decorate the altar with candles, incense, masks, skulls, marigolds, artwork, food, and items.

**What occurs on November 2?**

Family members join together around at the cemetery tomb and reunite with their deceased member. People lay out candles, foods, drinks, marigold, and items.

**How do Aztecs view death?**

The Aztecs viewed death as another phase of life. The souls who died from glory were to be transformed into a hummingbird what would fly up to the sun and journey through the unlimited sky. The souls that died from a less glorious way would go to Mictlan, the place of the dead. Tlalocan are for souls who have drowned.

**In Mixquic, what takes place to celebrate Day of the Dead?**

Mixquic celebrates the Day of the Dead by embellishing the tombs with delights that will attract spirits. At 2 PM on November 1, relatives will gather at the tomb and weep for the loss of their loved with la llorada (the weeping). Later candles are lighted to engulf the cementery with light and at midnight they are called back and each soul are remember with the recitations of Rosary.

**Food Quest Sheet**

**Who is la Katrina?**

She is a skeleton in a plumed hat and dress that is the symbol of El dia de los muertos.

**What are some foods that are made during Day of the Dead?**

You would make their favorite dish. Moles and tamales would also be made

**What are the different types of Pan de Muertos or Bread of the Dead?**

Sweet, egg-rich pan de muerto,

**What do children love to eat?**

Not-so-spicy foods, and candies, sugar skulls

**What is the purpose of having a glass of water at the altar?**

Because after the long journey they had, the souls are pretty thirsty and tired.

**In your own words, describe the cemeteries in Mexico? What do you like or dislike about the cemetery decorations?**

The tombstones are close together and decorated with an arch of flowers with pictures of their love ones on there. The gravesites are lit with candles and music is being played

**Look at the two recipes along the right side of the page. Would you eat either one of these recipes? What do you like and do not like about each?** Our favorite recipe out of all of them the Pan de Muerto. We like it because it is sweet and easy to make. We don’t like how long it takes before it comes out of the oven.

**Wordplay Quest Sheet**

Unscramble the vocabulary word, then using the glossary, write the definition.

1. avlaseacr = Calaveras
2. oelm = Mole
3. lpoalic = Copalli
4. otlae = Atole
5. gatnielso = Angelito
6. tacera = Careta
7. acavlaer = Calavera
8. fodraen = Ofrenda
9. qfelnaieu = Alfenique
10. apn ed osl ermtuso = Pan de los meurtos
11. zpamchtcleui = Cempazuchitl

**Definitions**

1. Skull Songs, poems or satirical obituaries about the dead or Day of the Dead.
2. Mole: a thick sauce made from a variety of ingredients, including chilis, sesame seeds, herbs, spices, chocolate and fruits.
3. A Nahuatl word for resin. Used to make scented incense.
4. A nourishing drink made from corn meal and water and flavored with fruits or chocolate.
5. Angel: "Little angels," the souls of children who are remembered on the feast of All Saints' Day.
6. Mask: worn by dancers to scare the dead away at the end of the festival.
7. Skull
8. Offering: refers to the goods laid out on the altars.
9. Sugar paste used to fashion skulls, fruits and other figures.
10. Day of the Dead Bread: Sweetbread made for the Festival of the Dead.
11. Marigold or zempasuciti - A brightly colored orange or yellow marigold, the traditional flower of the dead which symbolizes death.