**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?**

For the Day of the Dead, the Mexicans and Spanish celebrate death and are more casual then in the United States. In the United States, death is something to be feared.

**When is All Saints Day and All Souls Day celebrated?**  
  
 All Saints Day is November 1 and All Souls Day is on November 2.

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

They all have adornments, family reunions at the grave, special foods, offerings for the departed, religious rites, and noisy fireworks.

**November 1 is reserved to remember deceased infants and children.**

**November 2 is reserved to remember those who died as adults.**

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

They stock up on skeletons, macrabe toys, tissue paper cut-outs called papel picado, wreaths and crosses with flowers.

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

Skulls and coffins made from sugar, chocolate or amaranth seeds, special baked goods, pan de muerto, and animas are some of the delicious baked goods.

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

They decorate altars with papel picado, candles, flowers, photographs of the dead, candy skulls, and the person’s favorite food and drinks.

**What occurs on November 2?**

Family members gather at the cemetery for grave site reunions.

**How do Aztecs view death?**

It was considered a blessing to die as a child, in battle, or be used as a sacrifice.

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

They have a festival like occasion in which merchants set up on the street, all family burial plots are embellished in hopes of seeing their dead loved ones, then they cry at the grave, and when darkness comes, thousands of candles are lit.

***Food Quest Sheet***

**Who is la Katrina?**

She is a skeletal figure in a plume at and dress, and has become a main figure for Dia de los Muertos.

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

They make the deceased favorite dishes and pan de muerto.

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

Bakers make different shape, some have anise seed, they can be sprinkled with sugar, and some have bits of dough on top to represent bones and skulls.

**What do children love to eat?**

The children have sugar skulls.

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

The journey to death is long, and the souls are thirsty from their journey.

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

They are clean, being repainted, the tombstones are close together and sometimes monumental, maricachi bands play, and there are candles and flowers everywhere. They seem like happy places, which we like because death shouldn’t just be grim places of death.

**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?**

Si, the recipes look good. The Pan de Muerto looks delicious and it would be good fresh. The White Chocolate Molé looks weird and not good, because it has white chocolate, animal crackers, pepper, onions, chile, and nuts.

**Wordplay Quest Sheet**

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

1. avlasaecr – Calaveras
2. oelm- mole
3. poalic - copali
4. otlae- atole
5. gatnielso- angelitos
6. tacera –careta
7. acavlera- calavera
8. fodraen – ofrenda
9. qfelnaieu – alfenique
10. apn ed osl ermtuso – pan de los muertos
11. zpamchtcleui – cempazuchitl

**Definitions**

1. songs and poems about the festival
2. A thick sauce made from a variety of ingredients, including chilies, sesame seeds, herbs, spices, chocolate and fruit
3. A scented resin used to make incense
4. An ancient drink made from corn meal and water flavored with various fruit
5. The souls of the children who have died, literally “little angels”
6. Mask worn by dancers to scrae the dead away at the end of celebration
7. a skull; also a slang term for “daredevil”
8. an offering; refers to the goods set out on the altars
9. a special confection used to fashion skulls, fruits and other figures
10. bread of the dead
11. a yellow marigold, the symbol of death, also known as cempasuchiul or zempasuchitl

Day of the Dead vs. Halloween

Halloween: Day of the Dead:

Both a celebration

Takes place in a cemetery

Related to Christianity

Celebrates the life of the deceased

Two days- “All Saints Day” and “All Souls Day”

Looked at as a happy celebration; not scary

Kids go door to door to get candy

Halloween doesn’t use altars

Takes place in neighborhoods, not in a cemetery

People dress up in costumes

Haunted houses

Not related to Christianity

of “scary” things

Fun holidays

Both use skulls in decorations

Both have sweet treats