

Day of the Dead Quest Sheets

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Clase SP3H Periodo 6

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?

Most people are afraid of dying because they love life so much. People in the US don't typically chase after death.

When is All Saints Day and All Souls Day celebrated?

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

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

All Mexicans celebrate and commemorate their deceased relatives and friends. People build altars for people that incorporate marigolds, sugar skulls, artwork, favorite foods, and items.

November 1 is reserved to remember infants and children.

November 2 is reserved to remember adults and the elderly.

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

Sugar skulls and Marigolds and Candles and Incense

List 5 edible goodies enjoyed on Day of the Dead.

Sugar skulls, sugar coffins, chocolate, amaranth seeds, pan de muerto

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

Candles, Incense, masks, and skulls

What occurs on November 2?

Those who have died as adults are honored on November 2. On November 2 family members gather at the cemetery for gravesite reunions that are festive. Some bring picnic baskets, bottles of tequila for toasting the , or even a mariachi band to lead a heartfelt sing-along. Local merchants set up provisional stands outside the cemetery gates to sell food and drinks.

How do Aztecs view death?

For the Aztecs, it was considered a blessing to die in childbirth, battle, or human sacrifice. These assured the victim a desirable destination in the afterlife.

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

Mixquic is a district of Mexico City. Merchants set up street stands for the Day of the Dead. In the cemetery, all gravesites are elaborately decorated with a variety of earthly delights in the hope of luring departed spirits. At 2 p.m. November 1, relatives gather at each tomb to mourn the loss of loved ones with *la llorada* — the weeping. Later, the glow of thousands of candles shines the way for the departed. At Midnight they are called home with the mournful tolling of bells. Then each soul is lovingly remembered with recitations of the Rosary.

Food Quest Sheet

Who is la Katrina?

Katarina is a skeletal figure in a plumed hat and dress that is visual signal of El Día de Los Muertos.

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

Pan de Muerto, sugar skeletons, atole, pumpkin candy,

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

There are round ones, shaped ones, and some have anise seed, sprinkled with sugar,

What do children love to eat?

Sugar skulls

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

because after the journey to the altar, the souls are thirsty and pretty tired

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

They are very festive and are more of a celebration site whether than a mourning site. I like how happy the decorations are and how beautiful they are.

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?

I would not really eat any of these because I don't really like Mexican food and I don't like cheese and im very picky. I don't like the sauces because I don't like sauces and I like the soups because they are warm, and I don't like a lot of the main dishes becasue I don't like cheese.

Wordplay Quest Sheet

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

1. Avlasecr: cavelaras- songs and poems about the festival
2. Oelm: mole- a thick sauce made from a variety of ingredients, including chilis, sesame seeds, herbs, spices, chocolate and fruit
3. Lpoalic: copalli - a scented resin used to make incense
4. Otlae: atole - an ancient drink made from corn meal and water and flavored with various fruits
5. Gatnielso: angelitos - the souls of the children who have died; literally "little angels"
6. Tacera: careta - mask worn by dancers to scare the dead away at the end of the celebrations
7. Acavler: calavera - a skull; also a slang term for "daredevil"
8. Fodraen: ofrenda - an offering; refers to the goods set out on the altars
9. Qfelnaieu: alfenique - a special confection used to fashion skulls, fruits and other figures
10. apn ed osl ermtuso: pan de los muertos - bread of the dead
11. zpamchtcleui: cempazuchitl - a yellow marigold, the symbol of death, also known as cempasuchil or zempasuchitl

Day of the Dead vs. Halloween

