

DÍA DE LOS MUERTOS

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Key Words

- El Alfeñique the special cooked sugar paste used to form skulls, flowers and other figures for the Día de los Muertos.
- Ofrendas Altars to the dead
- Las Calacas the skeletal figures that represent death
- La Calavera the skull
- La lluminación the illumination (the ceremony in the cemetery, during which hundreds of lit candles are thought to guide the deceased souls to their altars)
- La Noche de Duelo -the night of sorrow (November 1)

What is Day of the Dead?

Respectful Beautiful Expensive



A Holiday

- Día de los muertos is a Mexican holiday that has been observed for many years
- The holiday focuses on gatherings of family and friends to pray for and remember friends and family members who have died, and help support their spiritual journey.



Origins

Ancient Historical Cultural



History

- Day of the Dead is celebrated every November 1st and 2nd
- In 2008 the tradition was inscribed in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.
- People have been celebrating for at least 3,000 years.
- Was first celebrated in the Aztec empire



Beliefs

Family Ghosts Death



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Culture

- People believe that you help dead family and friends by praying, they also go to cemeteries to connect with the souls of these dead relatives.
- Families build shrines featuring things such as Christian crosses, or pictures of the deceased person.
- In parts of the country, children dress up in costumes, going around asking calaverita. This is a gift of candy or money that is given door-to-door.



Observance

Latin America Europe United States



Where?

- The Day of the Dead celebration is celebrated all throughout Latin America. However, the festival is most commonly associated with Mexico.
- However Day of the Dead is also largely celebrated in many areas of the United States of America and many countries in Europe



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Activities

Altars Celebrations Costumes



Recreations

- The people who celebrate this holiday perform multiple activities, including:
 - Traditional Mexican Folkloric Dance.
 - Arts and Crafts, like the "ofrendas,"altars are made to honor the dead.
 - Satirical Poems, called Calaveras or Skulls, are read.





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