

Día de Los Muertos

Nombre _____

Webquest _____ / 25 pts.

Power Point _____ / 15 pts.

Plate Remembrance _____ / 15 pts.

Papel Picado _____ / 15 pts.



TOTAL _____ / 70 pts.



El Día De Los Muertos

You must work alone on this web quest. Use the following websites to answer questions and find the meaning of the vocabulary words. You must turn in your paper before leaving the library/lab. *If you finish early, you should research your "ofrenda" item, its significance and its placement on the altar.*

- Find the definition/significance of these words using the websites given.

<http://www.inside-mexico.com/glossary.htm>

<http://www.azcentral.com/ent/dead/> (on this site, select **glossary** to find definitions)

Careta –

Cempazuchitl –

Pan de muerto –

Calavera –

Iluminación –

Copalli –

Calaca –

Mole –

Atole –

Catrina –

- Answer the questions using the websites given.

<http://www.azcentral.com/ent/dead/> (on this site, select **history & altar** for information)

<http://www.mexconnect.com/articles/1972-november-2-the-day-of-the-dead>

<http://www.mexconnect.com/articles/1427-los-dias-de-los-muertos-the-days-of-the-dead>

1. Who started celebrating the ritual that is now known as "Day of the Dead" and how long ago?
2. How did the natives view death?
3. To "Christianize" the celebration, the Spaniards changed the dates of the ritual to coincide with what two holidays?
4. Who is remembered on November 1st and what name are they given?
5. Who is remembered on November 2nd?
6. Name 3 things that may be included in an altar and their significance.
Item: Meaning:
Item: Meaning:
Item: Meaning:
7. What are 3 common colors for papel picado and what do they signify?
8. Describe two things that families may do while at the gravesite of a loved one?
9. Some believe there are 3 different deaths, list/describe the 3 deaths?

El Día de Los Muertos

1. **How long had the indigenous people of Mexico been practicing the rituals of Day of the Dead before the Spaniards arrived?**
 - a. at least 2,000 years
 - b. at least 5,000 years
 - c. at least 3,000 years
 - d. at least 1,000 years

2. **In the Aztec calendar when was the Day of the Dead ritual celebrated?**
 - a. January-February
 - b. April-May
 - c. July-August
 - d. October-November

3. **What U.S. holiday does Day of the Dead most closely relate to?**
 - a. Easter
 - b. Christmas
 - c. Thanksgiving
 - d. Memorial Day

4. **What day specifically honors the unbaptized?**
 - a. October 28
 - b. October 29
 - c. October 30
 - d. November 1

5. **October 31st is dedicated to whom?**
 - a. Baptized children
 - b. Unbaptized children
 - c. Baptized adults
 - d. Unbaptized adults

6. **Name 3 things that Mexicans believe help returning souls to find their way back.**

7. Name 2 things that are used to decorate the gravesites.

8. What is the traditional flower for Día de Los Muertos?

- a. Tulip
- b. Rose
- c. Marigold
- d. Iris

9. Handmade skeleton figures are called _____.

- a. Sugar skulls
- b. Calacas
- c. Angelitos
- d. Ofrendas

10. What did the Aztecs originally use to make papel picado?

- a. Tree bark
- b. Tissue paper
- c. Cloth
- d. Leaves

11. What are long strings hung with papel picado called?

- a. Fierritos
- b. Banderitas
- c. Angelitos
- d. Calacas

12. Who is José Posada's most famous creation?

- a. Don Juan
- b. Juan José
- c. Jose María
- d. Catrina

Roberto Clemente
Diego Rivera
Desi Arnaz
Eva (Evita) Perón
Pablo Neruda
Pablo Picasso
Diego Velazquez
José Martí
Benito Juárez
“Tito” Puente
Juan Perón
Ritchie Valens
Pedro Infante Jr.
Lucha Nieto

Mercedes Sosa
Miguel “Mike” Cuellar
Celia Cruz
Frida Kahlo
Bill Melendez
Pancho Villa
Selena Quintanilla-Perez
Salvador Dalí
Francisco Franco
César Chávez
Miguel de Cervantes
Raul Julia
Ricardo Montalbán
Andrés Escobar

Paper Plate Remembrance

During Día de Los Muertos many families create an altar to remember their deceased relatives. There are also altars dedicated to important Hispanic people to honor them even many years after their death. Families may choose famous people who have inspired them in some way or who represent qualities they want to honor.

You will be creating a paper plate remembrance of a famous Hispanic person. You will need to do a little research on the person assigned to you to find some basic information about their life. You should find out what country they are from, when they were born and died, what they did for a living, what made them famous/important, what their interests were, what their family was like (married/children), and anything else you might find interesting.

Next you need to find some pictures/graphics that represent the information you found about your person. The pictures cannot be too large because all of them need to fit on one paper plate. You must include at least 5 pictures/graphics on your paper plate. Each picture must have a brief caption written about it.

You must bring your pictures/graphics on _____.

If you do not have them that day, you will receive a zero for this activity.

You will create your plate on that day. I will give you the plate, glue, etc.

The points will be awarded from pictures/captions - 10 pts.,
name/dates - 2 pts., creativity/neatness - 3pts.

My paper plate will honor _____.

Papel Picado

Papel picado (punched paper) is a Mexican popular art form with roots in the country's ancient cultures. The Aztecs used the bark of wild mulberry and fig trees to make a rough paper called amatl . Amatl was used to make flags and banners to decorate temples, streets and homes.

Today, professional craftsmen use awls, chisels and blades to make intricate designs depicting flowers, birds, angels, crosses, skeletons, historic figures and even words. They design the pattern on a piece of paper and then cut through it and as many as 50 sheets of tissue paper with their special tools.

Making papel picado can be very similar to making paper snowflakes by cutting designs in folded paper. You can do a basic internet search and find many designs and ideas for papel picado. Always remember that the top of your papel picado should not have any cuts or notches in it. This is where the papel picado will be folded over and attached to the string to add to your class's banderita.

If you would like to try one of the patterns on the back it is a fairly easy process also. Take your piece of tissue paper and lay it down on top of a piece of computer paper. Your tissue paper should be the same size as the computer paper. Then lay down the pattern paper on top of the tissue paper. At this point you have 3 layers, computer paper, tissue paper, then pattern paper. Take your 3 layers and fold them in the middle like a book. Now you can begin cutting following whichever pattern you want to try. Cut through all 3 layers. The thicker paper will help you because just cutting a piece of tissue paper alone is difficult. Cut around the edges first to make the border. Then cut the large "negative" shapes by first puncturing the center of the areas to be cut out then cutting along the lines. When completely cut, unfold and separate the tissue.