



DIA DE LOS MUERTOS

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WHAT IS DIA DE LOS MUERTOS?

- A Latin celebration from October 31- November 2 each year that honors the dead, more specifically, their ancestors who have passed on.
- Dia de los Muertos is a celebration of deceased loved ones. It is believed that the gates of heaven are opened every year late on Oct. 31, and the spirits of deceased children are allowed to reunite with their families for 24 hours.
- Nov. 2 is when the spirits of deceased adults join their families.



WHERE DO THEY CELEBRATE DIA DE LOS MUERTOS?



ORIGINS

- The celebration is centuries old. It was begun in Mexico and is widely celebrated there still. Dia de los Muertos is a blend of Aztec celebrations honoring the dead and Spanish Catholic beliefs.



HOW DO PEOPLE CELEBRATE?

- Altars are constructed and decorated with candles, flowers, food and drink.
- To finish the altar, or ofrendas, skulls made of sugar and decorated with frosting are put into place.
- The celebrations begin in the home, but by the afternoon of Nov.2, the festivities move to the cemetery, where family members clean graves, listen to music and talk about the dead.

SUGAR SKULLS

- Sugar skulls are made from molds and decorated with frosting. They are placed on the altars in the homes of those celebrating Dia de los Muertos. Sometimes the skulls are eaten, but more often they are used as decorations for altars.
- Sugar art is believed to have been brought to the New World by Italian missionaries in the 17th century.



LIST OF ACTIVITIES

- Music and refreshments
- Culture Lesson (Video)
- Spanish mini-class
- Stations:
 1. Skeleton craft
 2. Painting Sugar Skulls
 3. Papel Picado and Marigolds
 4. Coloring and Word Search
- Bingo
- Piñata



ESPAÑOL/ SPANISH VOCABULARIO

- Dia de los Muertos
- Calacas
- Catrina
- Ofrenda
- Pan
- Papel Picado
- Calavera

- Hola
- Adios
- Por Favor
- Gracias
- De Nada

THANK YOU FOR COMING!

- Gracias!

