Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____

BHRTHS: Español _____ Hora: _____ Lectura – Día de los Muertos

Read the following and answer the questions based on the reading.

Día de los Muertos, also known as Day of the Dead, is a special holiday celebrated in Mexico and other places with Mexican heritage. It is a time to remember and honor friends and family members who have died. The holiday starts on November 1st and ends on November 2nd. People create altars in their homes to remember their loved ones who have passed away. They decorate the altars with flowers, candles, and pictures of the deceased. They also visit graves and bring gifts like food and beverages for the dead. It is a time to celebrate the lives of those who have passed away and to remember the happy times with them.

The Day of the Dead has its origins in the rituals practiced by the indigenous peoples of the Americas, like the Aztecs and Maya. These ancient cultures believed that death was a part of the journey of life and that new life came from death. They saw it as a cycle, just like how crops grow from the ground where the last crop is buried. That's why Día de los Muertos is a celebration of life, not just death. People celebrate with music, dancing, and even funny stories about the departed. They also make colorful skulls and skeletons called calaveras and calacas as decorations. These can be made out of sugar or other materials. It is a joyful holiday filled with love and remembrance.

Día de los Muertos is an important part of Mexican culture and has been recognized by UNESCO as an important cultural heritage. It is a time for families to come together and honor their ancestors. The holiday has also spread to other countries, including the United States, where Mexican communities continue to celebrate their traditions. It is a beautiful and meaningful holiday that teaches us to remember and celebrate the lives of those who have passed away.

1. _____ What is the main idea of this passage?
A) Día de los Muertos is a holiday that celebrates death and mourning.
B) Día de los Muertos is a Mexican holiday that celebrates life and honors the dead.
C) Día de los Muertos is a holiday that originated in ancient cultures and is now celebrated worldwide.
D) Día de los Muertos is a holiday that involves creating altars and visiting graves.

2. _____According to the text, what is an important part of celebrating Día de los Muertos?
A) Decorating with colorful balloons
B) Bringing gifts for the living
C) Making funny jokes about the deceased
D) Creating altars with pictures and candles

3. _____ Why is Día de los Muertos is a celebration of life?
A) People celebrate with music, dancing, and funny stories about the departed.
B) People bring gifts like food and beverages for the dead.
C) The holiday has been recognized by UNESCO as an important cultural heritage.
D) The origins of the holiday come from ancient cultures who believed in the cycle of life and death.

4. _____What is the significance of creating altars during Día de los Muertos?
A) To remember loved ones who have passed away
B) To decorate homes with flowers and candles
C) To bring gifts for the living
D) To make funny jokes about the deceased

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5. _____Why do people celebrate Día de los Muertos with music, dancing, and funny stories?
A) To honor the dead
B) To scare away evil spirits
C) To make fun of death
D) To show off their talents

6. _____What is the meaning behind making colorful skulls and skeletons during Día de los Muertos?
A) To use as decorations
B) To represent death in a positive way
C) To remind people of their own mortality
D) To scare away evil spirits

7. _____According to the text, what is the main idea of Día de los Muertos?
A) Día de los Muertos is a holiday that celebrates death and mourning.
B) Día de los Muertos is a Mexican holiday that celebrates life and honors the dead.
C) Día de los Muertos is a holiday that originated in ancient cultures and is now celebrated worldwide.
D) Día de los Muertos is a holiday that involves creating altars and visiting graves.

8. _____What is an important aspect of Día de los Muertos?
A) Visiting museums
B) Eating traditional Mexican food
C) Playing games with family
D) Wearing costumes

9. _____What do people bring to the graves of their loved ones during Día de los Muertos?
A) Flowers and candles
B) Money and jewelry
C) Piñatas and sombreros
D) Computers and cell phones

10. _____Why is Día de los Muertos considered an important cultural heritage?
A) Because it is a time to remember and honor friends and family members who have died.
B) Because it is a time to celebrate the lives of those who have passed away.
C) Because it is a time for families to come together and honor their ancestors.
D) Because it is a joyful holiday filled with love and remembrance.
E) All of the above.

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