DESCRIPTION OF THE CELEBRATIONS

Read each celebration carefully, then complete the activities.

1. Brazilian Carnival

The Brazilian Carnival is one of the biggest celebrations in the world. It is celebrated with samba parades, music in the streets, colorful costumes, and parties for days. It takes place just before Lent and is a mixture of religious and cultural traditions.

2. Diwali in India

Diwali, known as the Festival of Lights, is a religious celebration in India. It is celebrated by lighting oil lamps, decorating houses with lights, and offering prayers to the gods. Fireworks and festive meals are part of this celebration, which symbolizes the victory of good over evil.

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3. Day of the Dead in Mexico

The Day of the Dead is a Mexican celebration that honors loved ones who have passed away. Families decorate altars with flowers, photos, and favorite foods of the deceased. It is a colorful festivity that includes parades, music, and traditional dances. It takes place on November 1 and 2.

4. Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a traditional holiday celebrated in China and various parts of the world. Families gather for large banquets, and parades with dragons and fireworks, and decorate their houses in red to bring good luck. This celebration marks the beginning of the new lunar year.

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Completa los espacios con el conector correspondiente:
los conectores son similarly, while and both.

- _____ Carnaval and Año Nuevo Chino include street parades and vibrant celebrations.
- _____ Diwali is a religious celebration, Carnaval is more cultural and festive.
- _____, Día de los Muertos and Diwali use lights as a central part of the celebration.
- _____ Diwali and Carnaval involve fireworks as part of their celebrations.

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