

Let's see how the New Year is celebrated in different cultures! Veamos cómo se celebra Año Nuevo en diferentes culturas.

**3.** Read about these New Year celebrations and answer the questions. Lee sobre estas celebraciones de Año Nuevo y respondé las preguntas.

**a. Diwali** is an important Indian celebration that marks the end of the Hindu calendar year. People also know it as the *Festival of Lights* because they light lamps and pray for peace and good health. People also clean their houses and decorate them with pictures made with painted rice. The Diwali celebrations last for 5 days!



**b. Chinese New Year** is in January or February according to the Chinese lunar calendar. People celebrate for 15 days, ending with the full moon. They decorate their houses with pictures of flowers, food and red paper squares or scrolls. Red is an important color because it represents good luck. On the final night, there is the Feast of Lantern, which includes the typical dragon dance.



**c. WeXipantu** (or Nquillatún): in Mapuche, this word means *New Year*. It's the most important event for South American native people from Chile and Argentina. The sun is the most significant symbol in this celebration because it marks the renewal of nature. People celebrate *WeXipantu* during the winter solstice in June.



| In which celebration...                                | a., b. or c.? |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1) one color is important?                             |               |
| 2) people decorate their houses with painted food?     |               |
| 3) there is a typical dance?                           |               |
| 4) the sun is important?                               |               |
| 5) the name of the event is in an indigenous language? |               |
| 6) people celebrate during 5 days?                     |               |