

Día de Muertos History Reading Worksheet



Name: _____
Date: _____

Instructions: Read the following text.

Reading Passage: The History of Día de Muertos

Día de Muertos, or Day of the Dead, is a Mexican holiday celebrated on November 1st and 2nd. It honors deceased loved ones and celebrates their lives. The holiday has roots in ancient Aztec traditions, where death was viewed as a part of life rather than something to fear.

Families create ofrendas (altars) at home or in cemeteries, decorating them with photos, favorite foods, and items that belonged to the deceased. Marigold flowers, known as cempasúchil, are often used to guide spirits back to the living. Traditional foods like pan de muerto (bread of the dead) are enjoyed during celebrations.



Día de Muertos combines indigenous practices with Catholic influences, creating a unique and colorful celebration that honors the memory of those who have passed away.

Instructions: Answer the following questions based on the text.

What is Día de Muertos?

What ancient culture is associated with the origins of this holiday?

What do families create to honor their deceased loved ones?

Name one item commonly found on an ofrenda.

Why is the holiday considered a celebration of life?
