

















El Dia De Los Muertos

Do a google search about Dia De Los Muertos- Watch a video or read a short article then choose a word or phrase you find interesting, wonder about , or like. Do Not change or alter any other students work.





Dia De Los Muertos Word or Phrase	Define in English	Symbol	Notes
La Catrina	Death - Grim Reaper	 	<p>I wonder why death is represented by a woman and where did this tradition begin ?</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Calavera_Catrina For more info</p>



<p>Anoushka Limaye La Ofrenda</p>	<p>Similar to an altar; offerings.</p>		<p>I wonder how this tradition (of making offerings to the family or friend that has passed away) started? I find this interesting because it is a unique tradition.</p> <p>To find more information about ofrendas.</p>
<p>Ashley Osterhout La calavera de azúcar</p>	<p>A sweet sugar skull that represents a departed soul, placed on the Ofrenda to honor a spirit's return</p>		<p>How have artists expanded this tradition, and what unique ideas have been added to make creative new skulls?</p> <p>To find more info: https://mexicansugarskull.com/support/dodhistory.html</p>



<p>Maya Gopalswamy (Cempasuchil)</p>	<p>(flower of death) Used in Día de los Muertos to decorate the ofrendas and the graves. The color and the odor is said to attract spirits.</p>	  	<p>What about the scent and the color of the flowers attract the spirits? How do they know this? How did this belief grow? For more information!</p>
<p>Elizabeth Williams</p>	<p>Flowers (Marigolds)</p>	  	<p>I wonder why marigolds were chosen to be the petals to guide the spirits, and when did this tradition begin?</p> <p>For more info Here</p>

<p>SaiPraharsitha Srinivasan Pan De Muerto</p>	<p>Bread of the Dead</p>	 	<p>I wonder why Pan de muerto is really important to have on an ofrenda (altar)?</p> <p>For more information: Here</p>
<p>Annette Au pulque</p>	<p>Fermented agave sap drink</p>		<p>I find this interesting since it's not a daily activity to offer a spirit an alcoholic beverage.</p> <p>website</p>
<p>Carson Yang Angelitos</p>	<p>Angelitos are "little angels" It's used to talk about children who have passed and who are believed to return on the night of the 31st until November 1st.</p>		<p>I wonder if the teenagers that have passed come down on October 31st or November 2nd. Do they count as adults or kids?</p> <p>More info: https://mexicoretold.com/2012/11/01/dia-de-los-angelitos-day-of-the-little-angels/</p>

Justin Chen Comparsa	A Comparsa is similar to a carnival. During a comparsa, people dress up in costumes and dance to music.		When did the tradition of Comparsas begin and who organizes them? For more information - https://www.tripsavvy.com/day-of-the-dead-vocabulary-1588706
Tony skoczylas <i>Papel picado</i>	Colorful tissue paper with a lot of different designs on them to match the event.		I wonder if it's supposed to be certain colors for different events. https://www.mexican-folk-art-guide.com/papel-picado.html
Diego Nibungco Golletes	A circular, doughnut-shaped pastry glazed with pink sugar.		I wonder why people put donuts on the altar and not any other type of sweets. for more information

Emma Overton Mortality	The state of being subject to death		El Dia De Los Muertos showed that you shouldn't be scared to die and that there is an afterlife. For more info
Kavya Sunkara Ceramic Skulls	On el Dia De Los Muertos, smaller skulls are placed on an altar to represent the young children that have passed away while bigger skulls represent the older people that have passed away.		I wonder why they have so much detail on them. For more information website
Iris Jung Las Calacas	Mexican slang term for skeletons, and sometimes they use 'la calaca' as the personification of death		I wonder why they use skeletons to decorate, giving them lots of decoratory clothing. For more information click here .
Sanjay Adhikesavan La Familia	Dia De Los Muertos is meant to honor one's ancestors who have passed away. This also shows the importance of family		On the ofrenda, how many generations do they go back? For more info click here .

<p>Rohith Vinnakota</p> <p>La lapida sepulcral(Tombstones)</p>	<p>They decorated stone markers of the dead with lights</p>		<p>Why do they use tombstones or altars.</p> <p>h</p>
<p>Riley Balch</p> <p>Sugar skulls</p>	<p>They decorated a small skull shaped figure that is made out hardened sugar with icing and small colored candies</p>		<p>How do they shape the clay like sugar?</p>

<p>Caden Garofalo</p> <p>La Ofrenda</p>	<p>The word ofrenda means offering. An ofrenda usually has offerings on them. Some of these include things like food water. Sometimes it could be objects.</p>		<p>How big is a usual ofrenda?</p>
<p>Parker Hall</p> <p>Copal</p> <p>Incense and los calores</p>	<p>Incense is used to purify and to clean the air around the ofrenda. There are also many colors associated with The Day of The Dead that represent something. For example purple represents suffering and white represents hope.</p>		<p>Does every color have a certain meaning?</p> <p>Website:</p>

Kiana Xantolo	It doesn't have a translation. But, it is celebrated in northeastern part of mexico. They have special dances.		Why is it only in the northeastern part of mexico. WEBSITE