

Educational Guide For





Overview

"Día de los Muertos", a heartfelt tribute to the Mexican holiday known as 'Day of the Dead'. The lyrics, in Spanish, are inspired by the beautiful traditions that involve storytelling, singing, dancing, ornate decor, offerings, parades and much more, all to celebrate and honor family members who have come and gone.



INCLUDED IN THIS GUIDE:

LANGUAGE COMPONENT

- Lyrics and Translation
- Spanish Vocabulary

CULTURAL COMPONENT

• Elements of the Altar

MUSIC COMPONENT

Discover new instruments

ART COMPONENT

Decorate your Calaca





Lyrics

SPANISH

Prende una vela y enciende el copal Cenizas y un poco de sal Pon el pan dulce y algo de beber Y recuerda los tiempos de ayer

Toma el retrato del que ya no esta Colócalo sobre el altar Papel de colores, caminos de flores Y ofrendas para recordar

Que lindo, que lindo Que vivan en nuestras memorias Que lindo, que lindo Que celebremos sus historias

Hoy celebramos el Día de los Muertos Nos esperamos con brazos abiertos

Nuestros ancestros vamos a honrar Hoy es un día para celebrar Es un legado a una generación Que siga en ellos esta tradición

Que lindo, que lindo Que vivan en nuestras memorias Que lindo, que lindo Que celebremos sus historias

Hoy celebramos el Día de los Muertos Nos esperamos con brazos abiertos

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Light a candle and burn some incense
Ashes and a little salt
Sweet bread to eat and something to drink
Let's remember the times of yesterday

Bring portraits of those who are gone And place it on an altar Colorful banners, pathways of flowers And offerings to remember them by

How beautiful, so beautiful That they live in our memories How beautiful, so beautiful That we celebrate their stories

Today we celebrate the Day of the Dead We await for each other with arms wide open

Our ancestors, we will honor Today is a day to celebrate It's a legacy for each generation So they can continue this tradition

How beautiful, so beautiful That they live in our memories How beautiful, so beautiful That we celebrate their stories

Today we celebrate the Day of the Dead We await for each other with arms wide open





Spanish Vocabulary



Review key Spanish vocabulary from 'Día de los Muertos' by sounding each word out.

PRENDER - To light

VELA - Candle

ENCIENDE - Turn on

COPAL - Incense

PAN DULCE - Sweet Bread

BEBER - To drink

RECUERDA - Remember

AYER - Yesterday

RETRATO - Portrait

COLÓCALO - To place

OFRENDAS - Offerings

LINDO - Pretty/Beautiful

VIVAN - Live

MEMORIAS - Memories

CELEBRAMOS - Celebrate

ESPERAMOS - We wait

ANCESTROS - Ancestors

HONRAR - Honor

CANCIONES - Songs

LEGADO - Legacy

GENERACIÓN - Generation

TRADICIÓN - Tradition





Elements of the altar

In Mexico families will decorate an altar in honor of family members that are no longer with them. Each altar has traditional elements that have a special meaning in this tradition.

Draw a line to match the name with each image.









Cempasuchil (Flor de Muerto)

Agua





Copal (Incienso)



Papel Picado

Calaca (Calavera)



Velas

Retrato







Elements of the altar



Papel Picado - Pan de Muerto - Agua - Cempasuchil Vela - Retrato - Agua - Copal - Calavera

	The has a round shape, and symbolizes the circle of life and death. It's a sweet offering at the altar.
	The has a bright color and scent, it's used to guide loved ones to the altar.
	is provided to quench the thirst of loved ones visiting the altar.
4.	The is burned to purify the space.
	The represents the wind. Air is essential to live. This delicate ornament is also a reminder of how fragile life is.
	The is commonly placed on the altar, often with the name of the loved on it"s forehead. It's made of sugar to remind us that life can be sweet.
7.	The light the way and bring hope.
	The is an image of the person we love, that no longer lives among us.





What Instruments do you hear?



The song Día de los Muertos combined elements of Mexican folk music styles such as Son Jarocho, Huapango and Mariachi. In the song you can hear instruments used in these styles. Circle the instruments you've heard before.

Guitarra The guitar usually has six strings and is originally from Spain.

Leona Translates to "Lioness" is a guitar-shaped fretted stringed instrument, from the state of Veracruz, Mexico. It has four strings and is a low pitched instrument like the bass.

Jarana A guitar shaped instrument usually with 8 strings. It's the main instrument in the Son Jarocho style from the state of Veracruz in Mexico.

Trompeta is a brass instrument used in different music styles: jazz, orchestra's, latin bands. The earliest trumpet was found in Egypt!

Violin The violin is an orchestral instrument originating from Italy; has 4 strings and it can be played with a bow or plucked.

Maracas have existed for many years in Africa, the Pacific Islands, and the Americas. The first maraca (rattle) made out of a gourd might have been found in Chile.

Quijada de Burro Is a percussion instrument made from the jawbone of a donkey. The teeth rattle making a strong buzzing sound.

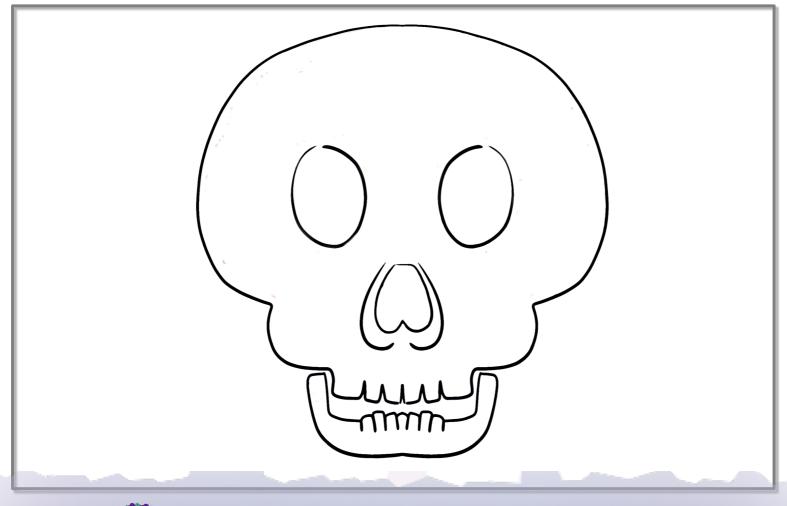




Decorate your own Sugar Skull



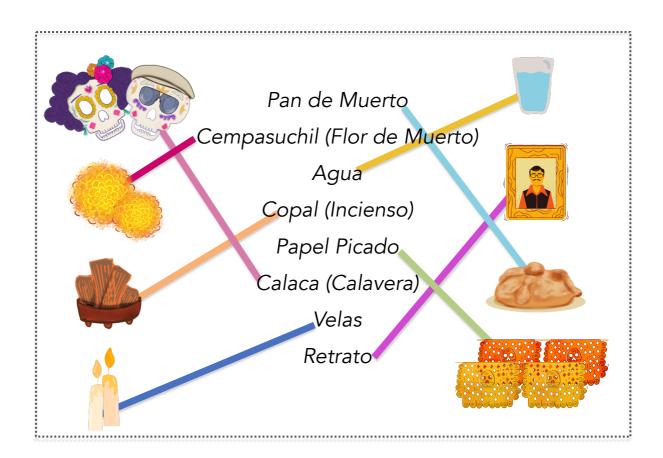
In the space below, decorate your own "CALAQUITA" Sugar Skull with elements that represent a family member that is no longer with you.







Answer Key



1.Pan de Muerto2. Cempasuchil

3. Agua

4. Copal

5. Papel Picado

6. Calavera

7. Vela

8. Retrato

