

Dia de los Muertos & Halloween

Vocabulary

1. 祝う _____
2. 怖い _____
3. 霊 _____
4. 幽霊 _____
5. 祖先 _____
6. お化け屋敷 _____
7. カボチャちょうちん _____
8. (ハロウィーンの)衣装 _____
9. だます _____
10. いたずら _____
11. 墓 _____
12. お供え物 _____
13. 祭壇 _____
14. 頭蓋骨 _____

Word list

- scary
- haunted house
- ancestor
- costume
- offering
- jack-o'-lantern
- ghost
- spirit
- skull
- celebrate
- a trick
- to trick
- grave
- altar



Listen to Miss V. to fill in the missing words:

Dia de los Muertos, the Day of the Dead, is a Mexican holiday on November 1st. It comes from a very old Aztec festival to _____ the Queen of the Dead, Mictecacihuatl.

For Dia de los Muertos, people go clean the _____ of their dead family members and leave _____ of food, drink, and marigolds, the “flower of the dead.” Some families sing songs for the spirits, and even sleep by the graves. Many families also make _____ inside their homes. Sugar _____ are the most popular candies for Dia de los Muertos. “La Calavera Catrina,” meaning “The Stylish Skull,” is a popular character for modern Dia de los Muertos parties.

**Listen to your partner to fill in the missing words:**

Halloween is on October 31st. It comes from a holiday called “Samhain” that started in Europe hundreds of years ago. Back then, people thought that the _____ of dead people, both good and bad, came back to Earth on Halloween. So, you wear a _____ to _____ the bad spirits into thinking you are one of them, so they will not hurt you.

“Samhain” was also a festival to honor _____. People put a candle in a window facing the west so that spirits could find their family’s home.

These days, you go trick-or-treating on Halloween night to get candy. Other popular things to do in October are watching scary movies, going to _____, and making _____.



Listen to Miss V. to fill in the missing words:

A

Dia de los Muertos, the Day of the Dead, is a Mexican holiday on November 1st. It comes from a very old Aztec festival to _____ the Queen of the Dead, Mictecacihuatl.

For Dia de los Muertos, people go clean the _____ of their dead family members and leave _____ of food, drink, and marigolds, the “flower of the dead.” Some families sing songs for the spirits, and even sleep by the graves. Many families also make _____ inside their homes. Sugar _____ are the most popular candies for Dia de los Muertos. “La Calavera Catrina,” meaning “The Stylish Skull,” is a popular character for modern Dia de los Muertos parties.



Listen to your partner to fill in the missing words:

Halloween is on October 31st. It comes from a holiday called “Samhain” (サウイン) that started in Europe hundreds of years ago. Back then, people thought that the spirits of dead people, both good and bad, came back to Earth on Halloween. So, you wear a scary costume to trick the bad spirits into thinking you are one of them, so they will not hurt you.

“Samhain” was also a festival to honor _____. People put a candle in a window facing the west so that spirits could find their family’s home.

These days, you go trick-or-treating on Halloween night to get candy. Other popular things to do in October are watching scary movies, going to _____, and making _____.



Listen to Miss V. to fill in the missing words:

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Dia de los Muertos, the Day of the Dead, is a Mexican holiday on November 1st. It comes from a very old Aztec festival to _____ the Queen of the Dead, Mictecacihuatl.

For Dia de los Muertos, people go clean the _____ of their dead family members and leave _____ of food, drink, and marigolds, the “flower of the dead.” Some families sing songs for the spirits, and even sleep by the graves. Many families also make _____ inside their homes. Sugar _____ are the most popular candies for Dia de los Muertos. “La Calavera Catrina,” meaning “The Stylish Skull,” is a popular character for modern Dia de los Muertos parties.



Listen to your partner to fill in the missing words:

Halloween is on October 31st. It comes from a holiday called “Samhain” (サウイン) that started in Europe hundreds of years ago. Back then, people thought that the _____ of dead people, both good and bad, came back to Earth on Halloween. So, you wear a _____ to _____ the bad spirits into thinking you are one of them, so they will not hurt you.

“Samhain” was also a festival to honor ancestors. People put a candle in a window facing the west so that spirits could find their family’s home.

These days, you go trick-or-treating on Halloween night to get candy. Other popular things to do in October are watching scary movies, going to haunted houses, and making jack-o’-lanterns.



Term 2 Lesson 4 Dia de los Muertos & Halloween

Time	What
1 min.	Greetings
10 mins.	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>ALT reads the word list and students repeat. Then, students match the Japanese to the English words. They can use dictionaries and talk to each other. They should do the ones they know first, skipping any words they don't know. Then, we'll go over the answers, JTE and ALT giving points.</p>
10 mins.	<p>Dia de los Muertos Dictation</p> <p>ALT will read the paragraphs about Dia de los Muertos, the Mexican Day of the Dead. Students fill in the blanks. When we go through the answers, students should read the whole sentence. The answers will be displayed on screen with pictures.</p>
10 mins.	<p>Halloween Pair Dictation</p> <p>Students with "A" papers will read the first paragraph to their partners, who will fill in the blanks on their handout. Then, students with "B" papers will read the second paragraph to their partners, who will likewise fill in their blanks. When going over the answers, we should make sure that "B" students give the answers for the first paragraph, and "A" students give the answers for the second paragraph.</p>
10 mins.	<p>Dia de los Muertos, Halloween, and Obon Venn Diagram</p> <p>Ask students if they can think of a Japanese holiday that is like Dia de los Muertos and Halloween. We will compare the three holidays using a Venn Diagram, which we will (probably) have to explain. Students come to the whiteboard to write any information they know in whatever section of the diagram they think is correct. They should look</p>
5 mins.	(Leeway. So far the two homerooms that did this both finished in time, but they took more time at different sections.)
4 mins.	Wrap up, tell students what to study for the TT midterm, finish.

Questions about this lesson? Want to see the slideshow?

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