

Nombra:

LA NAVIDAD

Vocabulario

el adorno	ornament
el aguinaldo	Christmas gift
el Año Nuevo	New Year's Day, the New Year
el día de Año Nuevo	New Year's Day
¡Feliz Año Nuevo!	Happy New Year!
¡Próspero Año Nuevo!	Prosperous New Year!
Belén	Bethlehem
la caja; la cajita	box; little or small box
el calcetín	sock
la canción (de Navidad)	song (Christmas carol)
los cascabeles	sleigh bells, jingle bells
el ciervo	deer
la chimenea	fireplace, chimney
la decoración	decoration, ornament
diciembre	December
los dulces	candy
enero	January
la estrella	star
feliz (pl. felices)	happy
¡Feliz Año Nuevo!	Happy New Year!
¡Feliz Navidad!	Merry Christmas!
¡Felices Pascuas!	Merry Christmas!
el ferrocarril	train
las festividades	festivities
la fiesta	party
el fiestero	party goer, merrymaker
la figura	Nativity scene statue
la figurilla	(small) Nativity scene statue
la flor de Navidad	poinsettia
la flor de Nochebuena	poinsettia
la flor de la Pascua	poinsettia
los fuegos artificiales	firecrackers
Guadalupe	name for a Mexican female
la Virgen de Guadalupe	name of the Patron Saint of México
el guajolote	turkey (México)
la iglesia	church
Jesucristo	Jesus Christ
Jesús	Jesus, common name for males in México and Latin America The Christ Child
el niño Jesús	Joseph
José	toy
el juguete	light (lights, Christmas tree lights)
la luz (pl. luces)	(The Virgin) Mary
María	mass
la misa	Midnight mass
la misa de medianoche	Midnight mass
la misa de gallo	doll (ceramic doll)
la muñeca (de cerámica)	to be born
nacer	s/he, you was/were born
nació	3rd person singular--preterite

el nacimiento
la Navidad (las Navidades)
la Pascua de Navidad
navideña (adj)
la Natividad

birth, the Nativity scene, crèche
Christmas (the Christmas season)
Christmas
Christmas (adj)
the Nativity
snow

la nieve
la bola de nieve
el copo de nieve
el hombre de nieve
la Nochebuena
la Nochevieja
la nuez (pl. nueces)
el ornamento
el pan (de Rosca de Reyes)
la Rosca de Reyes
la Pascua/las Pascuas

snowball
snowflake
snowman
Christmas Eve
New Year's Eve
nut (nuts)
ornament
bread (Kings' Bread Ring)

Kings' Bread Ring
the Holiday Season. During this
season, it refers to the
Christmas season

el pavo
el pesebre
la piñata

turkey
crib, manger, crèche
Mexican clay pot formed in
various shapes and filled
with nuts, candy, and gifts.
an inn, lodging

la posada
las Posadas

Reenactment of Joseph and Mary
asking for a room at the inn.
These are one act plays which
usually take place during the
nine days from December 16
until December 24. Today the
Posadas sometimes refer to
Christmas parties.

gift (Christmas gift)

reindeer

The Wise Men

The Day of the Three Kings

to pray

greeting

Saint Nicholas

to sound, to ring

to dream

luck

Good luck!

card (Christmas card)

time, a period of time,

sleigh, sled

candle

deer

Christmas carol

eve, the night before

New Year's Eve

Christmas Eve

the eve of the Epiphany

el regalo (de Navidad)

el reno

los Reyes Magos

el dia de (los) Reyes (Magos)

rezar

la salutación

San Nicolás

sonar

soñar

la suerte

¡Buena suerte!

la tarjeta (de Navidad)

la temporada

el trineo

la vela

el venado

el villancico

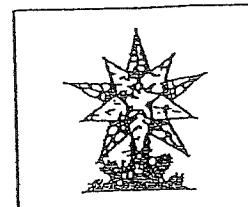
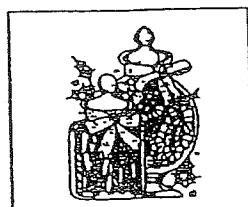
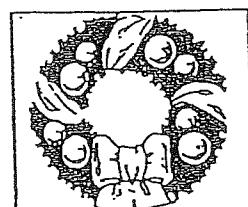
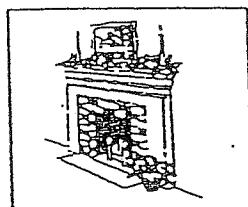
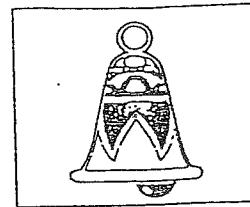
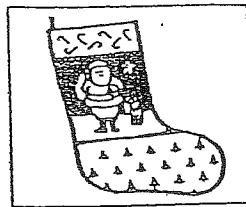
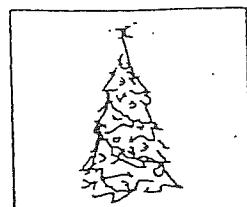
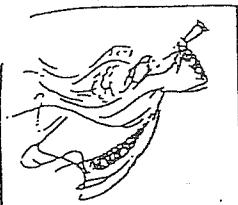
la víspera

la víspera de Año Nuevo

la víspera de Navidad

la víspera de Reyes

-imágenes de Navidad-

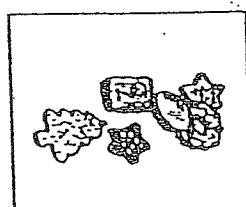
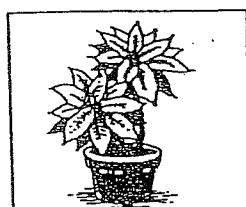


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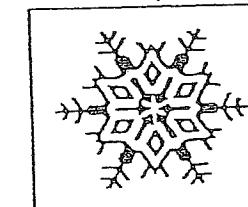
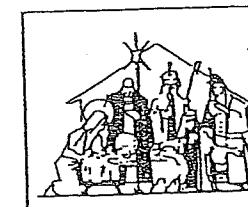
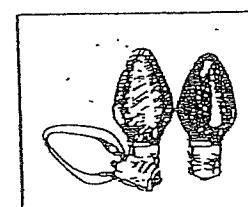
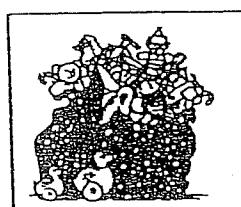


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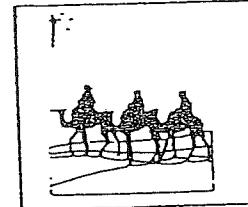
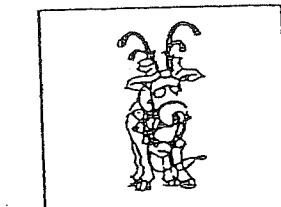
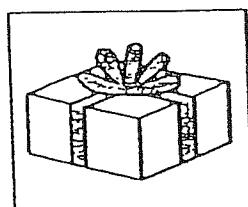
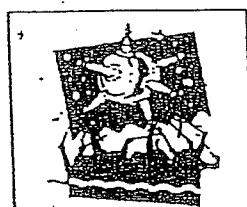
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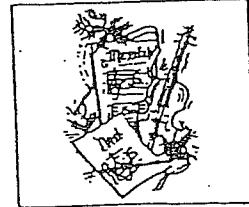
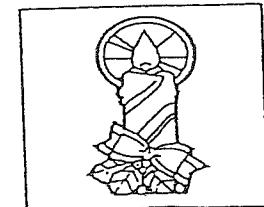
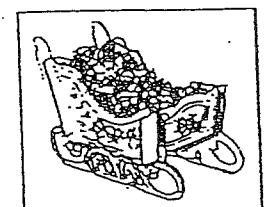
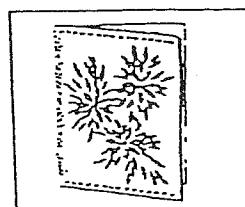
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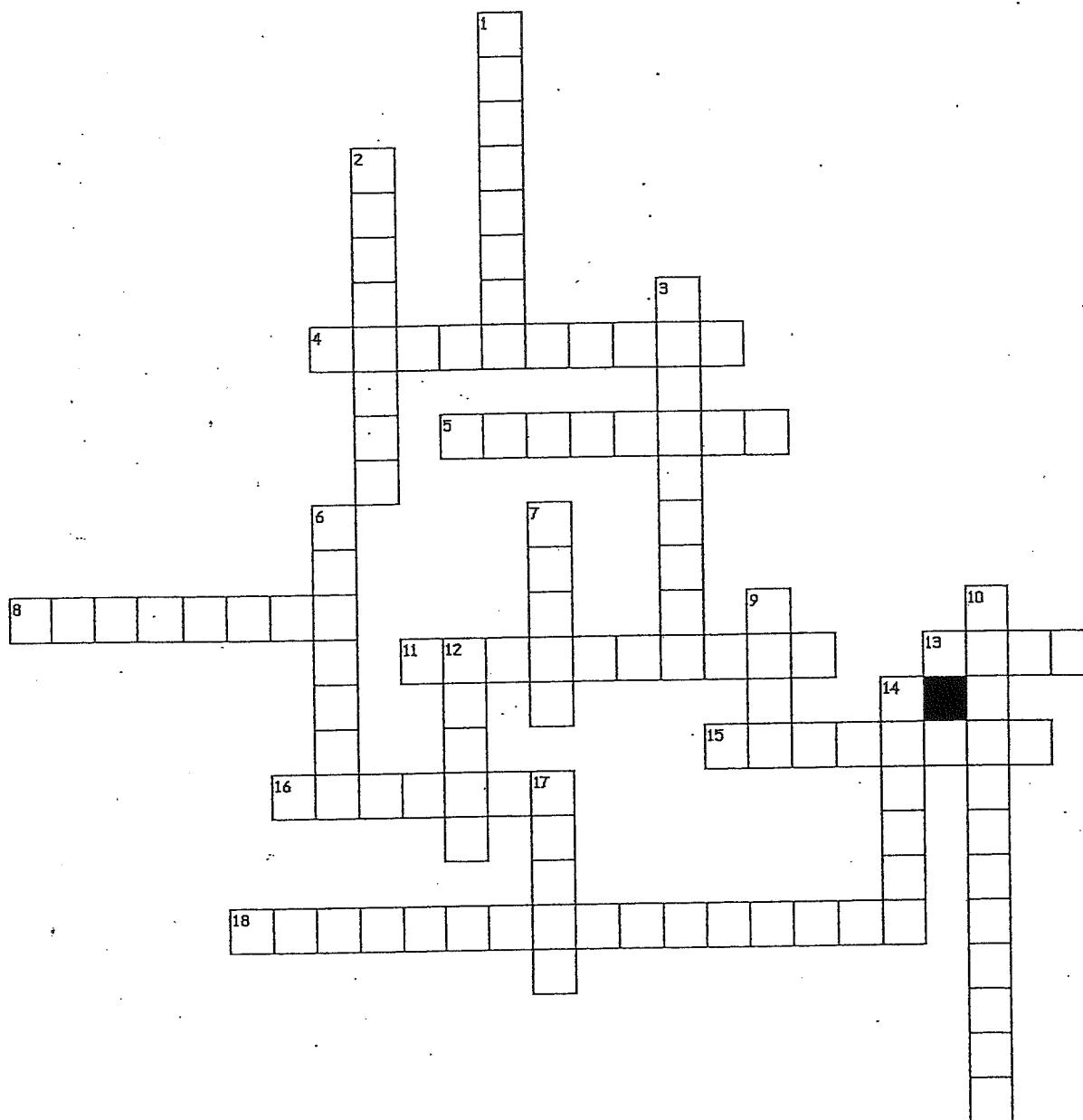
26.

27.

28.



La navidad



Across

- 4. Wise Men
- 5. Mrs. Claus
- 8. Santa
- 11. Jingle Bells
- 13. reindeer
- 15. stocking
- 16. card
- 18. Happy New Year

Down

- 1. toys
- 2. star
- 3. North Pole
- 6. church
- 7. candy
- 9. candle
- 10. Merry Christmas
- 12. angel
- 14. gift
- 17. tree

INTERNATIONAL ALMANAC

CHRISTMAS Celebrations

The meaning of Christmas is the same in all countries. However, each country has its own way of celebrating. There is one custom common to all Latin American countries and to Spain: the, "nacimiento" (manger scene), and it is known by that name in most of these countries. In Costa Rica it is also known as "portal" and in Colombia and Argentina as "pesebre."

On Christmas eve in SPAIN, people go to midnight mass (*misa del gallo*) after which they return to their homes for a big feast. Later, dancers and spectators crowd the streets for the celebration.

In the mountainous areas of Spain, embers are left burning in the fireplaces when the family retires for the night so that when the Virgin Mary passes by, she will be able to carry all the baby's diapers. The next morning, when the children arise, they run to see if they can find the footprints of the Virgin Mary in the ashes.

In the region of Andalucia, the "campanilleros" (bell ringers) are of special note. These "campanilleros" are a group of men and children who go from house to house ringing bells and playing special instruments.

Traditional foods in Spain are: fish, "gachas" (fried semolina balls dipped in hot molasses), marzipan, almond soup, turkey with truffles and chestnuts. A delicacy of special importance is the "turrón" (a kind of nougat).

In MEXICO, the Christmas celebration begins on December 16—nine days before Christmas Eve. The three events most typical of Christmas in Mexico begin with the letter P: the "posadas", the "piñatas" and the "puestos."

The "posadas" represent the fruitless search for shelter for Mary on the way to Bethlehem. Each night, a group of people carry lighted candles and knock at the door of some family. The people inside the house complain and shout that there is no room. The group leader then identifies himself as Joseph and says that he seeks shelter for Mary. The family opens the door and everyone goes to the room in the house where the "nacimiento" is located.

A "posada" takes place each of the nine evenings preceding Christmas Eve and ends with singing and eating. The children wait impatiently to break the "piñata" which is a large clay jar filled with candy and favors and decorated with colored paper to resemble some animal, a bird, a clown or other figure. It is hung by a string from the roof of the house or from the limb of a tree. The children are blindfolded and given a long stick with which they try to break the "piñata."

The "puesto" is a stand erected especially to sell Christmas toys, rag dolls, trinkets, candy and figurines whose preparation has taken many weeks.

Parades and fireworks are also very famous.

The celebration of the Christmas season in PUERTO RICO begins a week beforehand when small groups of carolers called "trullas" or "parrandas" go from house to house singing "aguinaldos" and "villancicos." The children dress up as Wise Men (*reyes magos*) and sing at each house.

Special dishes are "arroz con leche" (rice pudding), "longanizas," "morcillas," "bulifarras"

(three kinds of sausage), "pasteles" (a kind of meat and vegetable pie), and "lechón asado" (barbequed pig).

In CHILE, as in all countries in southern South America, Christmas falls when the weather is very hot. Santa Claus is known as "Viejo Pascuero." A typical dish is "cazuela de ave" (a chicken soup made with pollo, onions and corn on the cob). Desert is "pan de pascua" (a round loaf filled with candied fruit).

In COLOMBIA, the holiday season begins ten days before Christmas Day. In the town of Antioquia, it is traditional to float a huge balloon covered with colored paper. The entire family participates in the construction of this balloon using a special type of tin and colored paper. The balloon consists of sixteen triangles. Pieces of cloth drenched with gasoline are hung from the base of the balloon so that it will inflate when the cloth is set afire and fly.

A traditional dish in this country is "marrano asado" (barbequed pig).

In COSTA RICA, where the national flower is an orchid known as "guaria morada," the celebration involves orchids which are specially picked for this occasion. The "nacimiento" is decorated with these orchids as well as with fruit and every kind of foliage.

A very special activity for the teenagers of Caracas, VENEZUELA occurs after midnight when they put on roller skates and head toward the "Avenida de las Caibosas." There they skate for an hour or two before going to church where a special mass is said for them.

A traditional dish is "hallacas" (a meat pie with a cornmeal crust, flavored with herbs, spices and wine. It is then wrapped in banana leaves and boiled in water).

In Lima, PERU, Christmas is celebrated with a bullfight. When the bullfight is over, a special procession in honor of the Virgin Mary takes place. In the area of Huancayo, there is a parade of masked figures who wear spectacular leather headdresses. The parade is led by miners with painted faces.

In GUATEMALA the "posadas" are also well-known. In the cities, children dress up in special costumes and carry baskets filled with miniature fruit, chickens, eggs, etc. "Buñuelos" (fritters) made with honey and "batidos" (a drink flavored with ginger and achiote) are sold in the streets.

And everywhere, the air is filled with Christmas music, from the traditional religious carols to the secular contemporary tune, the home-grown and the imported. As an example of the latter, here's one of the many Spanish versions of "Jingle Bells."

CASCABEL

Andando por la nieve, en un lindo trineo,
con la bella Susanita, salimos de paseo.
Brillaba la alegría, en nuestros corazones
en aquella tarde llena de ilusiones.

Cascabel, cascabel, música de amor,
dulces horas, gratas horas,
Juventud en flor.
Cascabel, cascabel, tan sentimientos,
no dejes, cascabel, de repiquear.

K

SPANISH

NAME _____

PERIOD _____ DATE _____

CULTURAL ALMANAC ... CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS

1. What is one custom common to ALL Latin American countries and to Spain?
2. Tell one specific custom which occurs in each country during the Christmas season:
 - A. SPAIN:
 - B. MEXICO:
 - C. PUERTO RICO:
 - D. CHILE:
 - E. COLOMBIA:
 - F. COSTA RICA:
 - G. VENEZUELA:
 - H. PERU:
 - I. GUATEMALA
3. Define the following vocabulary (in English):
 - A. villancico - (alguinaldo)
 - B. misa del gallo
 - C. cascabel
 - D. reyes magos

K in Class

CASCABELES

1

Oh, qué felicidad
terminar en un trineo
por los caminos que blancos ya están
os paseamos;
¡Qué gritos de alegría,
en cantos y risas de dicha
terminamos.

Coro

cascabeles, cascabeles,
la la la la la!
Qué alegría todo el día,
la la la la la la!
ta la la la la la!

2

qué felicidad
volar en un trineo!
Los bosques que lindos ya se ven
paseamos;
gritos de alegría,
cascabeles argentinos
inemos.

NOCHE DE PAZ

1

Noche de paz, noche de amor,
todo duerme en rededor.
Sólo suenan en la oscuridad
armonías de felicidad,
armonías de paz,
armonías de paz.

2

Noche de paz, noche de amor,
todo duerme en rededor.
Sobre el santo niño Jesús
una estrella esparce su luz,
brilla sobre el Rey,
brilla sobre el Rey.

3

Noche de paz, noche de amor,
todo duerme en rededor.
Fieles velan allí en Belén
los pastores, la madre también,
y estrella de paz,
y estrella de paz.

PUEBLECITO DE BELEN

1

Oh, pueblecito de Belén,
la cuna de Jesús,
bendito pueblo de Belén,
la cuna de Jesús,
el Rey tan adorado,
el santo Redentor;
el Rey que vino al mundo
a darnos paz y amor.

Oh, pueblecito de Belén,
la cuna de nuestro bien,
sagrado pueblo de Belén,
la cuna de nuestro bien,
ya brilla en tus calles
un bello resplandor;
ya brilla en el mundo
la eterna luz de amor.

DÍAS DE NAVIDAD

1

¡Navidad, Navidad!
¡Tra la la la la la la!
Todo el mundo canta, canta,
¡Tra la la la la la la!

¡Qué alegría, qué alegría!
¡Tra la la la la la!
Todo el mundo canta, canta,
¡Tra la la la la la la!

2

Es el tiempo de alegría,
¡Tra la la la la la la!
Todo el mundo está contento,
¡Tra la la la la la la!
¡Qué alegría, qué alegría!
¡Tra la la la la la la!
Todo el mundo está contento,
¡Tra la la la la la la!

Rudolf el Venadito

Rudolf el venadito
de la muy roja nariz
siempre lloraba mucho
Nunca había sido feliz.

Todos los venaditos
Se reían mucho de él
Decían que era muy tonto
y hablaban mucho de él

Llegó el día de Navidad
Dijo Santa Claus
Rudolf con nariz de luz
Quieres guiar mi autobús?

Luego los venaditos
comenzaron a cantar
Rudolf por lo que has hecho
Dios siempre te va a amparar

feliz Navidad

* in class

feliz Navidad (3times), Próspero Año y felicidad

quiero desearte Felices Pascuas (3x) desde el fondo de mi corazón.

deseamos una Feliz Navidad

Feliz Navidad alegre (3x) y un Año Nuevo feliz.

en esta canción te brindo por ti deseando que pases la vida feliz.

LA PRIMERA NAVIDAD

1

¡Navidad, Navidad! ¡Qué dulce el
sonido
de coros celestes sobre Belén!
¡Navidad, Navidad! ¡Qué dulce el
sonido
a los buenos pastores de Belén!

Coro

Navidad, Navidad, Navidad, Navidad,
al nuevo Rey adorad, adorad.

2

¡Navidad, Navidad! Nacido está
el niño Jesús, el Salvador
y sobre Belén radiante está
la estrella de divino fulgor.

VENID, FIELES TODOS

1

Venid, fieles todos,
a Belén marchemos,
gozosos, triunfantes; y llenos de amor.
Cristo ha nacido, Cristo el Rey
divino!

Coro

Venid, adoremos,
venid, adoremos,
venid, adoremos
a nuestro Señor. Amén.

2

Venid, fieles todos,
en Belén reveremos
al niño divino, al niño Jesús
que es en la tierra,
cima en las alturas!

! Feliz Navidad !
Año Nuevo !

! Próspero



A Fred Flintstone Holiday Movie

Write 20 Spanish words that you hear in the movie and their English translations.

	Spanish	English
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