

— La Navidad

Complete ✩ sections

Photo page

NOMBRE _____

Papá Noel	La flor de la Nochebuena
El regalo	El ángel
La tarjeta	El nacimiento
Los villancicos	La corona
El ornamento	El trineo
Los juguetes	El papel
La piñata	El reno
La vela	El árbol de la Navidad
La nieve	La estrella
Las galletas	El calcetín
Los Reyes Magos	La chimenea
La iglesia	Las luces
El pastor	El hombre de nieve
La campana	Los dulces

★ Más vocabulario

Feliz Navidad:	Próspero Año Nuevo
(Felices Pascuas)	Noche Buena
María	La Navidad
José	San Nicolás
Belén	Mamá Noel
El Polo Norte	Los cascabeles

★ Original Sentences: Write ten sentences using a different vocab word.

Some key sentence starters here are:

Tengo = I have

Veo = I see

Me gusta= I like

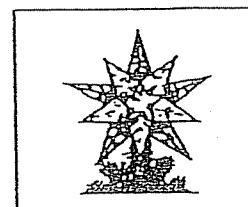
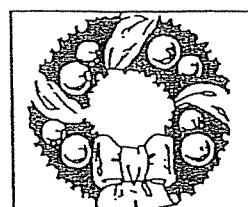
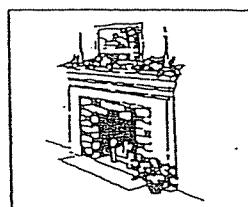
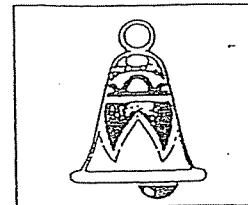
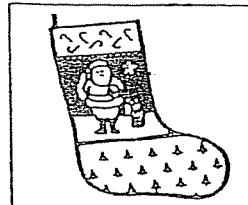
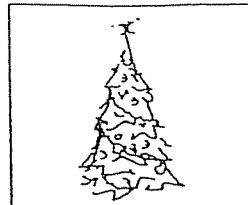
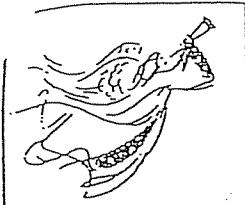
Es = he/she is

Voy = I go

favorite(a) = favorite

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

...IMAGENES DE NAVIDAD -

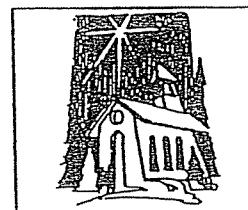
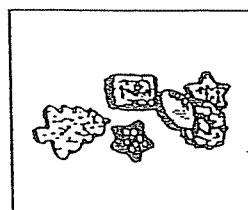
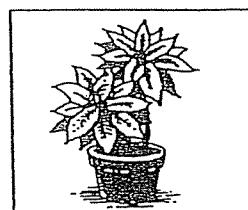


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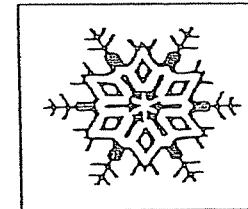
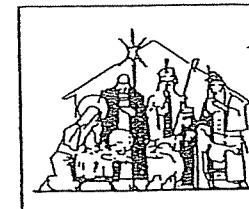
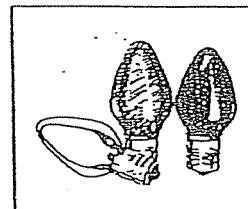
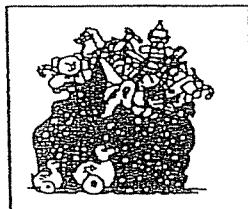


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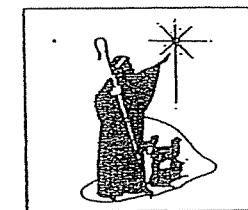
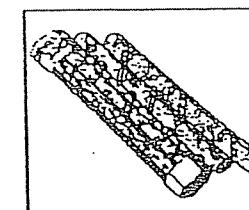
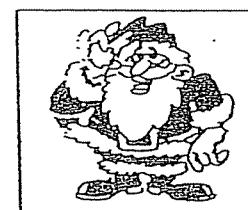
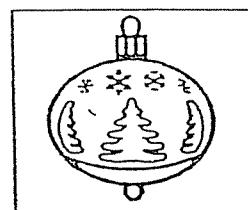


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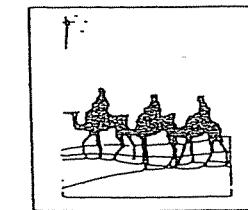
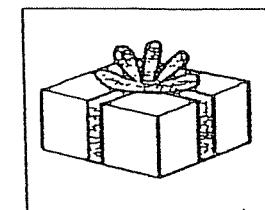
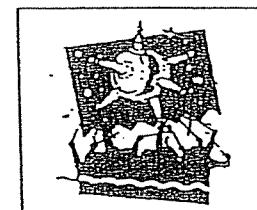


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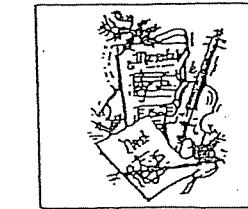
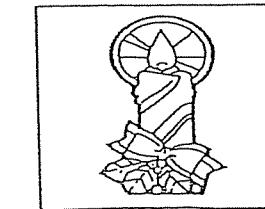
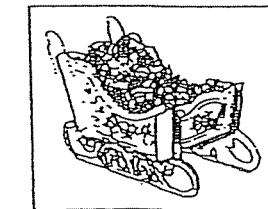
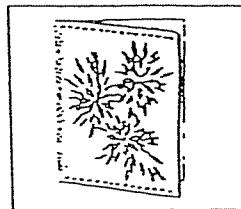


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22.

23.

24.



25.

26.

27.

28.

Christmas Around the World

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 Andalucía, 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 "lurón" (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 "terroz con leche" (rice pudding), "ionganizas," "morcillas," "bulifarras"

(three kinds of sausage), "pasleles" (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 feather 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 achiole) 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 fría tan llena de ilusiones.

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

NAME _____

PERIOD _____ DATE _____

SPANISH

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
Caminar en un trineo
por los caminos que blancos ya están
los paseamos;
con gritos de alegría,
con cantos y risas de dicha
juguemos.

Coro

Cascabeles, cascabeles,
la la la la la!
Qué alegría todo el día,
la la la la la la la!
ra la la la la la la!

2

Oh, qué felicidad
ganar en un trineo
por los bosques que lindos ya se ven
los paseamos;
con gritos de alegría,
cascabeles argentinos
juguemos.

NOCHE DE PAZ

1

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

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

¡Qué alegría, qué alegría!
¡Tra la 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 la!
Todo el mundo está contento,
¡Tra la 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 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 bablaban 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 (3 times), 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
son

de coros celestes sobre Belén!

¡Navidad, Navidad! ¡Qué dulce el
son

a los buenos pastores de Belén!

Coro

Navidad, Navidad, Navidad, Navi-
dad,

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

¡Paz en la tierra!
Gloria en las alturas!

! Feliz Navidad
Año Nuevo !

Prospero

