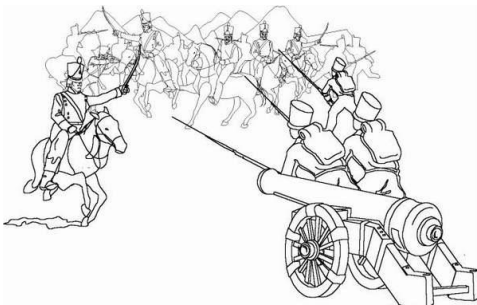


CELEBRATIONS!

Name: _____

Part 1: Look at the images and mark the correct celebration.

Part 2: Write the correct celebration to each definition IN THE CHART.



- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Thanksgiving Day | 2 Christmas |
| 3 Children's Day | 4 New Year's Eve |
| 5 Independence Day | 6 Day of the Race |
| 7 Valentine's Day | 8 Mother's Day |
| 9 The battle of Boyacá | 10 Halloween |
| 11 Easter | |

- A.** is a celebration on the night of October 31st. It is most practiced in the United States and Canada. Children wear costumes and go to peoples' homes saying "Trick or treat!" to ask for candy (sweets in the UK) and people give it to them. The suggestion is: "Give me a treat or I will play a trick on you." People often dress up as ghosts, witches, or other scary things for Halloween.
- B.** The Battle of Boyacá was in Colombia, then known as New Granada, was the battle in which Colombia acquired its definitive independence from Spanish Monarchy, although fighting with royalist forces would continue for years.
- C.** Valentine's Day, also called Saint Valentine's Day or the Feast of Saint Valentine, is an annual holiday celebrated on February 14. It originated as a Western Christian liturgical feast day honoring one or more early saints named *Valentinus*, and is recognized as a significant cultural and commercial celebration in many regions around the world, although it is not a public holiday in any country.
- D.** Colombian Independence Day is celebrated annually on the 20th July. The event marks the day that, in 1810, the residents of Bogotá were stirred into protesting on the streets against Spanish rule. A limited independence, later made permanent, was decreed in the country, freeing Colombia from the Spanish.
- E.** is an annual festival commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed most commonly on December 25 as a religious and cultural celebration among billions of people around the world.
- F.** is a modern celebration honoring one's mother, as well as motherhood, maternal bonds, and the influence of mothers in society. It is celebrated on various days in many parts of the world, most commonly in the months of March or May. It complements similar celebrations honoring family members, such as Father's Day and Siblings Day.
- G.** New Year's Eve (also known as Old Year's Day or Saint Sylvester's Day in many countries), the last day of the year, is on December 31. In many countries, New Year's Eve is celebrated at evening social gatherings, where many people dance, eat, drink alcoholic beverages, and watch or light fireworks to mark the new year. Some people attend a watch night service. The celebrations generally go on past midnight into January 1 (New Year's Day).
- H.** is recognized on various days in many places around the world to honor children globally. It was first proclaimed by the World Conference for the Well-being of Children in 1925 and then established universally in 1954 to protect an "appropriate" day. The International Day for Protection of Children is observed in many countries as Children's Day on June 1 since 1950. In Colombia it is celebrated on April 30.
- I.** is a national holiday in many countries in the Americas and elsewhere which officially celebrates the anniversary of Christopher Columbus' arrival and Discovery of America, which happened on October 12, 1492. The landing is celebrated as Columbus Day in the United States, as *Día de la Raza* ("Day of the Race") in many countries in Latin America and as *Día de la Hispanidad* and *Fiesta Nacional* in Spain, where it is also the religious festivity of *La Virgen del Pilar*.
- J.** is a national holiday celebrated in Canada and the United States. It was originally celebrated as a day of giving thanks for the blessing of the harvest and of the preceding year. Thanksgiving is celebrated on the second Monday of October in Canada and on the fourth Thursday of November in the United States.

A		F	
B		G	
C		H	
D		I	
E		J	

