

Hello Projects!



Holidays and Traditions



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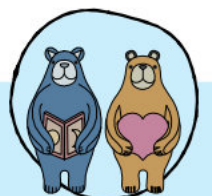
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Holidays & Traditions



What are the most important holidays in your country?

Which holiday is your favorite? Why?

How do you celebrate your birthday?

Do you know about any festivals celebrated in another country?



Does your country celebrate nature? If so, how?



Roll & Talk

Start at the star. Roll the dice and move ahead. Ask and answer with a partner. Your partner should ask a follow up question. Keep rolling. First team back to the star wins.

Does your country celebrate the seasons? If so, how?

Does your country celebrate the elderly? If so, how?



Does your country celebrate children? If so, how?

Does your country celebrate newborn babies? If so, how?

Does your country celebrate coming of age? If so, how?

Does your country celebrate the harvest? If so, how?

Holidays & Traditions

Which birthdays are the most important?

How do you celebrate New Year's Day?

How do you celebrate Christmas?

What food do you eat for a big celebration?



Do you wear special clothes for any celebrations?

Do you decorate for any holidays or celebrations?

What are some exciting festivals in your country?

What holidays and festivals are religious?



What games do you play at festivals?

What traditional music and dance is at festivals?

What foods do you eat at festivals?

What holidays and festivals are just for fun?

Festivals Around the World

Can you guess the country where each festival is celebrated? Check your answers on page 35.



A. Mexico



B. Sweden



C. Spain



D. India



E. Brazil



F. Thailand



G. Belgium



H. Peru



I. Mongolia



Diwali



Loi Krathong



Midsommar Festival



Carnival



Festival De Binche



La Tomatina



Dia de los Muertos



Golden Eagle Festival



Inti Raymi

Festivals Around the World

Choose 3 festivals from page 3 that look interesting to you. Find out more information about them.

Share about what you learned with the class.

Festival:

Where:

When:

How is it celebrated?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Festival:

Where:

When:

How is it celebrated?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Festival:

Where:

When:

How is it celebrated?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Diwali, The Festival of Lights



Rangoli



Lantern Shop



Fireworks Display

The most important holiday celebrated by my family is Diwali. During the five day festival, Hindu people in India celebrate the spiritual victory of the deity Dharma (light) over the deity Adharma (darkness). We celebrate how good conquers evil. Diwali is the most widely celebrated holiday in India and has a deep history with many special traditions.

Diwali is celebrated in autumn, two days before the new moon. My family spends the first day of Diwali cleaning the house. On the second day we prepare for the festival by decorating our home with diyas. Diyas are sparkling oil lanterns that are usually made of clay. My brothers and I also decorate the floor outside of our home with rangoli, a colorful design made of flowers, powder or chalk. We use chalk. Rangoli are believed to welcome joy and fight off evil.

The third day of Diwali is the most important. My family gets dressed up in traditional Indian clothing. My mother and I wear saris in red or gold to symbolize prosperity. I help my mother and grandmother prepare a vegetarian feast. My favorite Diwali foods are aloo curry, samosas and laddoo. At night we celebrate in town and watch fireworks light up the sky.

We celebrate the final two days of Diwali by visiting relatives, exchanging gifts and filling our stomachs with delicious foods. I look forward to Diwali every year. What holiday is the most important to you?

An Important Holiday or Festival

Choose a holiday or festival that you want to write about.

When is it celebrated?

How is it celebrated?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Choose three things about the holiday or festival to describe in detail.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Journal

1. Look at what you wrote on page 6. 2. Write your journal here.

Journal

Japanese Traditions



Soba are traditional Japanese noodles. They are **made of** buckwheat flour. Soba noodles **are eaten** all year round, but many families eat soba noodles on New Year's Eve. The long noodles **symbolize** longevity.



The taiko is a traditional Japanese drum. It is **made of** wood and cow or horse **hide**. The taiko drum **is usually played** at Japanese festivals and religious ceremonies.



A Daruma is a traditional Japanese doll. Daruma dolls are usually **made of** paper-mache or wood. They **symbolize** good luck and **are often given** as gifts of encouragement.



Chochin are traditional Japanese lanterns. They are **made of** bamboo and washi paper or silk. They **are hung** as decorations during Japanese holidays such as Obon or New Year's Day to welcome the gods or **ancestors**.



Geta are traditional Japanese sandals. They are **made of** wood and cloth. They **are usually worn** with traditional Japanese dresses called yukatas. They keep the yukatas from getting dirty in the dirt or snow.

Choose a traditional Japanese thing you like. Draw it and write about it below. Share it with your class.

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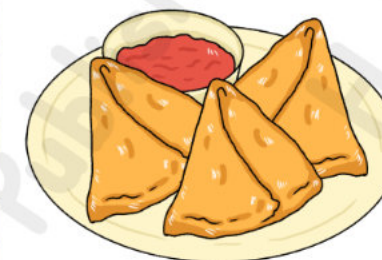
Traditions around the World

Look at things from around the world. Guess where they are from and what you think they are used for.

I think _____ (is/are) from / made of... / used for... / played at... / eaten on...



piñatas



samosas



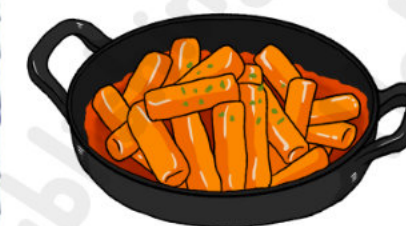
a rondavel



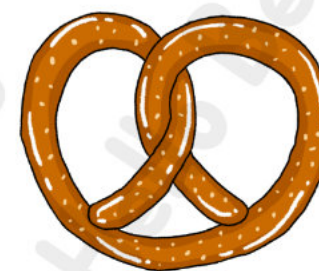
a djembe



a tomb



topkoki



a pretzel



a shisa



a quilt

Choose a traditional thing from above. Write about it below and share with your class.

--	--

Traditions Around The World QUIZ !!!

How much do you know about the world we live in? Take this quiz to find out.
Then check your answers on page 36 and find out more.



1.) Kilts are knee-length skirts made of wool. They are traditionally worn by men. What country are they from?

- A. Sweden B. Canada C. Scotland D. France



2.) Women from the Mursi tribe in Ethiopia wear lip plates. The lip plates symbolize beauty and fertility. What do you think they are made of?

- A. Clay B. Wood C. Grass D. Shells



3.) Songkran is a water splashing festival that celebrates the beginning of the Buddhist New Year. Where is it celebrated?

- A. Korea B. Thailand C. Mongolia D. Nepal



4.) A didgeridoo is an instrument used by the Aboriginal people of Australia. What do you think didgeridoos are made of?

- A. Clay B. Wood C. Glass D. Bamboo



5.) Worry dolls are hand-made dolls made for children. When children feel scared or worried, they can talk to their worry doll. What country are they from?

- A. India B. The U.S.A. C. Italy D. Guatemala



6.) The Maasai people are well-known for their bright red robes. They wear the robes during ceremonies or when they dance. Where are the Maasai people from?

- A. Tanzania B. Mexico C. Kenya D. Morocco

Make a QUIZ !!!

Choose a continent or country. Look up information about traditional things from that place and make a fun quiz for your classmates. Use the guide below. You can use an app to make a quiz online as well.

Traditional Swedish Toys



Sweden is a peaceful country in Scandinavia, a region of Northern Europe. In Sweden, you can enjoy breathtaking views of mountains and lakes, and in the winter, you can see the Northern Lights dance through the sky! You can also find beauty in the art and **architecture** all over Swedish cities. Swedish people **value** simple and natural designs. For hundreds of years, Swedish people have designed simple and natural toys for children. Traditional Swedish toys are **carved** out of wood and painted in bold colors. Swedish toys are simple and fun, and they allow children to use their imaginations. They have become popular all over the world.

The Dala horse is the most well-known traditional Swedish toy. It is so famous, that it has become a national symbol of Sweden. A Dala horse is made of wood and usually painted red. Nowadays, artists paint the horses different colors and decorate them with flower patterns. For hundreds of years, men who made furniture or worked in the forests carved Dala horses for their children and sold them in town. Now a Dala horse is a popular toy and souvenir.

Some Swedish toys are inspired by **folklore** or traditional stories. Tomte dolls represent **mythical gnomes** who are believed to help children with household chores and protect them from evil. Tomte dolls are usually made of wood. Tomte also wears a red, wool cap and a gray robe. He has a long, white beard. Swedish people believe Tomte brings children presents in winter, so he is known as the Swedish Santa. Now, Swedish people decorate their homes with Tomte dolls at Christmas. What traditional toys are popular in your country?

Traditional _____

Choose something about your country to write about.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Traditional Toys | ☐ Traditional Dolls or Figures |
| ☐ Traditional Clothing | ☐ Traditional Ceremonies |
| ☐ Traditional Instruments | ☐ Traditional Decorations |
| ☐ Traditional Architecture | ☐ Traditional _____ |
| ☐ Traditional Food | ☐ Traditional _____ |

Traditional _____

Describe the traditional item you chose to write about.

Find the following information.

Made of:

Used for:

Used by:

Symbolizes:

Where can you buy this traditional item today?

Interesting facts:

Journal

1. Look at what you wrote on page 14. 2. Write your journal here.

Journal

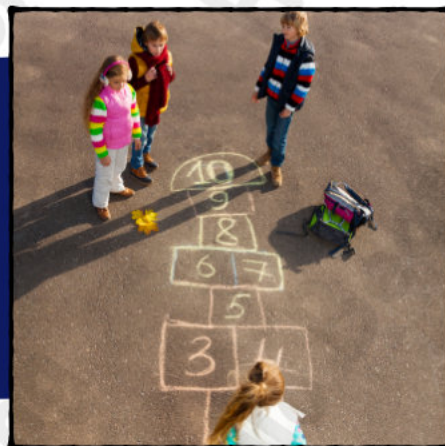
Games From Around the World

Look at the different games from around the world. Have you ever played these games?
Are any games in your country similar to the games you see below?

This game reminds me of... / This game looks like... / I have never played a game like this.
I have played this game before. It was... / I have played a game similar to this. It was...



Buguri / India



Hopscotch / Great Britain



Lotteria / Mexico



Boomerang / Australia



Sungka / The Philippines



Kradod Chueak / Thailand



Dominoes
Played All Over



Badminton
Played All Over



Chess
Played All Over

Traditional Games Interview

Interview your classmate about their favorite traditional games. Write their answers below.

Questions	Name _____
1. What was your favorite game when you were in preschool? Who taught you how to play?	
2. What is your favorite game now? Why?	
3. What traditional games from your country do you like most?	
4. Which games do you like more, indoor games or outdoor games?	
5. Which do you prefer, games made of wood or games made of plastic?	
6. Which do you like more, ball games or board games?	
7. Do you like to play games alone or with friends?	
8. Have you ever played any of the traditional games on the previous page? What?	
9. Do you want to learn to play any of the traditional games on the previous page? What?	
10. Do you think it is important to continue to pass down traditional games to the next generations? Why or why not?	

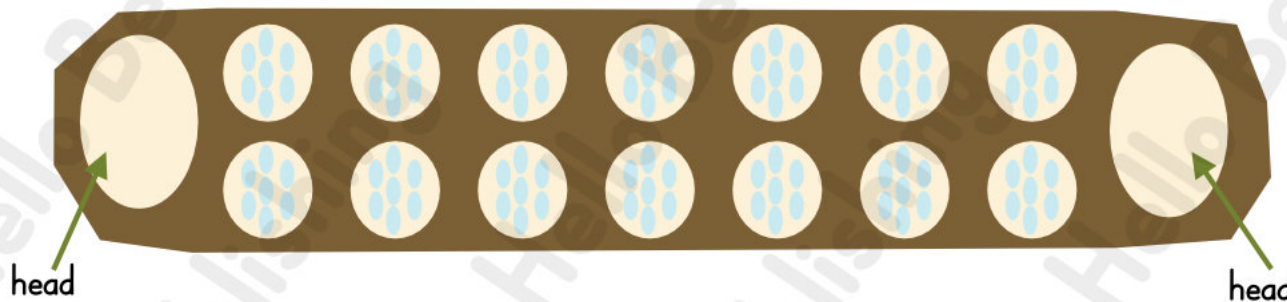
Play Sungka Like the Filipinos



Children in the Philippines love to play. There are a lot of popular children's games, but one of the most popular traditional games in the Philippines is Sungka. Children in the Philippines have been playing Sungka for hundreds of years.

To play Sungka, you need a long, wooden game board with seven small holes on each side and one large hole (called the head) on each end. You also need 98 shells, seeds or rocks to **distribute** evenly between the seven holes on each side. Place seven shells in every hole on the Sungka board.

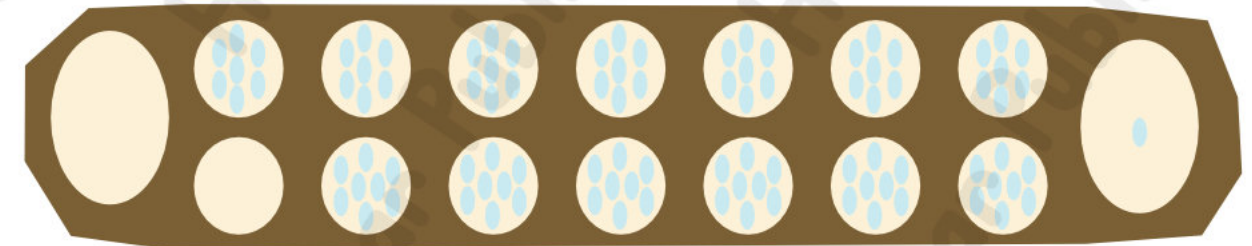
This is how the game board should look when it is all set up.



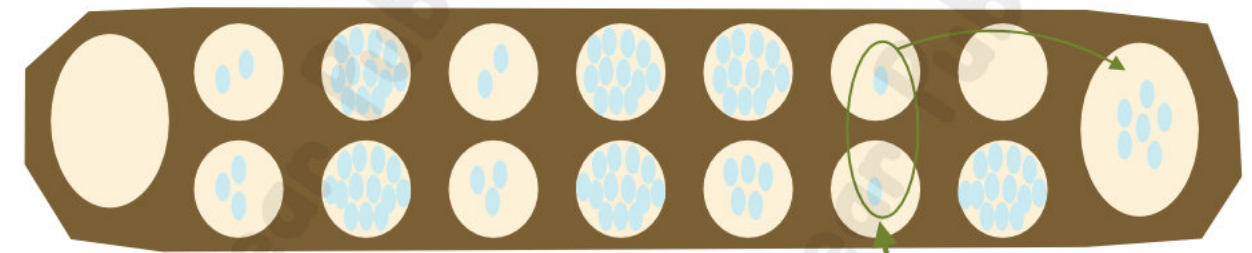
Read the rules below to find out how to play.

1. Sungka is a two player game.
2. Choose a player to start. The first player picks up all of the shells from any of the holes on their side of the board. Then drops one shell into every hole including their head (but never their opponents head) as they move counter-clockwise around the board.

3. The hole where the last shell is dropped is very important.
 - * If the last shell is dropped in a hole with shells in it, the player picks up all of the shells in that hole and continues to play.
 - * If the last shell is dropped in the head, the player may choose any hole on their side of the board, pick up the shells and continue to play.

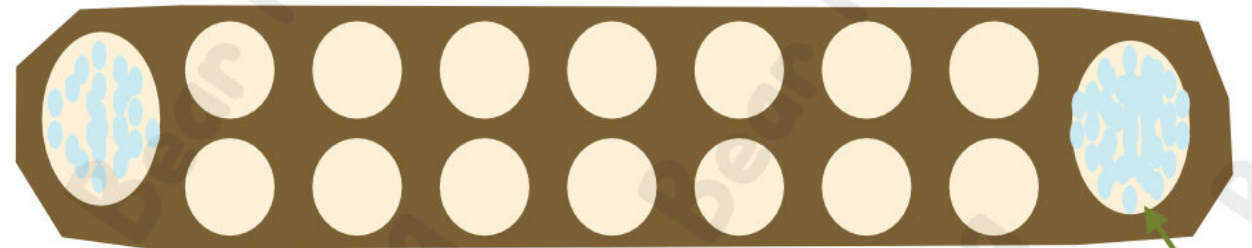


- * If the last shell is dropped into an empty hole on the opponents side, the player's turn is over.
- * If the last shell is dropped in an empty hole on player's side, the player picks up all of the shells from their opponents hole on the opposite side and drops them into their head. Then their turn is over.



Last dropped shell on player's side.

4. Players continue to take turns until there are no more shells on the board.
5. If a player has no shells on their side of the board at their turn, they must pass.
6. The player with the most shells in their head at the end of the game wins



Winner!

How to Play _____



Choose a popular game in your country.
Answer the questions about the game.



How many players can play?

What age range can enjoy this game?

What do you need to play this game? (cards/board/dice)

Why do you recommend this game? Why is it fun?

How long have people been playing this game in your country?

Where did this game originate from?

How often do you play this game?

Who taught you how to play this game?

Who do you usually play this game with?

Draw a picture of the game and label it.

Write instructions about how to play the game.

Weave Like the Quechua People



For thousands of years the Quechua people, who live high in the Andes Mountains of Peru, have been weaving **textiles** such as blankets, tapestries and clothing. The Quechua people have the longest history of weaving in the world. They have continued to teach their children to weave in order to tell stories and **preserve** their cultural traditions. Peruvian women have shared their weaving **techniques** with their daughters and granddaughters for **generations**.

The weaving process starts with raising sheep, llama and alpaca and **shearing** their wool to make thread. Making thread is a very difficult skill that takes a lot of practice. Women start teaching their children how to spin wool from a very young age. Peruvian women **dye** the thread with plants, minerals, and insects, and then weave the thread using a loom. The backstrap loom was created in Peru and is the oldest loom in the world.

Look at the different textiles and designs made by the Quechua people on the next page. Which designs do you like the best? If you think weaving looks fun, you can look up videos about how to weave online. Then try and weave something beautiful, just like the Quechua women have done for **generations**.



A backstrap loom has two straps to hold it tight. One strap is tied around a tree. The other strap is wrapped around the weaver's back.

Spinning wool is a difficult skill.



Quechua Textiles



Wayuu Mochila Bags



You can find Wayuu Mochila bags at markets all over Colombia. Mochila bags have become well-known for their vibrant geometric patterns, but they are more than just fashion for the Wayuu people. The bags tell stories, and the traditional craft has been passed on from mothers to daughters for generations. This is the story of the traditional mochila bags made by the Wayuu women from Colombia.

For thousands of years, Wayuu people have roamed the northern lands of Colombia and Venezuela. As the men spent their days farming, the women took care of the home and weaved. Once a Wayuu girl became a woman, she had to spend one year learning how to care for the home and how to weave. Elderly women passed down traditional weaving techniques and shared how different patterns symbolized animals, constellations and other natural elements. The most common items woven by Wayuu women were hammocks for sleeping and mochila bags for carrying everyday items.

Unfortunately, the land where the Wayuu people have lived for hundreds of years is becoming uninhabitable. It is too hot and dry for farming and there is not enough water. The Wayuu people have had to find other ways to get food to survive, so they have started to sell their mochila bags to tourists. The bags are so beautiful that they have become popular in Colombia and beyond! Do you want a Mochila bag?

Traditional Craft

Traditional Craft: _____

How long have people been making it?

Do people still do this craft today? If so, who?

Why did people originally make it?

What is it made of?

How is it made? (First/Next/Then/Finally)

Where can you buy this traditional item today?

Is it popular in any other countries? If so, where?

Journal

1. Look at what you wrote on page 26. 2. Write your journal here.

Journal

Project



Make a VLOG!

A VLOG is a video log or diary. To make a VLOG, you record and upload videos to share your thoughts, experiences and culture with people online. In this project, you and your classmates will create a VLOG to share your country's traditions and cultures with the world. Use the mind map below to help you decide what kind of videos you want to make. Think about different foods, places, celebrations etc. that make your country special. Then tell the world about where you're from!

What do you want to make videos about?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| ☐ Holidays | ☐ Music |
| ☐ Festivals | ☐ Arts and Crafts |
| ☐ Food | ☐ Toys |
| ☐ Clothing | ☐ Games |
| ☐ | ☐ |

Choose one of the categories that you checked above. Make a list of all of the different things you can share about in that category.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| ● _____ | ● _____ |
| ● _____ | ● _____ |
| ● _____ | ● _____ |
| ● _____ | ● _____ |
| ● _____ | ● _____ |

Choose how many videos you and your classmates will make. Find out more information about each topic. Use the words below to help you.

made of/by... used for/by... celebrated in/on/by... played by...
eaten on ... worn by... sold at... symbolize... well-known for...

Video 1:

Topic:

Description:

Interesting Information:

Video 2:

Topic:

Description:

Interesting Information:

Video 3:

Topic:

Description:

Interesting Information:

Video 4:

Topic:

Description:

Interesting Information:



Once you have organized your thoughts, write a script for each video. Find pictures to share on your video, or bring traditional items to class so you can share them while you record.

Script

Write a script for each video. Make sure to practice before you record.

Script

Write a script for each video. Make sure to practice before you record.

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing a script. The area is framed by a thick green border. The lines are light gray and evenly spaced.

Script

Write a script for each video. Make sure to practice before you record.

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing a script. The area is framed by a thick green border. The lines are light gray and evenly spaced.

Festivals Around the World

Check your answers from page 3.



A. Mexico



B. Sweden



C. Spain



D. India



E. Brazil



F. Thailand



G. Belgium



H. Peru



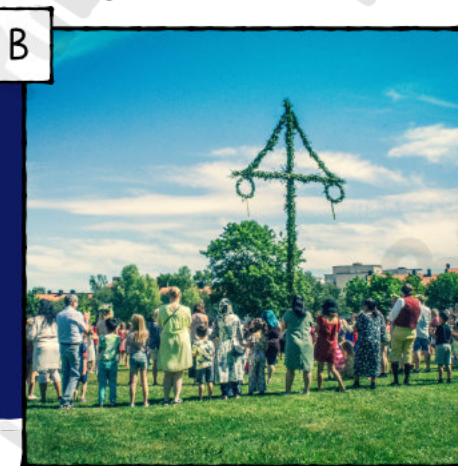
I. Mongolia



Diwali



Loi Krathong



Midsommar Festival



Carnival



Festival De Binche



La Tomatina



Dia de los Muertos



Golden Eagle Festival



Inti Raymi

Traditions Around The World QUIZ!!!

Check your answers and find out more!



The answer is C. Scotland

In Scotland, men have worn kilts for hundreds of years. Men wore kilts to cover their weapons. They also used their kilts as blankets or sleeping mats. Now, men wear kilts to show pride for their country.



The answer is A and B. Clay and Wood

When a Mursi girl turns 15, her mother pierces her lower lip and fills it with a small peg made of wood. The girl slowly stretches her lip with larger pegs until she finally gets a large lip plate made of clay.



The answer is B. Thailand

Songkran is celebrated in Thailand to welcome the new year. Thai people return home to visit their relatives and show respect to their ancestors. They splash and spray water for cleansing and good luck.



The answer is B and D. Wood and Bamboo

Aboriginal Australians have been making didgeridoos for around 1,000 years. Traditional didgeridoos were made out of hollowed out eucalyptus wood. Now, people also make didgeridoos out of bamboo.



The answer is D. Guatemala

Worry dolls were made by the Mayan people in Guatemala. The dolls represent the Mayan princess who was blessed by the Sun God with the power to solve any human problem. Children tell their worry dolls their problems, put her under their pillows and believe she will help.



The answer is A and C. Tanzania and Kenya

The Maasai people live in Tanzania and Kenya. They live in small villages and herd cattle and goats. They eat meat and root vegetables, and drink milk and blood. They are known for their bright, beautiful clothing and traditional music and dance.

Aa

architecture.....the art of designing
(noun) buildings

an ancestor.....a family member
(noun) from the past

Bb

Ee

an element.....a natural substance
(noun) (earth, air, fire, water
etc.) that people once
believed was used to
create everything

Ff

folklore.....traditional beliefs and
(noun) stories passed on by
word of mouth

Cc

(to) carve.....to cut something hard
(verb) like wood or stone in
order to turn it into
something new

clay.....thick, sticky soil that is
(noun) soft when wet and
hard when dry, usually
used to make pottery

(to) conquer.....to win or successfully
(verb) overcome

a constellation.....a group of stars
(noun) forming a picture or
pattern

Dd

a deity.....a god or goddess
(noun)

(to) distribute.....to pass around, to give
(verb) out

(to) dye.....to use a natural
(verb) substance to change
the color of
something

Gg

a generation.....a group of people who
(noun) were born and are
living at the same
time

geometric.....decorated with shapes
(adjective) and lines

a gnome.....a magical small
(noun) creature or dwarf
from folklore

Hh

(animal) hide.....skin of an animal used
(noun) to make leather

Ii

Jj

Mm

Nn

mythical.....imaginary, based on a
(adjective) story, not history

Kk

Ll

longevity.....long life
(noun)

Oo

Pp

(to) preserve.....to save, to keep
(verb)

prosperity.....success, good luck,
(noun) fortune

Qq

Rr

(to) roam.....to move around, to
(verb) travel

Tt

a technique.....a special skill, usually
(noun) artistic or scientific

a textile.....a type of cloth or
(noun) fabric (clothing,
blankets etc.)

Uu

uninhabitable.....not livable
(adjective)

Ss

a sari.....traditional robe worn
(noun) by women in India

(to) shear.....to cut the wool off of
(verb) a sheep or llama

Ss

Vv

(to) value.....to think of as very
(verb) important

vibrant.....bright, exciting
(adjective)

victory.....the act of winning
(noun)

Ww

Yy

Zz