



HISTORY OF DAY OF THE DEAD

Day of the Dead combines the ancient Aztec custom of celebrating ancestors with All Souls' Day, a holiday that the Spanish brought to Mexico starting in the early 1500s.

Day of the Dead is celebrated mostly in Mexico on November 1st and 2nd. It is a joyful time that helps people remember their deceased loved ones and celebrate their memory. Family members light candles along a loved one's grave and create altars decorated with marigold flowers and some of a relative's favorite items.

During Day of the Dead, life-size papier-mâché skeletons and miniature plastic or clay skeletons are everywhere. The skeletons are posed doing all sorts of things, such as playing guitar, taking a bath, or making tortillas, reminding everyone not to take life too seriously.

