

Día de los Muertos

Facts about the Day of the Dead

1. When is it celebrated?

Día de los Muertos is mainly celebrated on 1st and 2nd November each year. Some celebrations begin on 31st October.



2. What is it?

It is a Mexican holiday that remembers and honours loved ones who have died. Families celebrate their lives and keep their memory alive.



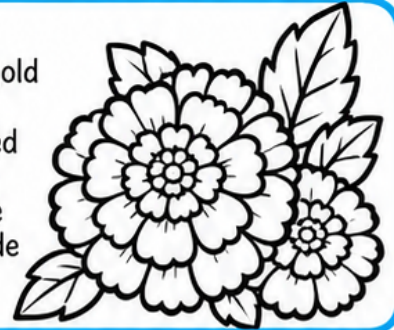
3. Ofrendas

Families create ofrendas (altars) in their homes with photos, candles, flowers, food and special items to remember their loved ones.



4. Marigolds

Bright orange marigold flowers, called *cepasúchil*, are used because their colour and strong scent are believed to help guide the spirits back to their families.



5. Sugar Skulls

Decorated sugar skulls (*calaveras*) are a special treat. They are made from sugar and can have the name of a loved one written on them.



6. Food

Families prepare favourite foods and drinks for their loved ones, such as *pan de muerto* (sweet bread), fruits and other traditional dishes.



7. Music and Dancing

Music and dancing are important parts of many celebrations. Some communities hold colourful parades, while families may gather to share stories, music and remember their loved ones.



8. Costumes and Face Paint

People often dress in bright costumes and paint their faces like beautiful skulls, inspired by the famous *Catrina* (La Catrina) figure.



9. A Special Time

Día de los Muertos is a special time to remember loved ones. It can be both a joyful and reflective celebration, with families sharing happy memories through flowers, food, music and stories.



10. Traditions are Important

The traditions are passed down through generations and help families feel close to their loved ones, even though they are no longer here.

