**Spanish 1 STUDY GUIDE for the FINAL CULTURE EXAM:**

**Día de los Muertos**: Day of the Dead celebration that originated in Mexico. Common foods are: Bread of the Dead (Pan de muerto) and sugar skulls. Families celebrate and remember their family members who have passed. Altars are made as shrines to those who have passed on. It is a joyous holiday.

**A quinceañera** is a girl’s 15th birthday celebration. Quinceañeras are celebrated in Mexico, South America, Puerto Rico and Spanish-speaking countries in Central America. The typical colors of a quinceañera are pink and white.

**Spain**: Sra. Tbaum studied abroad in Seville, which is a large city in the South of Spain. The capital of Spain is Madrid. Some of the most popular foods in Spain are: paella, tortilla española (made of potato, egg and onion) and croquetas. Most people in Spain are Catholic. The flag in Spain is red and yellow with the coat of arms in the middle. Spain’s climate can vary, with it being very cold in the winter and extremely hot in the summer months. The schedule in Spain is quite different than our schedule in the United States. Breakfast is small and usually consists of café con leche and a pastry. Lunch is the biggest meal of the day, and Spaniards take a siesta (nap) between the hours of 2 and 5. Dinner is usually around 10 or 11pm. A very popular Spanish dessert is flan. There is no tooth fairy in Spain. There is a tooth mouse named Ratoncito Perez.

**México:** Mexico is a country in North America. It is known for its theater, traditions, holidays and food. Typical Mexican food includes: tacos, enchiladas, and mole poblano. Mexico’s Independence Day is September 16th. The capital of Mexico is Mexico City and it’s the largest Spanish speaking city in the world.

**Cinco de Mayo:** **“Cinco de Mayo** ([Spanish](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language) for "fifth of May") is a [celebration](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holiday) held on **May 5**. It is celebrated in the [United States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) and regionally in [Mexico](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico), primarily in the state of [Puebla](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puebla), where the holiday is called *El Día de la Batalla de Puebla* (English: The Day of the Battle of Puebla). It originated with [Mexican-American](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican-American) communities in the [American West](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_West) as a way to commemorate the cause of freedom and democracy during the first years of the [American Civil War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War), and today the date is observed in the United States as a celebration of Mexican heritage and pride. In the state of Puebla, the date is observed to commemorate the [Mexican army](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_army)'s unlikely victory over French forces at the [Battle of Puebla](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Puebla) on May 5, 1862, under the leadership of General [Ignacio **Zaragoza**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignacio_Zaragoza).” (Wikipedia.org)

**Nicaragua:** This year, we had a fundraiser to support educational programs and families in Nicaragua. Nicaragua is the largest and poorest country in Central America. Many Nicaraguans are forced to work in “Zonas Francas”, which are factories that mass produce clothing for other parts of the world. The pulsera project allows these people to work from home to care for their children and receive better pay.

**Puerto Rico:** Puerto Rico is an island in the Caribbean. Christopher Columbus discovered PR in 1493. Puerto Rico translates to “Rich Port” in English because of its access to water. The capital of Puerto Rico is San Juan. San Juan translates to “Saint John” in English. Puerto Rico has a tropical climate and beautiful beaches. Puerto Rico is always known by it’s tree frog “el coquí” and the sound that it makes when it sings. Even though Puerto Rico is a territory of the United States, Puerto Ricans are not allowed to vote in United States elections because they do not pay a federal income tax. The most popular religion in Puerto Rico is Roman Catholic. Hurricane Maria devastated Puerto Rico in 2017 and many Puerto Ricans are still trying to recover.

**Perú:** Perú is a country in South America. Perú has a diverse landscape and is famous for its Andes Mountain range as well as its tropical rainforest. One of the most popular tourist attractions in Peru is Macchu Picchu, the Incan ruin that still stands tall today. The capital of Perú is Lima.