



HALLOWEEN

Sřední průmyslová škola Hranice

Mgr. Radka Vorlová

05_Halloween

CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0608

Výukový materiál

Číslo projektu: CZ.1.07/1.5.00/21.34.0608

Šablona: III/2 Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT

Číslo materiálu: 10_03_32_INOVACE_05



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HALLOWEEN

Předmět: Anglický jazyk

Ročník: 4. ročník

Jméno autora: Mgr. Radka Vorlová

Škola: SPŠ Hranice



Anotace: Article with the basic information about Halloween

Klíčová slova: reading, Halloween, 31st October, celebration, holiday, tradition, ghosts, Hallows Eve, All Saints Day

Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Radka Vorlová

Financováno z ESF a státního rozpočtu ČR.



Halloween is a tradition celebrated every year on 31st October. The holiday is associated with death and supernatural.

Where does Halloween come from?

The holiday originally comes from a people called the Celts. The Celts lived in Europe more than 2000 years ago. On 1st November they celebrated the end of summer. They believed that the night before the New Year (31st October) ghosts visited the living cold, hungry and angry that the living stayed inside, warm and full. So when the Celts went outside that night, they dressed up like ghosts so that the spirits would not harm them. They also left gifts of food and drink on the doorsteps, made fires outside and used pumpkins to make jack o' lanterns.



Like many other holidays, Halloween has evolved and changed throughout history. Later the Christian church named 1st November *ALL SAINTS DAY* (another name for it was *All Hallow's Day*). This is a special day to honour the saints and people who died for their religion. The night before *All Hallows* was called *Hallows Eve*. Later the name changed to **Halloween**.

Like the Celts, the Europeans of that time also believed that the spirits of dead would visit them on Halloween. So on that night people wore costumes that looked like ghosts or other evil creatures. They thought if they dressed those ways, the spirits would think they were also dead and not harm them.

Halloween is an old tradition in Ireland and Scotland. The tradition of Halloween was carried to America by the immigrants from Europe. Some of the traditions changed a little. For example, on Halloween in Europe people carried lanterns made of turnips. When people moved from Ireland and Scotland to the United States, they started using pumpkins. People began putting candles inside them and using them as lanterns. That is why you see Jack'o lanterns today.

They also had a tradition of giving food to the spirits. Later, they gave the food to poor people. This is where trick-or-treating comes from.

These days

Halloween is a fun day for children. Children go „trick or treating“. They dress like witches and ghosts and go to the houses in small groups. But nowadays, they don't worry about the ghosts and spirits, they go from house to house, knock on the doors and say „trick or treat“. The person in the house must decide. He gives each child a treat (candy, chocolate, fruit, sweets, etc.) or the children will play a trick on him.



TASKS:

A) Decide whether the statements are true or false:

- 1 The Celts thought the spirits of dead people visit them (people who are alive) on 31st October.
- 2 Two thousands years ago people wore costumes to get candy (sweets).
- 3 The Celts created All Hallows.
- 4 All Hallows' Day is on 31st October.
- 5 The word Halloween comes from the word Hallows eve.
- 6 Americans still use turnips as lanterns.
- 7 Today Halloween is a special day for children.
- 8 Children usually get candy when they say "trick or treat."

B) Answer the questions:

- 1 What is celebrated on 31st October and what on 1st November?
- 2 Why did the Celts dress up like ghosts?
- 3 What was Hallows Eve?
- 4 Where does the tradition of Halloween come from?
- 5 What is the difference between the European and American celebration of Halloween?
- 6 What is "Trick or treating" (what does it mean when the children knock on the door and say "trick or treat")?

C) Speaking questions

- 1 Do you celebrate Halloween?
- 2 Do you make Jack'o lanterns?
- 3 If someone knock on your door and say "trick or treat" what would you choose? 😊
- 4 What costume would you choose on Halloween?

THINK 😊

Halloween has changed a lot since its origins. New people have brought new traditions, and changed the old ones. What do you think Halloween will be like in another two thousand years?



Halloween is a tradition celebrated every year on 31st October. The holiday is associated with death and supernatural.

Where does Halloween come from?

The holiday originally comes from a people called the Celts. The Celts lived in Europe more than 2000 years ago. On 1st November they celebrated the end of summer. They believed that the night before the New Year (31st October) ghosts visited the living cold, hungry and angry that the living stayed inside, warm and full. So when the Celts went outside that night, they dressed up like ghosts so that the spirits would not harm them. They also left gifts of food and drink on the doorsteps, made fires outside and used pumpkins to make jack o' lanterns.



Like many other holidays, Halloween has evolved and changed throughout history. Later the Christian church named 1st November *ALL SAINTS DAY* (another name for it was *All Hallow's Day*). This is a special day to honour the saints and people who died for their religion. The night before *All Hallows* was called *Hallows Eve*. Later the name changed to **Halloween**.

Like the Celts, the Europeans of that time also believed that the spirits of dead would visit them on Halloween. So on that night people wore costumes that looked like ghosts or other evil creatures. They thought if they dressed those ways, the spirits would think they were also dead and not harm them.

Halloween is an old tradition in Ireland and Scotland. The tradition of Halloween was carried to America by the immigrants from Europe. Some of the traditions changed a little. For example, on Halloween in Europe people carried lanterns made of turnips. When people moved from Ireland and Scotland to the United States, they started using pumpkins. People began putting candles inside them and using them as lanterns. That is why you see Jack'o lanterns today.

They also had a tradition of giving food to the spirits. Later, they gave the food to poor people. This is where trick-or-treating comes from.

These days

Halloween is a fun day for children. Children go „trick or treating“. They dress like witches and ghosts and go to the houses in small groups. But nowadays, they don't worry about the ghosts and spirits, they go from house to house, knock on the doors and say „trick or treat“. The person in the house must decide. He gives each child a treat (candy, chocolate, fruit, sweets, etc.) or the children will play a trick on him.



A) Decide whether the statements are true or false:

- 1 The Celts thought the spirits of dead people visit them (people who are alive) on 31st October. **True**
- 2 Two thousands years ago people wore costumes to get candy (sweets). **False**
- 3 The Celts created All Hallows. **False** (Christian church)
- 4 All Hallow's Day is on 31st October. **False** (1st November)
- 5 The word Halloween comes from the word Hallows eve. **True**
- 6 Americans still use turnips as lanterns. **False** (use pumpkins)
- 7 Today Halloween is a special day for children. **True**
- 8 Children usually get candy when they say "trick or treat." **True**

B) Answer the questions:

- 1 What is celebrated on 31st October and what on 1st November? **Halloween/ All Saints Day or All Hallow's Day**
- 2 Why did the Celts dress up like ghosts? **So that the spirits wouldn't harm them.**
- 3 What is Hallows Eve? **Halloween today**
- 4 Where does the tradition of Halloween come from? **Celts**
- 5 What is the difference between the European and American celebration of Halloween? **Lanterns made of pumpkins (US)/ turnips (Europe)**
- 6 What is "Trick or treating" (what does it mean when the children knock on the door and say "trick or treat")? **Give them candy or they will play trick on you.**

C) Speaking questions

- 1 Do you celebrate Halloween?
- 2 Do you make Jack'o lanterns?
- 3 If someone knock on your door and say "trick or treat" what would you choose? ☺
- 4 What costume would you choose on Halloween?

THINK ☺

Halloween has changed a lot since its origins. New people have brought new traditions, and changed the old ones. What do you think Halloween will be like in another two thousand years?

Použité zdroje:

Při tvorbě článku čerpáno z následujících zdrojů:

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *Halloween* [online]. [cit. 8.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halloween>

Halloween [online]. 2012. The History Channel website. [cit. 8.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
<http://www.history.com/topics/halloween>

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *Where does Halloween come from?* [online]. [cit. 8.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
http://www.abcteach.com/free/r/rc_elementary_halloween_origins.pdf

Obrázek:

INKY2010. <http://openclipart.org> [online]. [cit. 9.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
<http://openclipart.org/detail/84343/halloween-009-by-inky2010>

INKY2010. <http://openclipart.org> [online]. [cit. 9.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
<http://openclipart.org/detail/84355/halloween-0011-by-inky2010>

LIFTARN. <http://openclipart.org> [online]. [cit. 9.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
<http://openclipart.org/detail/1223/pumpkin-lantern-by-liftarn>

INKY2010. <http://openclipart.org> [online]. [cit. 9.12.2012]. Dostupný na WWW:
<http://openclipart.org/detail/85747/cat--4-by-inky2010>