

# Mexico

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The slide features a teal background with decorative floral patterns in the top corners. The top-left corner has a pink flower with a dark purple center and yellow swirls. The top-right corner has a yellow flower with a dark purple center and pink swirls.

# Mexico

Country of southern North America and the third largest country in Latin America, after Brazil and Argentina.

Mexican society is characterized by extremes of wealth and poverty, with a limited middle class wedged between an elite cadre of landowners and investors on the one hand and masses of rural and urban poor on the other.



# Estados Unidos Mexicanos

Mexico consists of 31 states and  
the capital of Mexico City



# Mexico City

The capital of the country with a population of more than 21 million people, is the **largest** Spanish-speaking city on the planet



Mexico City stands on the ruins of a large Aztec city – **Tenochtitlan**



Mexico is located in the "Ring of Fire" – one of the most dangerous seismic zones.





Modern Mexicans are a unique mixture of many civilizations:  
Olmecs, Zapotecs, Toltecs, Maya, Aztecs, Incas,  
French, Spaniards and Africans





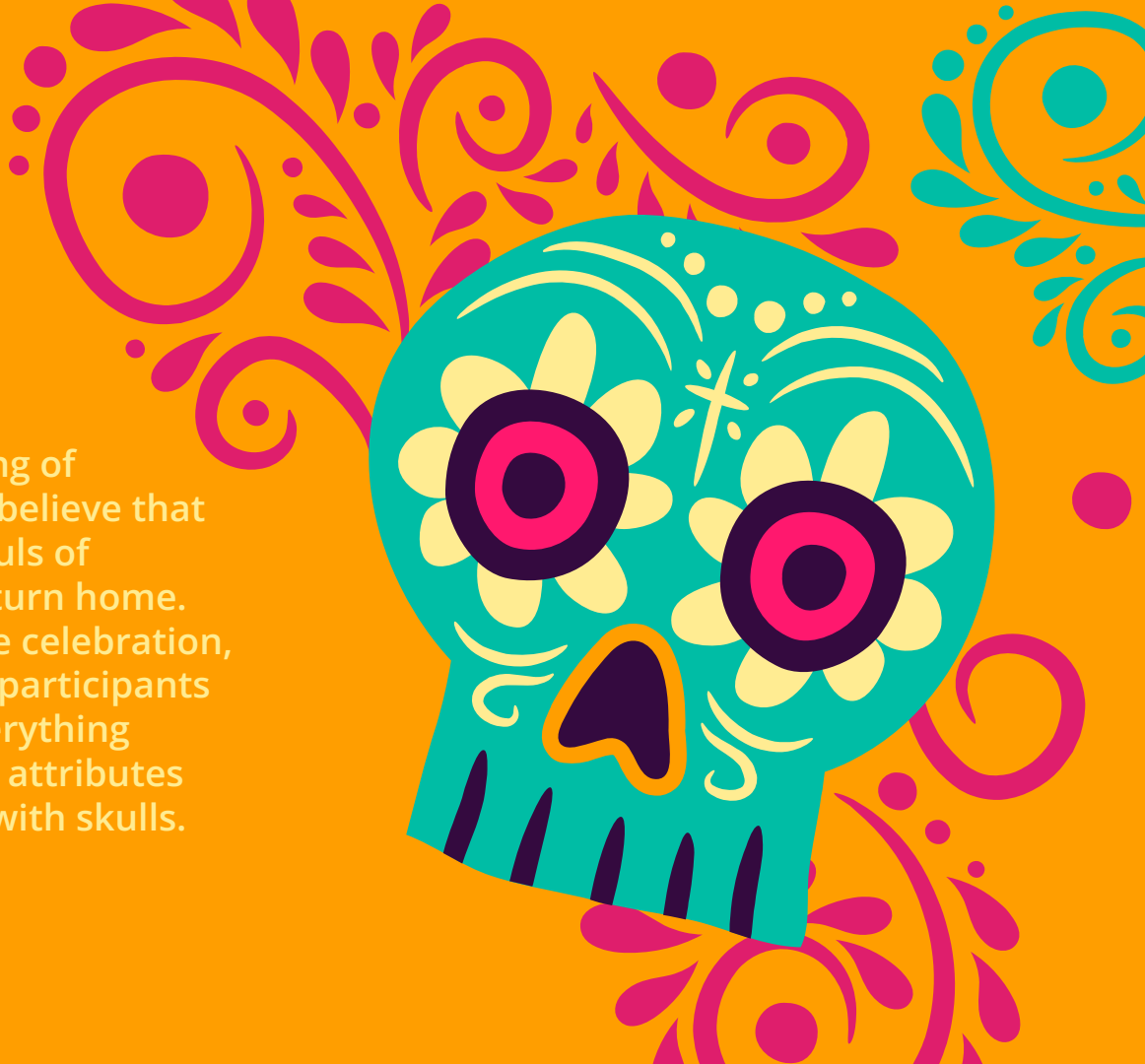
This country is the birthplace of chili peppers, chocolate and corn

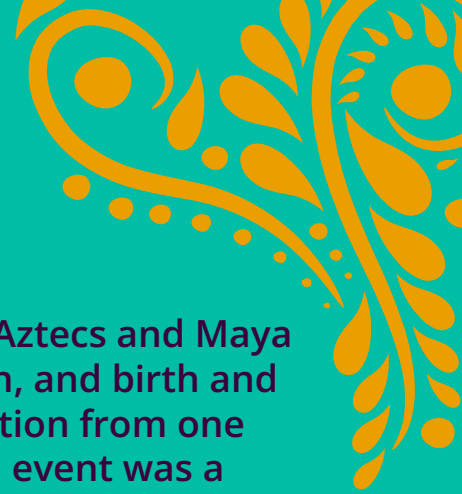
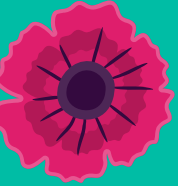
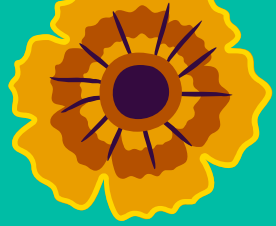




# Day of the Dead

- It falls on the beginning of November. Mexicans believe that on this holiday the souls of deceased relatives return home. On the occasion of the celebration, a carnival is held, the participants of which decorate everything around with thematic attributes and paint their faces with skulls.





This tradition is very ancient: the Aztecs and Maya believed in the afterlife of Mictlan, and birth and death were considered a transition from one world to another, that is, each event was a holiday, because no one disappeared anywhere. Moreover, it was possible to come from Miktlan to visit, but only during the month, which fell approximately in August. Then the locals were fond of sacrifices and other antisocial rituals, kept the skulls of relatives at home, using them for rituals.



Every year, the Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1 and 2, but the festivities begin the night before.

The first day honors the deceased children, this is the **"Day of the angels"** the second — the **"older"** dead

Participants dress up in costumes of monsters or skeletons, paint their faces and march through the streets with torches, songs and dances in the direction of cemeteries. There are no schedules, no routes, everyone joins them and have fun as much as they want. They remember funny stories in cemeteries, drink and eat





The symbol of the Day of the Dead is considered a **calavera** — this is the name of all kinds of images of a skull: made of sugar, clay, plastic, painted and even poems of a given subject.

A popular variation is Katrina, or rather her skull. In 1913, Jose Guadalupe Posada created it as a symbol of death regardless of wealth. She was extremely popular, especially in conjunction with the Day of the Dead, she even began to be considered an image of the goddess of the dead

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<https://create.kahoot.it/my-library/kahoots/81bc7b38-ea5a-4662-a4d1-19b72e8db983>



**Thank you for attention!**



# Resources

- <https://www.britannica.com/place/Mexico>
- <https://city.travel/blog/?p=10491>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day\\_of\\_the\\_Dead](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day_of_the_Dead)

