

Traditions & celebrations

Introduction of the topic + Why is it important?

- Each country has different traditions and celebrations
- Their are important because they represent the country
- It helps to remember stories from the past

Semana santa/Easter

Food

- stuffing, mazanec, beránek/torrijas, mona de pascua, arroz con leche

Tradition

- Whips, coloured eggs, sweets from the Easter Bunny / Make wax balls, hide Easter eggs, throw water out the window



Christmas



Food

- fried carps, potato salad, schnitzel, jitrnice, vánočka, christmas biscuits, eggnog/ Ferrero rocher, polvorón, grapes, shrimps, almonds, ginger cookies, hot chocolate, turkey.

Traditions

- Christmas tree, Christmas dinner, Christmas markets, Baby Jesus, Christmas carols, Bethlehem, püst/ Cabalgatas, lottery, belén, 12 grapes, roscón de reyes.

Saint Nicholas (Mikuláš)

- In Czech Saint Nicholas (Mikuláš) comes 6. December

Traditions

- Saint Nicholas comes with two helpers an angel and a devil
- The angel gives the nice kids sweets to reward them
- And the devil takes the naughty kids to hell
- If you were a bit naughty you get coal and potatoes with the sweets
- You have to sing a song to them
- Saint Nicholas also comes to schools to scare the naughty children



San fermines



It consists of taking the six bulls to the bullring that are going to be fought. We eat: Rabo de toro, chistorra, bacalao and pochas.

Final thoughts

What we learnt

We learnt that we have similar celebrations but different traditions

We learnt to live with people from another country

We learnt to adapt

Make friends from another country

We learnt what things we have in common and what are our differences