What is Halloween?

Halloween is a traditional celebration that began in Europe hundreds of years ago. At that time, some people believed that ghosts of dead people visited living people. Nowadays it is a special day in several countries around the world, but it is perhaps most popular in Canada and the United States. It always falls on the same date every year: October 31. Around this time, people like to tell scary stories and watch horror movies. In the evening on October 31, children wear costumes. These are clothes that make them look like interesting animals, monsters or people. They might be very funny or they might be quite scary. The costumes often include a face mask or some make-up painted on the person’s face. For example, on Halloween you might see a dinosaur or an elephant, a witch with a tall, black hat, or maybe even a ghost. Children then go from house to house and ask for candy by saying, “Trick or treat?” Many older kids and adults also put on costumes and go to Halloween parties. Jack-o’lanterns are very common during this time. A lot of people like to put them in their windows or just outside their doors. They are pumpkins with lights inside and faces cut into them. In Mexico, a similar traditional celebration is called ‘The Day of the Dead’ – family and friends come together for three days to pray for and remember people who have died. Most people, both young and old, have a lot of fun on Halloween. “Happy Halloween” everyone!
HALLOWEEN

● READING COMPREHENSION

1. The article says in Canada and the U.S. dead people visit children.
   (a) TRUE
   (b) FALSE
   (c) Yes, that’s true, but only on Halloween.

2. How long does Halloween last for?
   (a) two days
   (b) three days
   (c) one day

3. Halloween is more popular in Canada than in the United States.
   (a) TRUE
   (b) FALSE
   (c) It doesn’t say.

4. What does the word ‘them’ (1) refer to near the beginning of the article?
   (a) costumes
   (b) clothes
   (c) children

5. Why do many people wear costumes on Halloween?
   (a) They want to have fun.
   (b) They are afraid of ghosts.
   (c) They like to watch horror movies.

6. Halloween is a celebration only for children.
   (a) TRUE
   (b) FALSE
   (c) It doesn’t say.

7. According to the article, where do children go to get candy on Halloween?
   (a) other people’s homes
   (b) Mexico
   (c) Halloween parties

8. What do most pumpkins have during Halloween?
   (a) faces
   (b) candy
   (c) windows

9. What does the word ‘them’ (2) refer to near the end of the article?
   (a) children
   (b) jack o’ lanterns
   (c) doors

10. Most people have lots of fun during Mexico’s ‘Day of the Dead’.
    (a) TRUE
    (b) FALSE
    (c) It doesn’t say.
HALLOWEEN

Grammar-in-Context

- Complete the article by circling the correct words.

Halloween is a traditional celebration that (1) _____ in Europe hundreds of years ago. At that time, some people believed that ghosts of (2) _____ people visited living people. Nowadays it is a special day in several countries around (3) _____, but it is perhaps most popular (4) _____ Canada and the United States. It always falls (5) _____ the same date every year: October 31. Around this time, people like (6) _____ scary stories and watch horror movies. (7) _____ the evening on October 31, children wear costumes. These are clothes that make them (1) _____ look like interesting animals, monsters or people. They might be very funny or they might be quite scary. The costumes often include a face mask or some make-up painted on the person’s face. For example, on Halloween you might (8) _____ a dinosaur or an elephant, a witch with a tall, black hat, or maybe even a ghost. Children then go from house to house and ask (9) _____ candy by saying, “Trick or treat?” Many older kids and adults also put on costumes and (10) _____ to Halloween parties. Jack-o’ lanterns are very common during this time. A lot of people like to put them (2) _____ in their windows or just outside their doors. They (11) _____ pumpkins with lights inside and faces cut into them. In Mexico, a similar traditional celebration is called ‘The Day of the Dead’ – family and friends come together for three days to pray for and remember people who have died. Most people, both young and old, (12) _____ a lot of fun on Halloween. “Happy Halloween” everyone!

1. (A) begins (B) beginning (C) began (D) begin
2. (A) deadly (B) dying (C) die (D) dead
3. (A) world (B) a world (C) the world (D) worlds
4. (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) to
5. (A) at (B) on (C) to (D) in
6. (A) tell (B) to tell (C) told (D) tells
7. (A) In (B) At (C) To (D) On
8. (A) see (B) sees (C) saw (D) will see
9. (A) at (B) with (C) on (D) for
10. (A) going (B) goes (C) go (D) went
11. (A) are (B) is (C) was (D) be
12. (A) has (B) have (C) having (D) are having
DESCRIPTIVE WRITING: “Write about a special day in your country.”
NOTES

Begin the lesson by asking your learners what they already know about Halloween.

Distribute the Reading Comprehension sheet (the ten questions on page 2) before your learners actually read the text on page 1. Give them about a minute to quickly go over the questions and remind them that they want to skim and scan the text to answer the questions quickly – remember: good readers do two things: (1) understand what they read; (2) read quickly. Consider giving your learners an appropriate time limit to read and answer all the questions (about 10 – 15 minutes) – write this on the board so everyone is aware of it. This time may vary somewhat depending on your own specific group of learners, so be flexible.

For the Grammar-in-Context section, make sure that your learners have put away the original reading text before completing the exercise.

My Notes