

CINCO DE MAYO PUEBLA, MEXICO



VIRTUAL Fieldtrip

Learn about the history of Cinco de Mayo through short reading passages and videos.

A HISTORY OF MEXICO

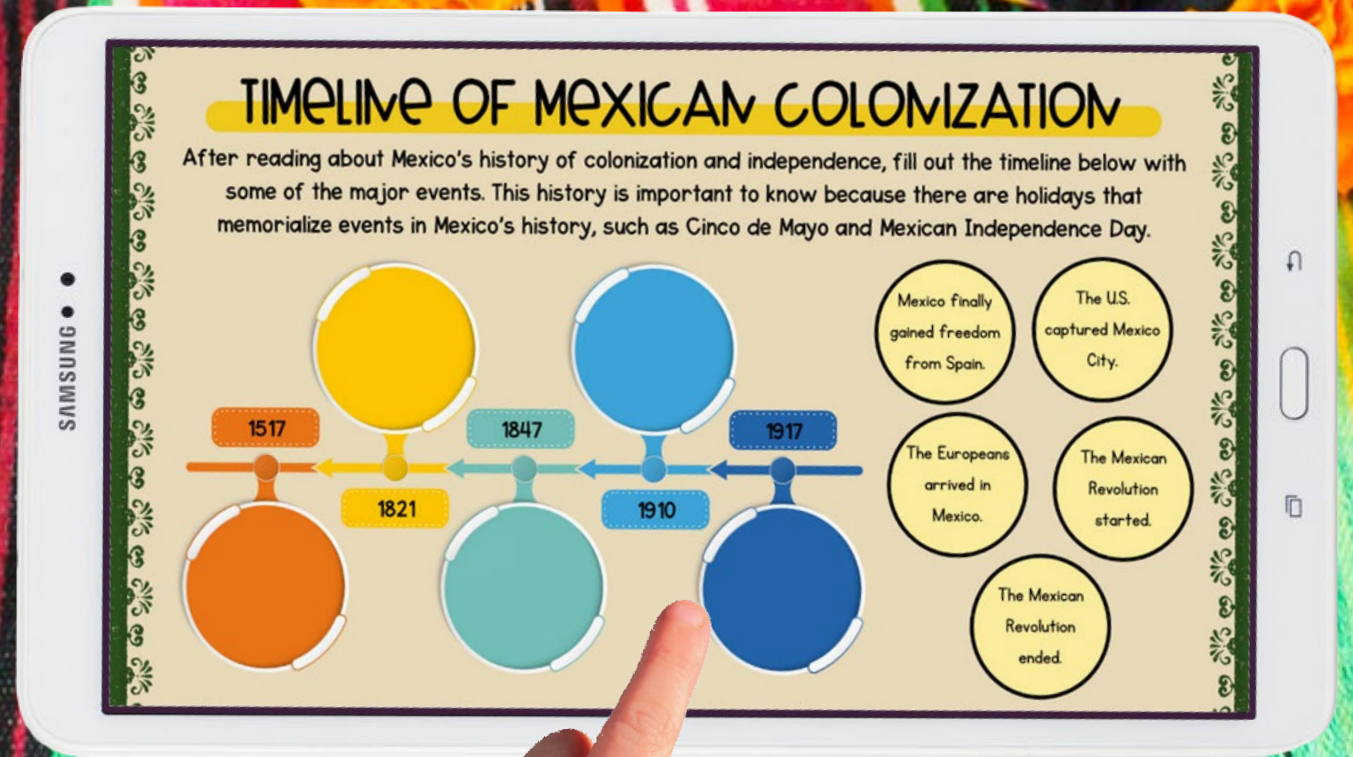
Mexico has a rich history. The mighty Aztecs were in control of Mexico until the arrival of Europeans in 1517. Francisco Hernández de Córdoba was the first to visit. He had three ships and about 100 men. The local natives and the Spaniards had a conflict, so the Spanish governor sent a larger group of explorers to Mexico. Hernán Cortés led that voyage in 1519. He marched to the Aztec capital. Cortés was welcomed because he was mistaken for a god. He easily took over the city for Spain. Cortés built Mexico City on the ruins of the Aztec empire. This paved the way for colonization.

Mexico engaged in a move for independence in the 1800s. After a series of failed rebellions led by priests, Mexico finally gained freedom from Spain in 1821. Disputes over Texas, California, and New Mexico in the 1830s-1840s led to the United States declaring war. Mexico refused to admit defeat. The U.S. sent troops to capture Mexico City. This was accomplished on September 14, 1847. Peace was finally reached the following year. The Rio Grande became the southern border of Texas. California and New Mexico were handed over to the U.S.

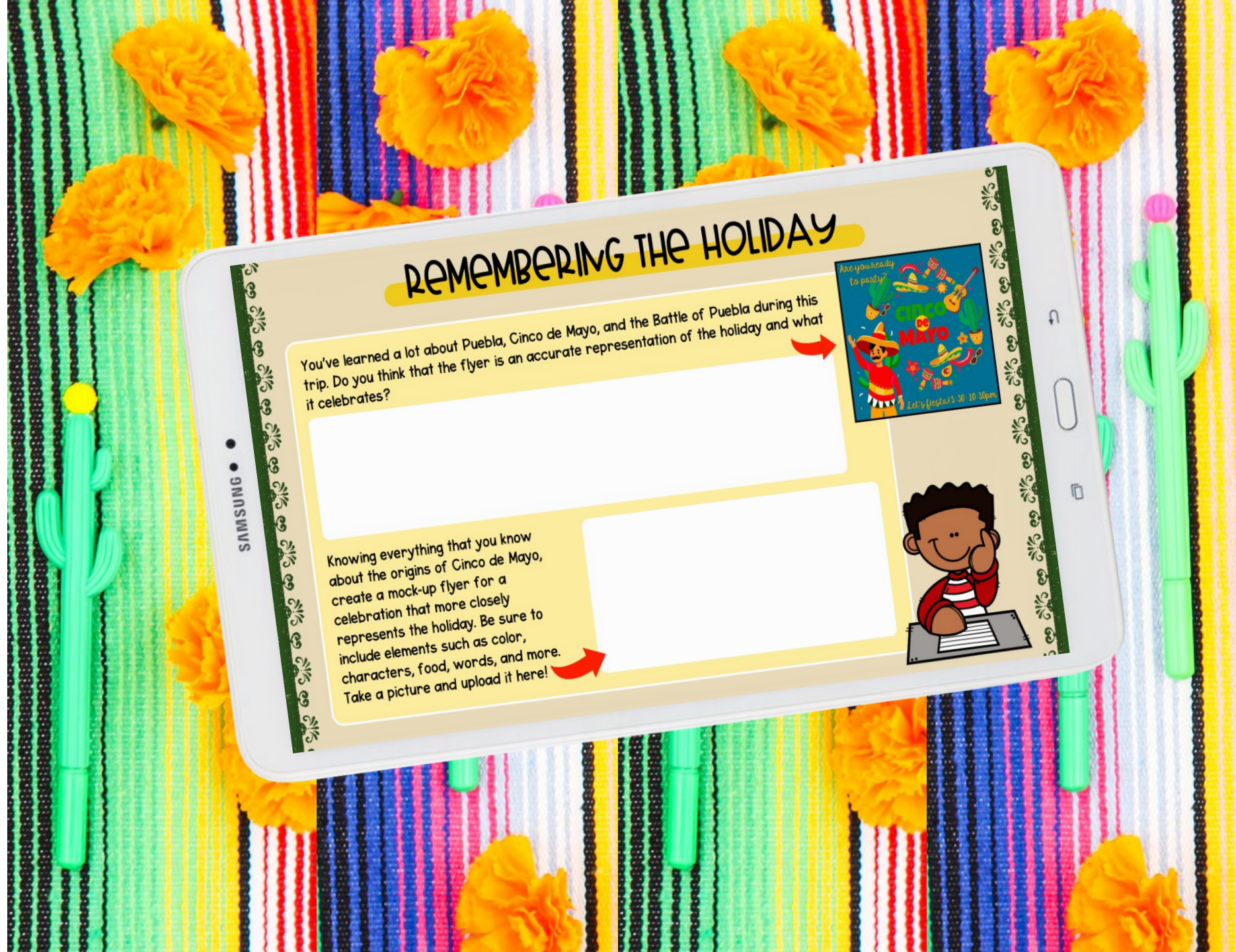
A new Mexican constitution was made after the war with the United States. Certain groups did not like the constitution. That led to a civil war within Mexico that lasted three years. In 1910, the Mexican Revolution began after people grew tired of a dictator ruling them. They wanted change. Over one million people were killed in this conflict, and others fled to the United States. After the revolution ended in 1917, political and social change happened. The change was limited, however, and not everyone was satisfied with the results.



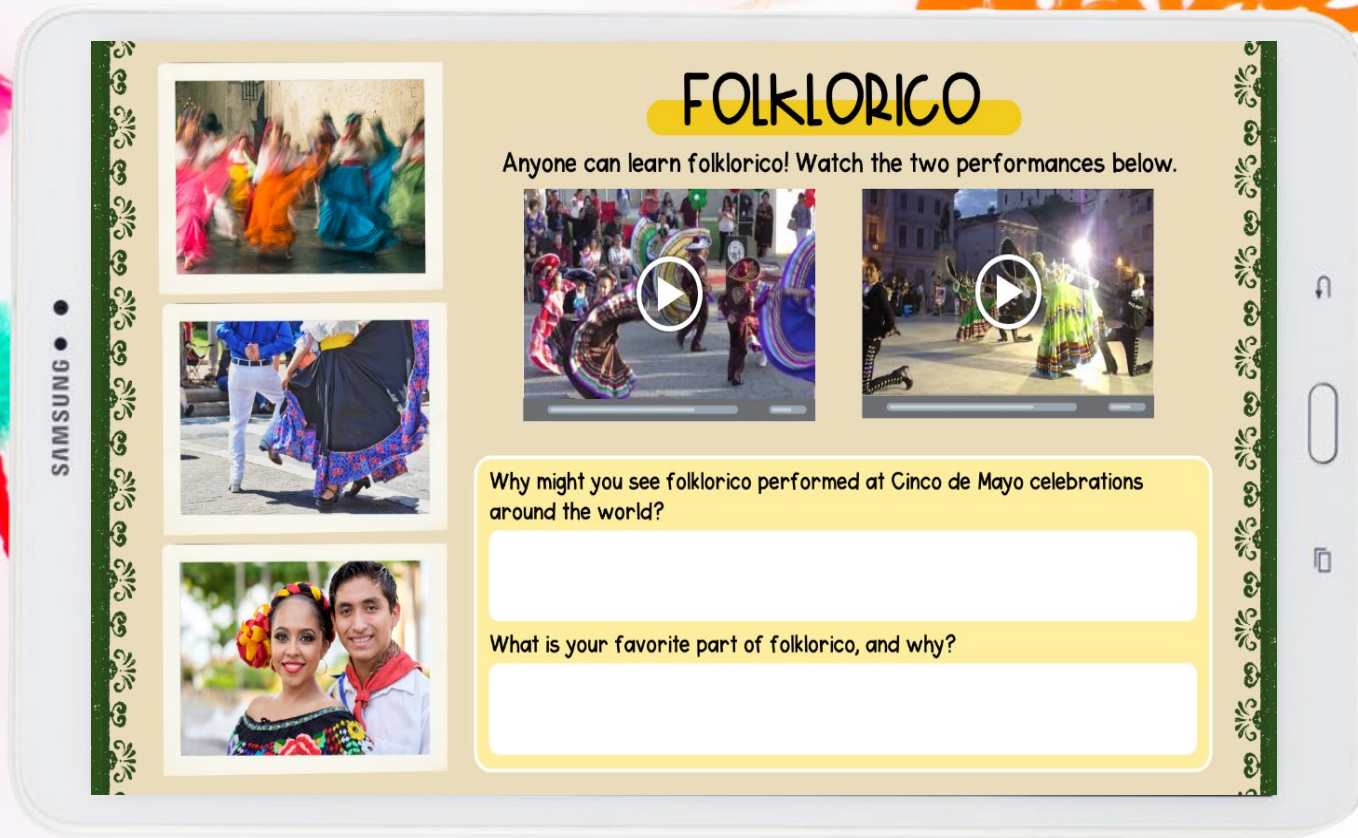
**Students complete
an interactive
timeline to
demonstrate
learning.**



Provides
opportunities
for writing
responses



Discover the
culture of Mexico
through engaging
and educational
multimedia.



Suggested Uses

- Assign in Google Classroom or SeeSaw
- Whole class activity
- Small groups or center
- Early finishers
- Incentive or Fun Friday

Google Slides & SeeSaw Versions

CELEBRATION FOODS

Watch the video to see someone make Mole Poblano, a sauce that was developed in Puebla in the 1600s! Since then, it has spread across the world and is the most eaten dish on Cinco de Mayo in Puebla, Mexico. Then, check out the photo of the most eaten food on Cinco de Mayo in the U.S.

The video is in Spanish. There are English subtitles. Read the subtitles, if possible, but it's okay to just watch!

MOLE POBLANO

chips & salsa

guacamole

tacos

1. What differences do you notice about the most eaten foods on Cinco de Mayo in the two locations?

2. How might the food most eaten on Cinco de Mayo in the U.S. reflect a general misunderstanding of the holiday?

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