

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.



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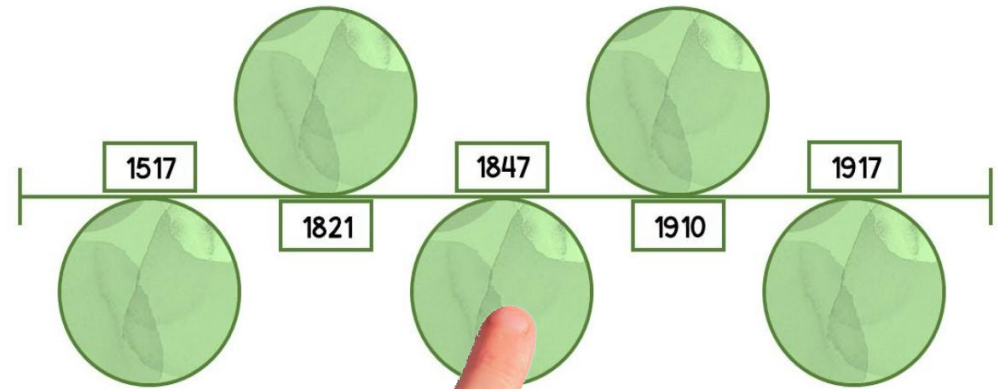
Cinco de Mayo

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

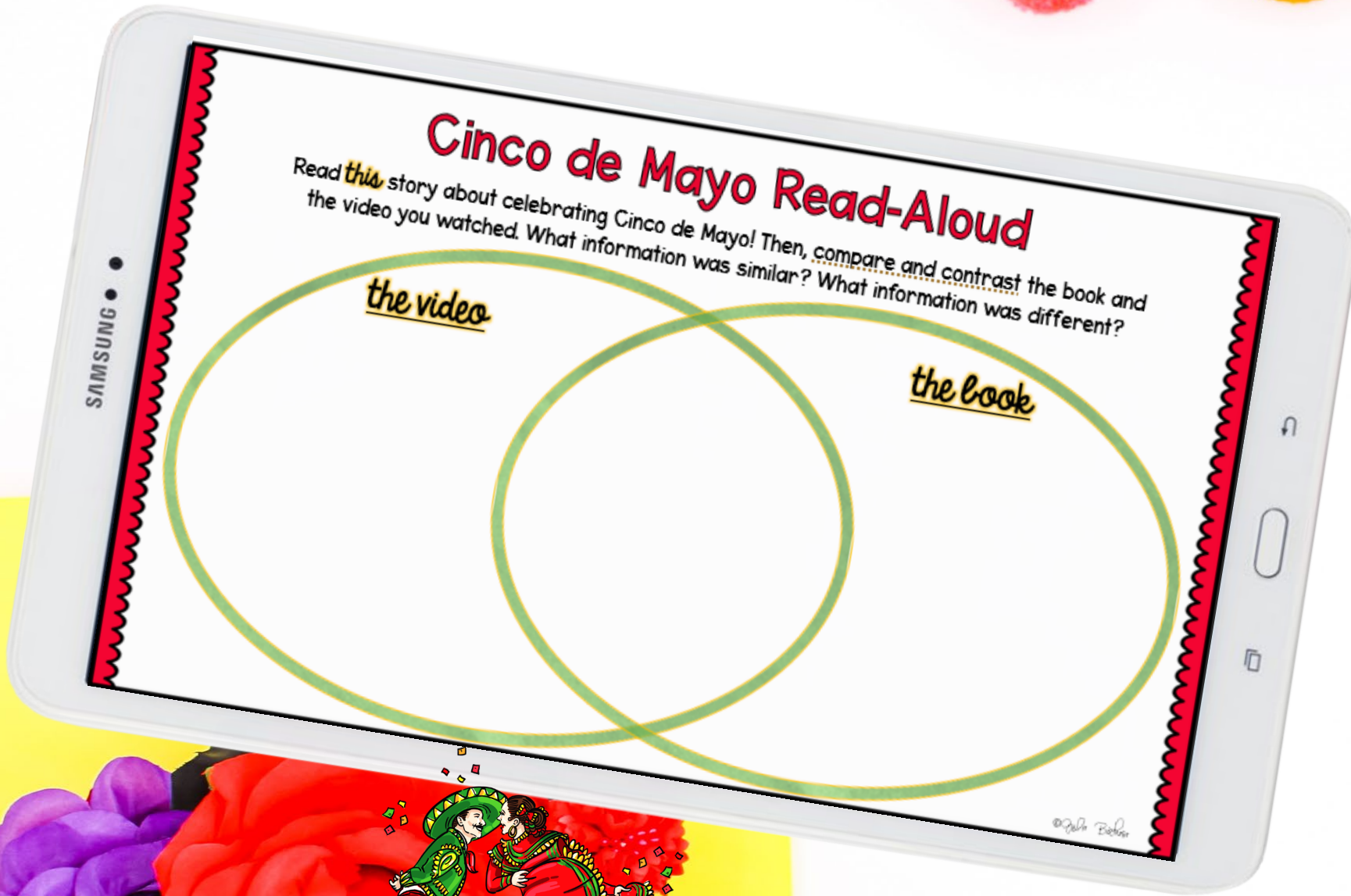


Timeline of Mexican Colonization

After reading about Mexico's history of colonization and independence, fill out the timeline below with some of the major events. This history is important to know because there are holidays that memorialize events in Mexico's history, such as Cinco de Mayo and Mexican Independence Day.



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Compare
and
Contrast

Promotes
Critical
Thinking



Provides opportunities for writing responses



Holidays, Culture, and Respect

Celebrating holidays from around the world can be really exciting and interesting! It is one way to get to know another culture and their traditions. Celebrating holidays from other cultures is also a way to respect that culture or heritage and learn more about it!

People don't always celebrate holidays in a respectful way. For example, Cinco de Mayo is a day when many people in the United States (who are not from Mexico) eat foods that they associate with Mexico, party, and dance. Most people also think that Cinco de Mayo is Mexico's Independence Day.

When people celebrate a holiday without really knowing what it's about and where it comes from, it can be disrespectful. When celebrating from, it can be disrespectful. When celebrating holidays that don't belong to your culture, it is important to learn about them first! Learning where they come from and why they exist will help you celebrate respectfully.

What are some ways in which people from other cultures can respectfully celebrate Cinco de Mayo, and why is it important to do so?



Discover the culture of Mexico through engaging and educational multimedia.

Mariachi

Like folklorico, mariachi can be performed in many ways!
Watch the two performances below!



1. Identify all three of the important mariachi instruments!

2. What is your favorite part of mariachi, and why?



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!

CINCO DE MAYO 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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