



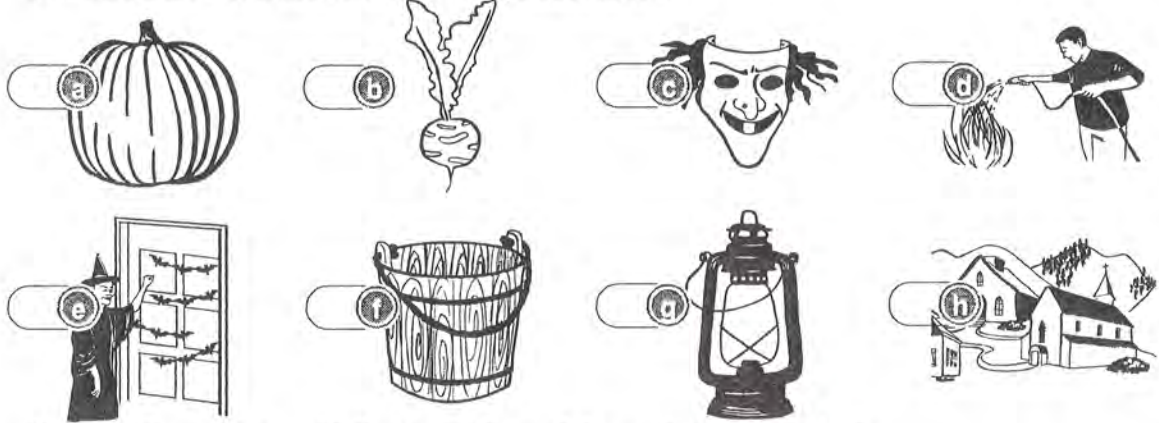
SURNAME:
NAME:

1 Complete the code and use it to find the words related to Halloween below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	B	_	_	E	_	G	_	I	_	K	L	_	N	_	P	_	R	S	_	_	V	_	X	_	Z

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|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| 1. 2 21 3 11 5 20 | | 5. 16 21 13 16 11 9 14 | |
| 2. 16 21 20 15 21 20 | | 6. 22 9 12 12 1 7 5 | |
| 3. 13 1 19 11 | | 7. 12 1 14 20 5 18 14 | |
| 4. 11 14 15 3 11 9 14 7 | | 8. 20 21 18 14 9 16 | |

2 Now match the words in Exercise 1 to the pictures below.



3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from Exercise 1.

- Mum makes delicious vegetable soup with and in it.
- In the past, people used to light up their houses.
- We had a great Halloween party. Everyone wore amazing
- When our guests arrived, they on our front door.
- My grandparents live in a tiny in the mountains.
- Oh, no! The candle has lit the curtains. Bring me a of water and I'll the fire.

4 Match these Halloween customs with a title: Jack-O'-Lanterns • Bobbing for Apples • Trick-or-Treat • Wearing Costumes

1.
The Celts lived in Great Britain, Ireland and northern France over two thousand years ago. The Celtic New Year was on 1st November. The Celts believed that ghosts came back from the dead the day before New Year, on the day we now call Halloween, 31st October. To scare the ghosts away on this day, the Celts wore scary costumes and masks.

2.
To make their houses too cold for the returning ghosts, the Celts put out their fires on 31st October. Then the people in the village lit a special bonfire together. Each family took a little fire from the bonfire back to their house. They carried the fire inside an empty turnip. In the 1840s, the Irish took this custom with them to North America. Today, people put candles inside pumpkins instead of turnips. They cut scary faces in the pumpkins and call them jack-o'-lanterns.

3.
When the Romans conquered the Celts in 46 AD, they combined their festivals with the Celtic festivals. Apples were part of a Roman festival, and today, on Halloween, people still enjoy bobbing for apples. They put apples in buckets of water and try to catch them with their teeth. Caramel-covered apples are also a popular Halloween treat.

4.
This next custom probably comes from All Saints' Day in Europe. On that day, people used to knock on doors and ask for food for the poor. Nowadays, on Halloween, children knock on the neighbours' doors saying "Trick or Treat?" They usually receive sweets and chocolate.

5 Answer the questions according to the texts.

- Who were the Celts?
- Why did they wear scary costumes and masks?
- In what ways are jack-o'-lanterns today different from the original Celtic jack-o'-lanterns?
- How do you "bob for apples"?
- What did people do in Europe on All Saints' Day?