
Halloween

WORKSHEET A

Exercise 1

Complete the questions at the bottom of the page. Then ask your partner the questions and complete the text.

The name *Halloween* comes from (All) (1) ‘_____ E’en’, which means ‘Holy Evening’; in other words, the night before All Saints’ Day. Although this is the original Christian name for the evening of 31st October, the tradition goes back much further.

Two thousand years ago, in what is now Great Britain and northern France, the (3) _____ celebrated the last day of the year on 31st October. This was the end of their harvest season and the beginning of winter, and they believed that their god of death, who was called *Samhain*, freed the spirits of the dead on this day so that they could (5) _____. People left offerings for their ancestors and other good spirits, and prayed for their safe return. At the same time, to scare away the evil spirits, they lit huge fires and wore frightening (7) _____.

The fires attracted insects which in turn attracted bats, and because of the connections with the dead, magic and scary dress, we have come to associate all sorts of monsters, witches and animals with the holiday.

(9) _____ used to go door to door with lanterns carved from seasonal vegetables such as pumpkins and beg for food in return for prayers for the safe return of the dead family members. This is where the tradition of ‘Trick-or-Treat’ comes from: children in costumes knock on doors and are given (11) _____ (a treat) or else they may play a trick like the evil spirits.

1. Where _____ ?
3. Who _____ ?
5. Why _____ ?
7. What _____ ?
9. Who _____ ?
11. What _____ ?

Halloween

WORKSHEET B

Exercise 1

Complete the questions at the bottom of the page. Then ask your partner the questions and complete the text.

The name *Halloween* comes from (All) ‘Hallows E’en’, which means

(2) ‘_____’; in other words, the night before All Saints’ Day.

Although this is the original Christian name for the evening of 31st October, the tradition goes back much further.

Two thousand years ago, in what is now Great Britain and northern France, the Celts celebrated the last day of the year on 31st October. This was the end of their harvest season and the beginning of winter, and they believed that their god of death, who was called (4) _____, freed the spirits of the dead on this day so that they could visit their families. People left (6) _____ for their ancestors and other good spirits, and prayed for their safe return. At the same time, to scare away the evil spirits, they lit huge fires and wore frightening costumes.

The fires attracted insects which in turn attracted (8) _____, and because of the connections with the dead, magic and scary dress, we have come to associate all sorts of monsters, witches and animals with the holiday.

People used to go door to door with lanterns carved from seasonal vegetables such as pumpkins and beg for food in return for prayers for the safe return of the dead family members. This is where the tradition of ‘Trick-or-Treat’ comes from:

(10) _____ in costumes knock on doors and are given sweets (a treat) or else they may (12) _____ like the evil spirits.

2. What _____?

4. What _____?

6. What _____?

8. What _____?

10. Who _____?

12. What _____?

Halloween

WORKSHEET C

Exercise 2

Find and circle the ten Halloween words.

B	G	W	I	T	C	H	V
J	N	K	C	R	Y	W	B
V	A	M	P	I	R	E	A
D	L	I	F	C	Z	X	T
P	U	M	P	K	I	N	F
E	H	A	U	O	T	Q	R
V	W	Z	X	R	B	P	N
G	H	O	S	T	Y	O	M
S	P	M	N	R	T	G	O
T	Q	B	K	E	Z	J	A
U	R	I	L	A	D	F	K
J	I	E	H	T	E	I	L
E	K	D	F	G	C	H	B
S	A	C	B	R	O	O	M

1. witch
2. trick-or-treat
3. boo
4. pumpkin
5. bat
6. ghost
7. skeleton
8. broom
9. vampire
10. zombie