

CULTURAL SCAVENGER HUNT

Chat with the people in the room. Find people who have had the following experience. Have them sign their name in the appropriate blank. You may only use each name once!

- _____ knows a folk dance.
- _____ has been to an American Indian pow-wow.
- _____ has cooked or eaten ethnic food this last month.
- _____ can say "hello" in 4 different languages.
- _____ has sat under a palm tree.
- _____ has attended a service of a religion other than their own.
- _____ knows what Kwanzaa is.
- _____ has relatives who came through Ellis Island.
- _____ knows when Ramadan was this year.
- _____ has had to utilize crutches, a wheel chair, cane, or cast.
- _____ has been to a bar mitzvah or bat mitzvah.
- _____ has been to more than 5 countries.
- _____ has studied a foreign language.
- _____ can name 4 different kinds of bread from other cultures.
- _____ knows where their ancestors came from.
- _____ knows American Sign Language or someone who speaks it.
- _____ has attended a Quinceañera.
- _____ was born in a different state.
- _____ knows what a yarmulke is.
- _____ knows when African American History Month is.
- _____ knows who Cesar Chavez is.
- _____ has been to Mesa Verde.
- _____ celebrated the Chinese New Year.
- _____ has walked in the MLK march once in their life.

Folk dance is a form of dance developed by a group of people that reflects the traditional life of the people of a certain country or region. Folk dancing usually involves a group of people following dance instructions from an experienced caller. The dancers perform steps in certain formations, such as a circle or a straight line.

Pow-wow is a gathering of North America's Native people. A modern pow-wow is a specific type of event where both Native American and non-Native American people meet to dance, sing, socialize, and honor American Indian culture. There is generally a dancing competition, often with significant prize money awarded. Pow-wows vary in length from one day session of 5 to 6 hours to three days. Major pow-wows or pow-wows called for a special occasion can be up to one week long.

Kwanzaa is a weeklong celebration held in the United States honoring universal African-American heritage and culture, observed from December 26 to January 1 each year. It features activities such as lighting a candle holder with seven candles and culminates in a feast and gift giving.

Ellis Island is known best as the historical gateway for millions of immigrants to the United States. This site was the nation's busiest immigrant inspection *station* from 1892 to 1954. It became part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument in 1965, and since 1990, hosts a museum of immigration run by the National Park Service. A 1998 United States Supreme Court decision found most of the island to be part of New Jersey.

Ramadan is the holiest of months in the Islamic calendar, and fasting in this month is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. The month is spent by Muslims fasting during the daylight hours from dawn to sunset. Fasting during this month is often thought figuratively to burn away all sins. Muslims believe that the Qur'an was sent down to the lowest heaven during this month, thus being prepared for gradual revelation by the Angel Jibraeel (Gabriel) to the Islamic prophet Muhammad. The first day of the next month, Shawwal, is spent in celebrations and is observed as the "Festival of Breaking Fast".

Bar Mitzvah (Hebrew: **בְּרִית מִצְוָה**) and **Bat Mitzvah** (Hebrew: **בְּתוּלָה מִצְוָה**) are Jewish coming of age rituals. According to Jewish law, when Jewish children reach 13 years of age (depending on family, a girl can have her bat mitzvah at the age of 12), they become responsible for their actions, and "become a Bar or Bat Mitzvah," (English: *Son [Bar] or Daughter [Bat] of commandment*.) In Orthodox communities, a Bat Mitzvah is celebrated when a girl reaches the age of 12. In addition to being considered responsible for their actions from a religious perspective, the age of B'nai (plural) Mitzvah was selected because it roughly coincides with physical puberty. Prior to a child reaching Bar or Bat Mitzvah, the child's parents hold the responsibility for the child's adherence to Jewish law and tradition. After this age, children bear their own responsibility for Jewish ritual law, tradition, and ethics and are privileged to participate in all areas of Jewish community life. When used in English, the term also refers to the ceremony itself.

Quinceañera (lit. meaning *One (f.) who is fifteen*), sometimes called *Fiesta de Quinceañera*, or simply *quince*, is the celebration of a girl's fifteenth birthday in parts of Latin America. This birthday is celebrated differently from any other birthday, as it marks the transition from childhood to young womanhood. The celebration, however, varies significantly across countries, with celebrations in some countries taking on, for example, more religious overtones than in others.

Kippa or **kippa**, also known as a **yarmulke**, is a hemispherical or platter-shaped head cover, usually made of cloth, often worn by Orthodox Jewish men to fulfill the customary requirement that their head be covered at all times, and sometimes worn by both men and, less frequently, women in Conservative and Reform communities at times of prayer.

César Estrada Chávez (March 31, 1927 – April 23, 1993) was an American farm worker, labor leader, and civil rights activist who co-founded the National Farm Workers Association, which later became the United Farm Workers (UFW). A Mexican American, Chávez became the best known Latino civil rights activist, and was strongly promoted by the American labor movement, which was eager to enroll Hispanic members. His public-relations approach to unionism and aggressive but nonviolent tactics made the farm workers' struggle a moral cause with nationwide support. By the late 1970s, his tactics had forced growers to recognize the UFW as the bargaining agent for 50,000 field workers in California and Florida.

Chinese New Year – often called Chinese Lunar New Year – is the most important of the traditional Chinese holidays. It is an all East and Southeast Asia celebration. In China it is known as “Spring Festival.” It marks the end of the winter season. The festival begins on the first day of the first month in the traditional Chinese calendar and ends with Lantern Festival which is on the 15th day. Chinese New Year's Eve, a day where Chinese families gather for their annual reunion dinner, is known as *Chú Xī* (除夕) or “Eve of the Passing Year.”