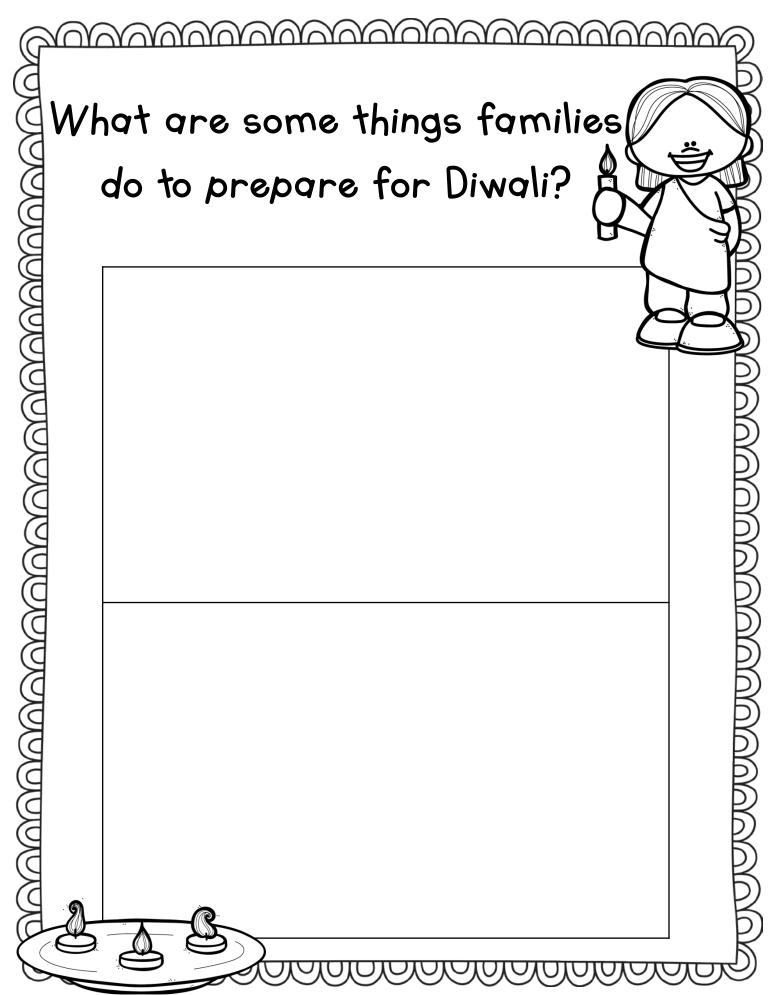


Diwali is a festival celebrated by many Indians. People who are Hindus, Jains, Buddhists, and Sikhs celebrate this festival. The festival is a celebration that marks the victory of good over evil.

The celebration is five days long. On the first day of the festival, it is considered good luck to clean the home and shop for gold. On the second day of the festival, families will decorate their homes with clay lamps and create designs with colored papers or sand. The third day is the main day of the festival. Families will gather for a prayer. The prayer is followed by feasts and fireworks. The fourth day is the first day of the new year. Friends and family will visit each other to exchange gifts. On the final day, brothers will visit their married sisters who will prepare a special meal.

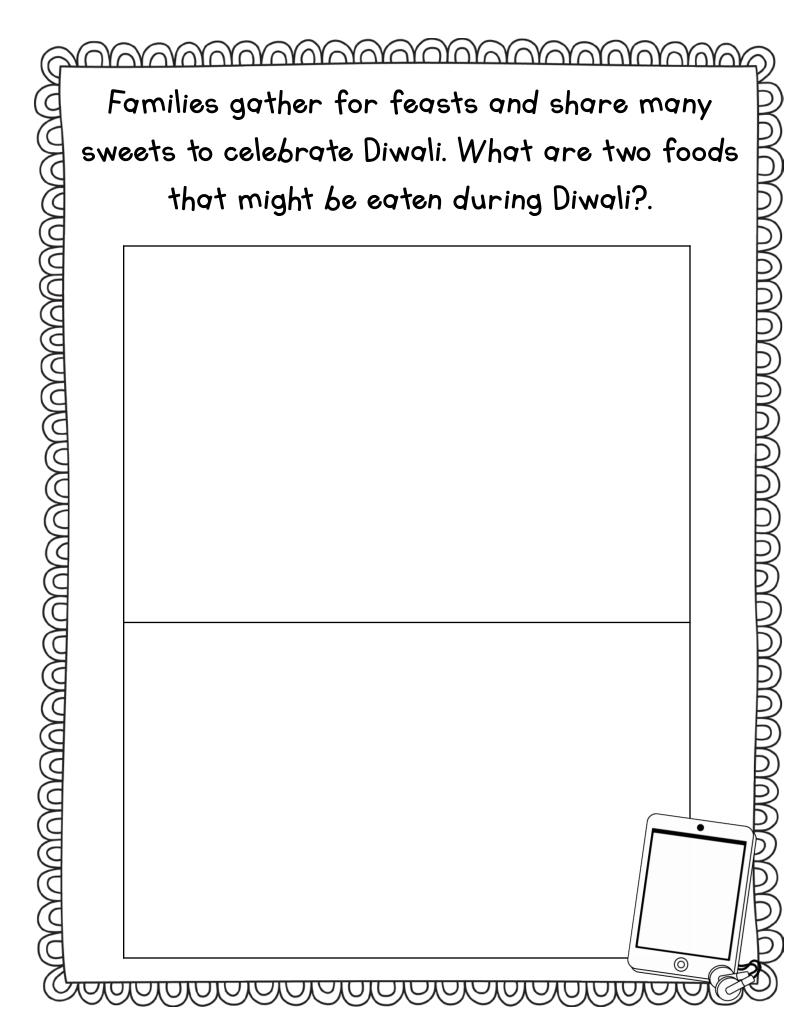
The date of this holiday is based on the Hindu lunar calendar. It occurs during our October or November depending on the position of the moon.



## Diwali is also called the



People light small oil lamps and place them around their homes, courtyards and in gardens. The lights symbolize the triumph of light over darkness and good over evil.



Children will have a holiday from school. They receive presents and have special foods.



At parties children might play dice and card games. They look forward to the fireworks and firecrackers. While children are sleeping, a Goddess named Lakshmi visits homes. Families will light lamps and leave food for her. Once she eats the food, she will leave presents and sweets.







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