

## Hispanic Heritage Month *September 15-October 15*

### Famous Hispanic Americans

Name at least 10 famous firsts from Hispanic Americans that you find interesting.

1. nombre: Joseph Marion Hernández  
qué ha hecho: Primero miembro del Congreso de Estados Unidos. 1822
2. nombre: Federico Peña  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic Secretary of Transportation in the U.S. 1993
3. nombre: Sonia Sotomayor  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic Supreme Court Justice in the U.S. 2009
4. nombre: Edward Hidalgo  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic Secretary of the Navy in the U.S. 1979
5. nombre: Richie Valens  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic Rock star. 1958
6. nombre: Carlos Santana  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic Rock and Roll Hall of Fame inductee. 1998
7. nombre: José Quintero  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic to win a Tony for best director. 1973
8. nombre: Geraldo Rivera  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic Broadcaster of the year. 1971
9. nombre: Tom Flores  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic starting NFL quarterback. 1960
10. nombre: Joe Aguirre  
qué ha hecho: First Hispanic NFL draft pick. 1941

List 5 words with Spanish origin and their meanings.

1. Alligator: el lagarto, the lizard
2. Cargo: cargar, to load
3. Patio: courtyard in Spanish
4. Peccadillo: a form of pecado, to sin
5. Saavy: saber, to know

What is the most common Spanish dialect taught in the U.S. and where does it originate from?

- "Standard Latin American," also known as "Highland Spanish" is the most common form of Spanish taught in American schools. This Spanish dialect was predominant in Spain in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries and was brought to Central and South America by colonists. It is commonly spoken in the highland or mountainous areas of Latin America and is characterized by pronunciation of all letters and hard "r."

What is "trade winds" Spanish and how does it differ from other dialects of Spanish?

- "Trade Winds" Spanish is characterized by the dropping of the final "s" on words. It is informal and spoken very quickly. This version of Spanish began in Southern Spain in the 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> Centuries and was brought over to the Caribbean and parts of Latin America by settlers and traders.

How does Argentinian Spanish differ from other dialects of Spanish? Where is the origination and what makes it different?

- Argentinean Spanish originated in 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries as Italians settle in Argentina. It is characterized by out-of-date grammar with Italian influences to the vocabulary and pronunciation. This dialect of Spanish is spoken in Buenos Aires and its surrounding areas, where "vos" is used in place of "tu" with an old Spanish verb modified via Italian. It is also heard in parts of Uruguay. In Buenos Aires, however, "vos" is used instead. It is accompanied by a modified old Spanish verb form. In addition, Argentinean Spanish speakers pronounce the "ll" as an English "zh," instead of the traditional Spanish pronunciation as "y."

What is Castilian Spanish and how is it different other dialects of Spanish?

- Castilian Spanish is Spanish spoken in Northern Spain and Madrid, the capital. Castilian Spanish pronounces "ci" and "ce" as "th". It also used "vosotros" as the familiar, informal "ustedes" plural.