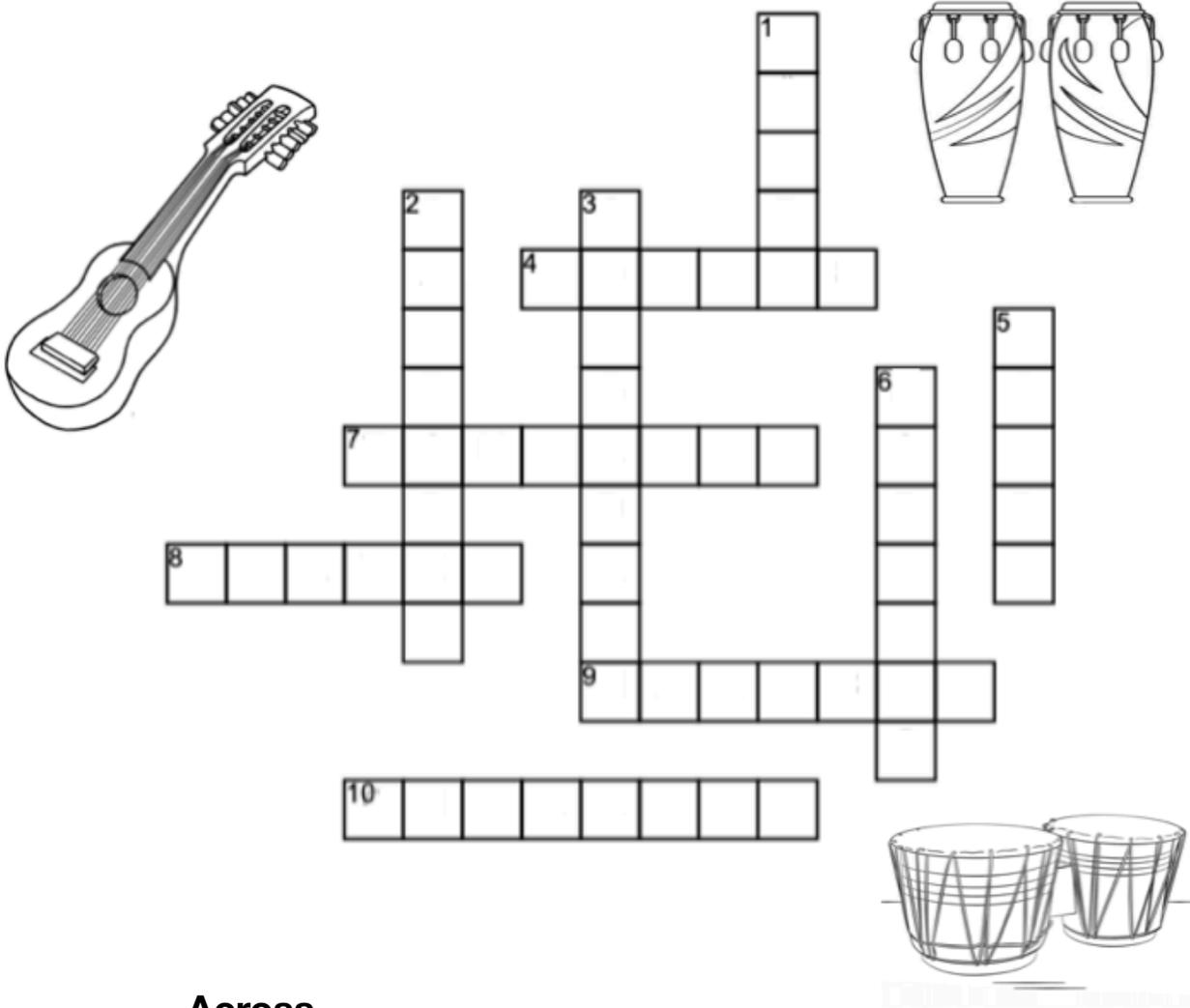


Coloring: Latin America



Color Code
1. Green = Mexico
2. Light Blue = Guatemala
3. Red = Belize
4. Blue = El Salvador
5. Turquoise = Honduras
6.- Orange = Nicaragua
7.- Yellow = Costa Rica
8. Turquoise = Cuba
9. Green = Bahamas
10. Anaranjado = Haiti
11. Light Blue = Dominican Republic
12. Red = Puerto Rico
13. Purple = Panama
14. Blue = Colombia
15. Red = Venezuela
16. Brown = Guyana
17. Orange = Suriname
18. Pink = French Guiana
19. Yellow = Ecuador
20. Purple = Galapagos Island
21. Red = Peru
22. Light Green = Brazil
23. Orange = Bolivia
24. Blue = Paraguay
25. Purple = Chile
26. Red = Uruguay
27. Light Blue = Argentina
28. Pink = Falkland Islands

Latin American Musical Instruments



Across

Down

4	Two medium-sized drums that produce an energetic, bouncy sound.
7	A pair of tunable single-headed, metal-shelled cylindrical-drums, used in Latin American music.
8	Two wooden sticks clapped together.
9	This instrument makes a quick succession of short percussive sounds and it's filled with seeds, pebbles, or beads.
10	This instrument has 10 strings in pairs of 5. It is originally made from an armadillo shell.

1	It has a carved, serrated body, often cylindrical or shaped like a fish, and played with a stick or dowel-shaped scrapper.
2	Produces an eerie, breathy, flute-like sound.
3	A long drum played with the palms of the users' hands.
5	Produces a dull, deep thud and is played using wooden sticks.
6	An idiophone that sounds like little beads being shaken in a container.

Answer Key:

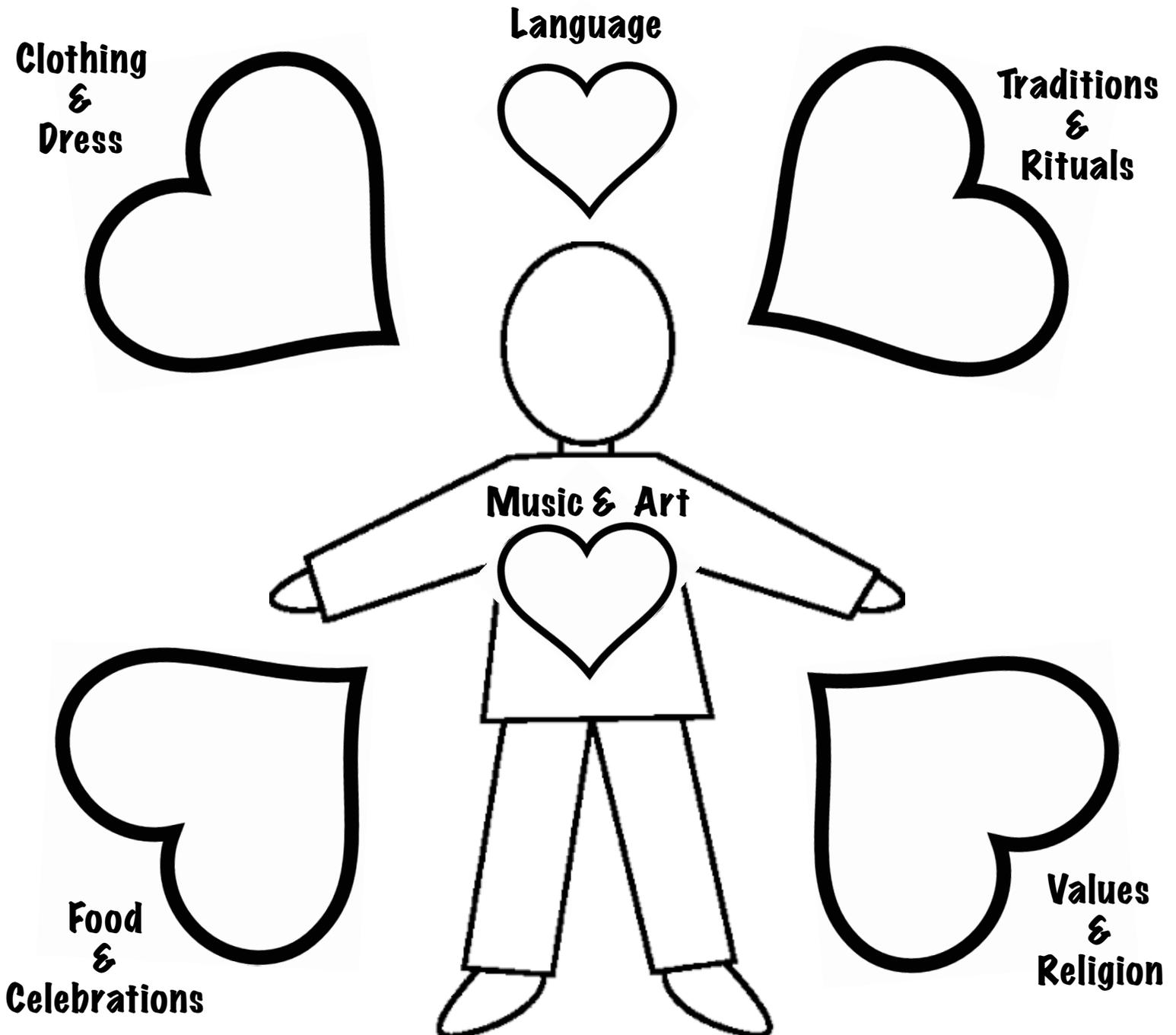
4:Congas, 7:Timbales, 8:Claves, 9:Maracas, 10:Charango, 1:Güiro, 2:Panpipes 3:Congadrum 5:Bombo, 6:Maracas

What is culture?

Culture, in a few words, is "what we know that everyone like us knows." It is a **shared** system of beliefs, meanings, and behaviors through which we interpret our experiences. Culture is **collectively** learned, and it changes over time.

Objective: To explore the roots of cultural learning by naming aspects of identity important to each individual by highlighting the relation between peoples' culture and family traditions.

Write the information you learn about your culture in the hearts



My cultural heritage

We want to inspire you to go home and talk to your loved ones about your family history and discover as much as you can about how and from where your family came to the United States.

Objective: To learn a little about your family history by connecting with your family and talking with your loved grandparents, uncles, aunties and cousins.

Draw your ancestors!

What did they look like? How did they dress? What did they bring with them?

1.- Who was my first ancestor that came to the United States?	
2.- Which side of the family is this?	
3.- Where did they migrate to the United States from? Where were they taken from?	
4.- Where in the United States did they relocate to? Were they sold?	
5.- What brought them to the United States?	
6.- What did they do for a living?	

My Culture, My Symbols, My family

Objective: To understand the value of symbols that communicate the reflections of important aspects of people's cultural knowledge and beliefs.

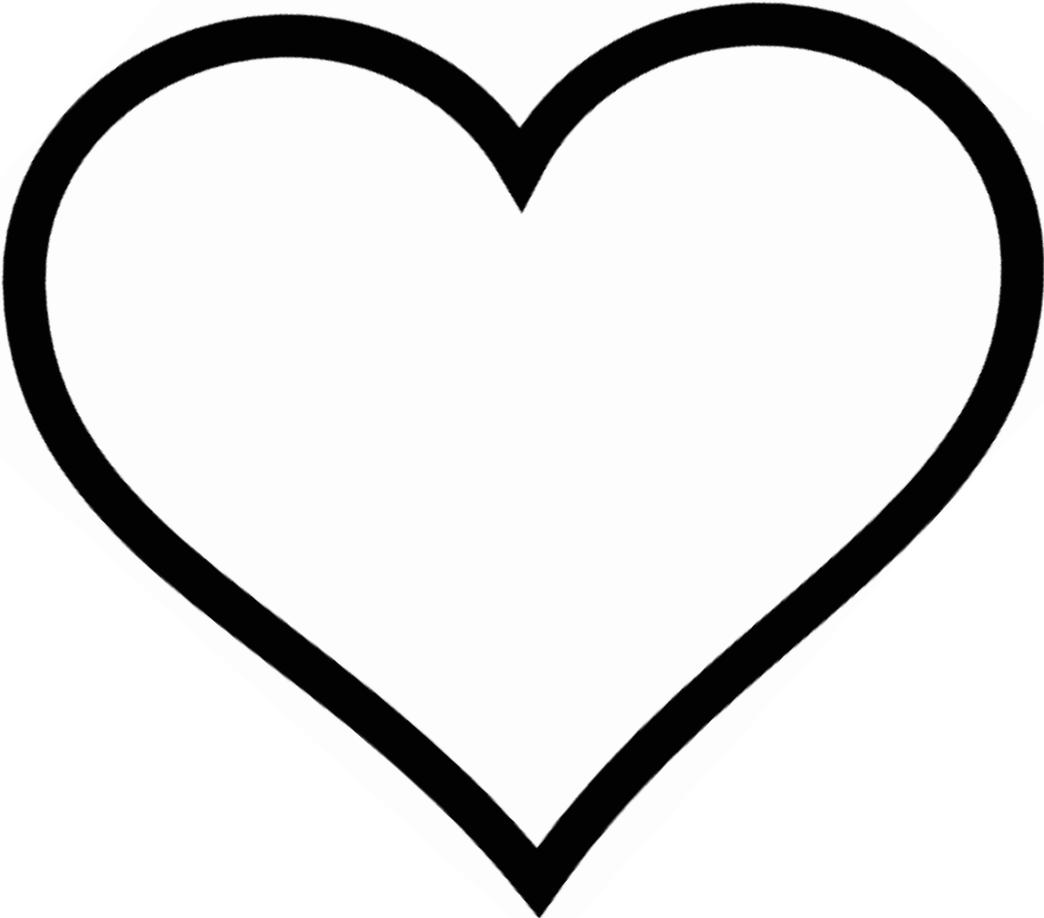
Since the dawn of civilization, humans have used symbols to help understand and communicate who they are and their values and beliefs to others. Different cultures have different symbols to help shape and communicate what is important to them.

Draw symbols that are important to you and your family!

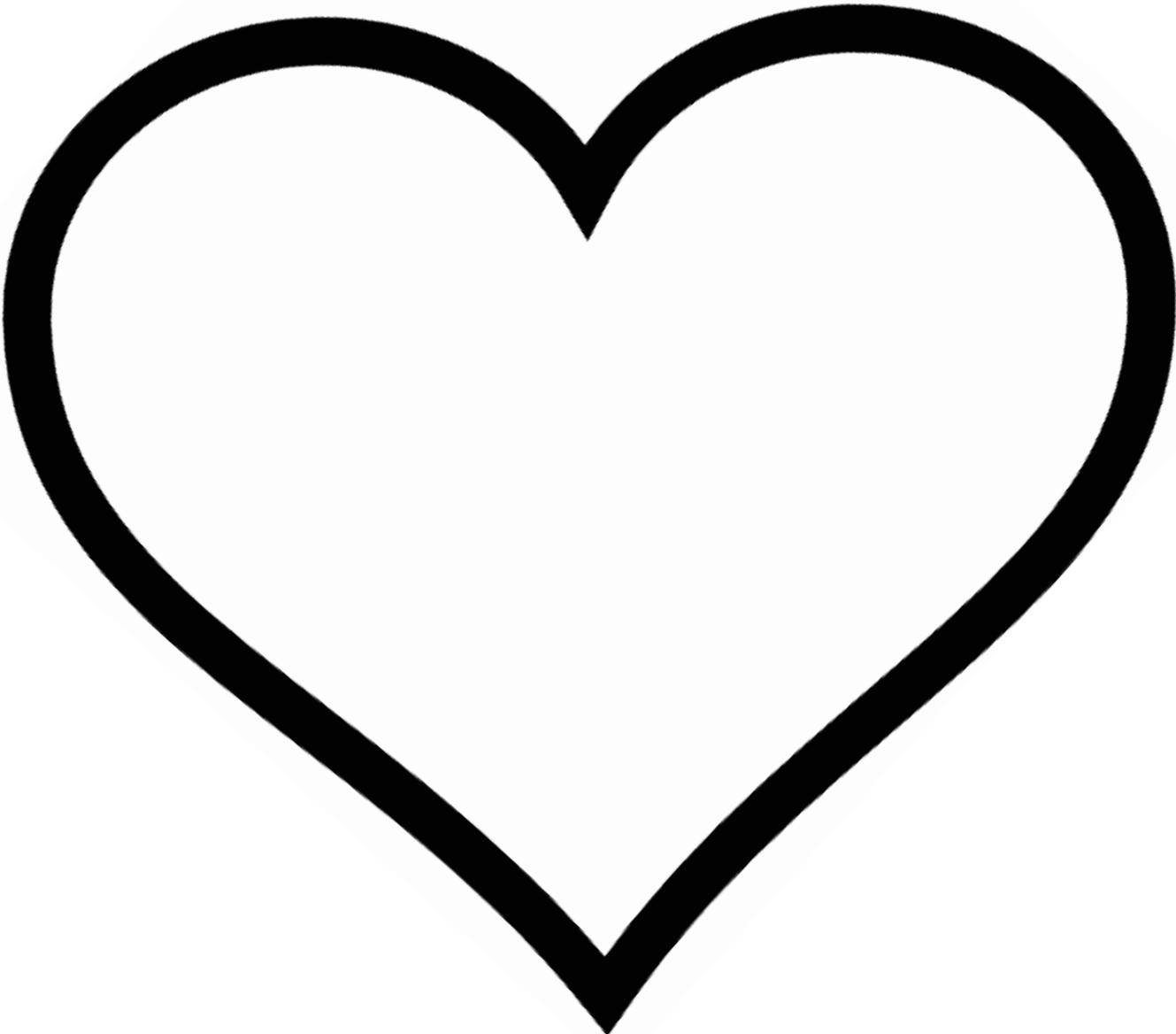
Why are these symbols important?

What beliefs, values, interests, and/or traditions do these symbols communicate?

Draw and color ONE symbol in the center of the heart.



Draw your family celebrating your favorite family tradition!



Reflect and write: Why are these symbols and traditions important for me and my family?
What beliefs, values, interests, and/or traditions does this ONE symbol communicate?

