



Celebrate
**HISPANIC AND LATINE
HERITAGE MONTH**

with activities from your friends
at Random House Kids!



Top left and bottom right: *Areli Is a Dreamer* Art © 2021 by Luisa Uribe.
Top right and bottom left: *Nosotros Means Us* Art © 2021 by Paloma Valdivia.

HAPPY LATINX AND HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH!

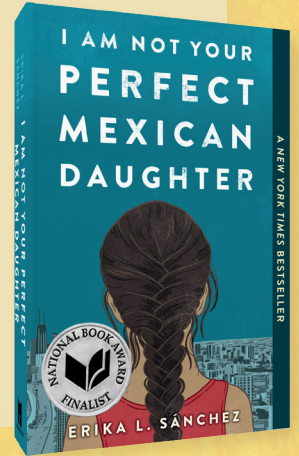
To celebrate Latinx and Hispanic Heritage Month, we've provided a fun, historical activity about the Spanish language and a festive craft for you and your young readers to make together. The decoration will liven up your store and give kids something fun to take home. Both activities are rooted in Latinx and Hispanic history, so we've provided a brief summary to share with your guests.

Spanish and Indigenous Languages

Spanish comes from a much older language called Latin. It was first recorded over 2,000 years ago and is currently the official language of over twenty countries. Over 60 million people speak Spanish in the United States, making it the second most spoken language in the country. When Spanish colonizers brought their language to the Americas, it was combined with some of the indigenous languages that were already there such as Arawak, Nahuatl, Taino, Carib, and Quechua.

Papeles Picados

Papeles picados can be found in Mexican history as far back as the Aztecs. That's over 700 years ago! The Aztec people used to carve spirit figures into the bark of trees in order to honor the spirits. This practice eventually grew into what we now know as papeles picados. The Aztecs used mulberry and fig tree bark to make paper, but nowadays most people use tissue paper. The people of Mexico use papeles picados year-round to celebrate holidays such as Easter, Christmas, or Dia de los Muertos, as well as for weddings, quinceañeras, and other birthdays.



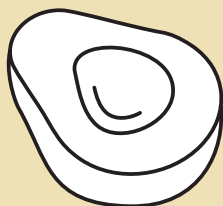
INDIGENOUS WORDS FOUND IN SPANISH

Before Spanish was brought over to the Americas, the indigenous peoples that were already here had their own languages. As Spanish was incorporated into the culture, words from those original languages were adopted. Below are examples of the indigenous loan words and their English equivalent. Read through each word and ask your audience if they know what it means or if they knew where it came from. Encourage them to color in the images.

Aguacate

(Nahuatl)

Avocado



Cacao

(Nahuatl)

Cocoa



Guayaba

(Arawak)

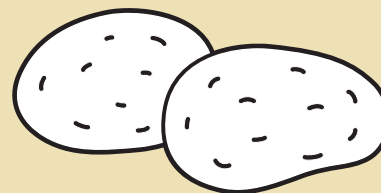
Guava



Papa

(Quechua)

Potato



Maiz

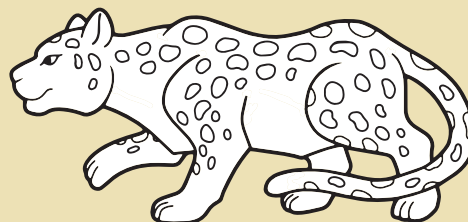
(Taino Arawak)

Corn



Jaguar

(Guarani)



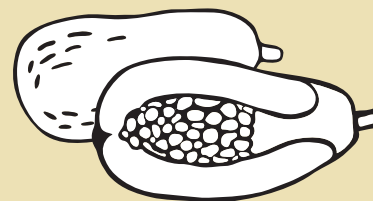
Llama

(Quechua)



Papaya

(Caribe)



PAPEL PICADO

What you'll need:

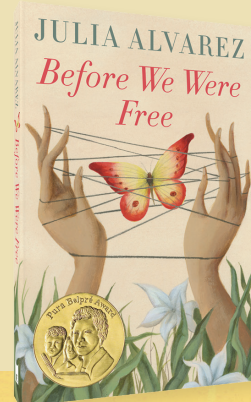
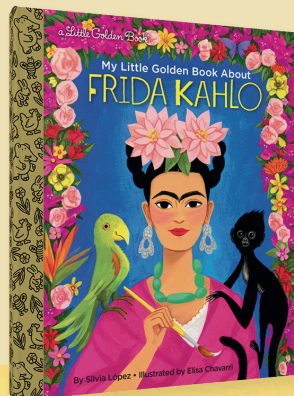
- 5–10 sheets of tissue or construction paper
- Scissors
- Thread or twine
- Tape
- An adult to help out

What to do:

1. Cut your tissue paper to the size you want your papel picado. We recommend you use 8-inch squares.
2. Fold your paper in half lengthwise, then fold it in half again in the same direction.
3. Starting with the bottom half of your rectangle, cut one of the short ends to give the bottom of your papel picado the shape you want. Try not to cut past an inch from the end.
4. Unfold your rectangle once and then fold it horizontally, from top to bottom. You should end up with a square, or something close to it.
5. Fold the square diagonally so you have a triangle.
6. Cut out random shapes on the folded side of the triangle.
7. Completely unfold your paper and place twine along the top. Fold the top over the twine and tape it down.

For visual reference, check out these [handy instructions](#).

Repeat the steps till your twine is full of papeles picados! Hang it up!



Best Friends

Pepita is happy to be a big sister!
What is she dreaming about doing next with the bebita?



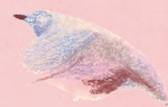
Walk the Dog

Pepita and the bebita love going for walks!
Can you trace their route with a marker or scissors?

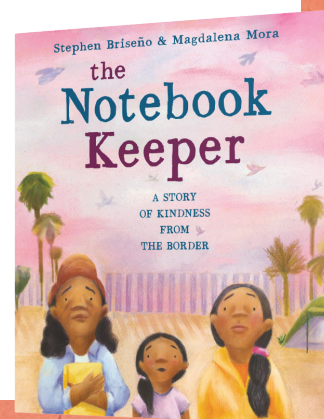




Take Note



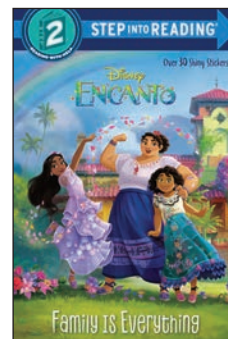
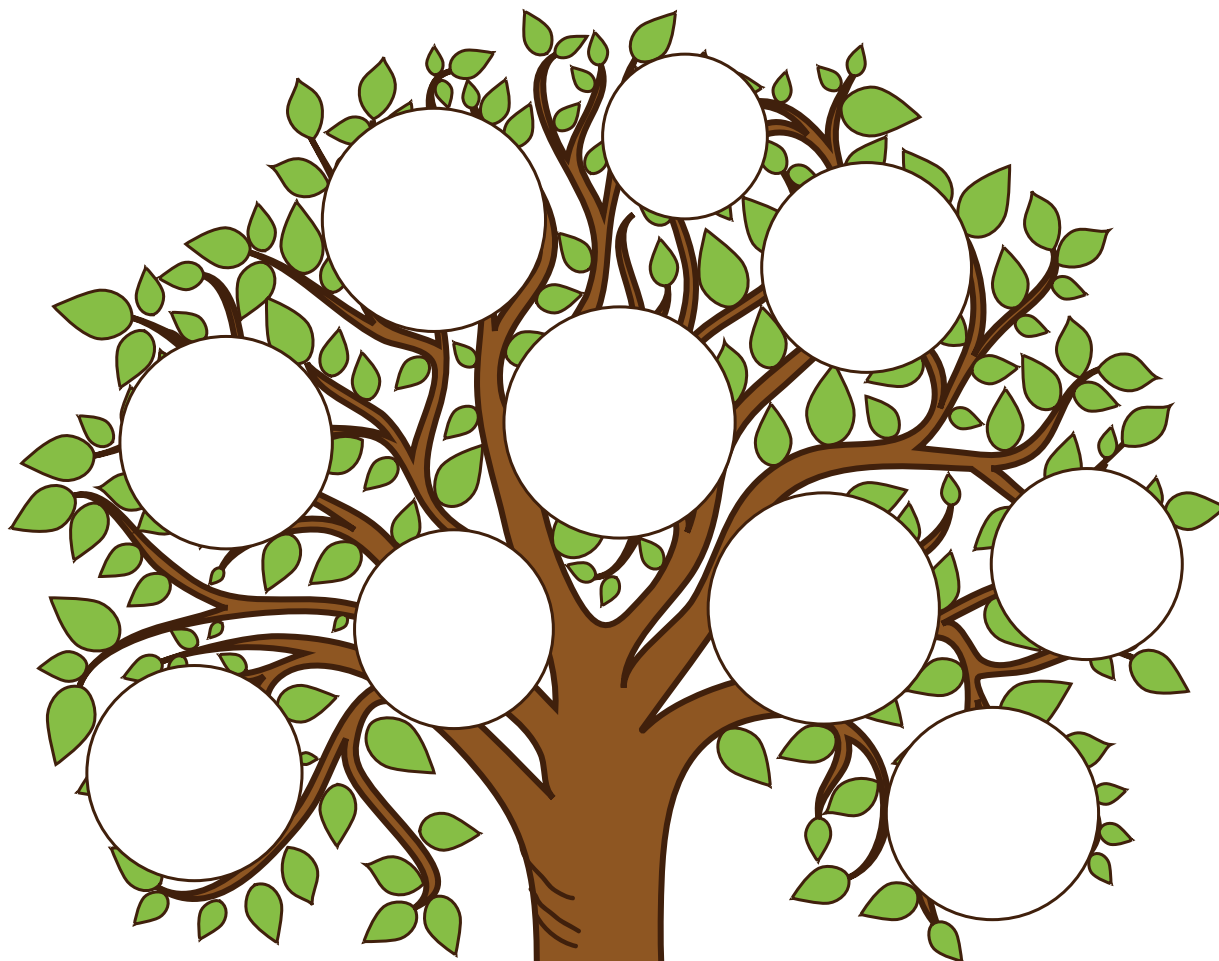
In *The Notebook Keeper*, Noemí and Mamá are chosen to be the new notebook keepers because of the kindness they show others at the border. Use the lines below to note down the kind things you've done or seen throughout the day. Think about how you can continue to show kindness tomorrow.





YOUR FAMILY TREE

Mirabel loves her big family! Who makes up your family? Draw or glue pictures of your family in the circles below.





DISCOVER YOUR MAGIC

The Madrigals have amazing gifts! Luisa has superhuman strength, Antonio can talk to animals, and Mirabel has the power to bring the whole family together. What talents do you and your family have? For example, who in your family can run the fastest? Who is the best cook? Who can whistle? Write these down in the space below!

NAME:

TALENT:





SEE THE FUTURE LIKE BRUNO

Bruno can see the future! When you grow up, what do you want to be?
Draw your future self in the space below!





MATCH THE MADRIGAL FAMILY

Can you match the Madrigal family to their shadows below?



Answer:

