- 1. Toma el papel

2. *Vámonos!* Think about as many opposites as you can that we have learned in Spanish. Write these on your Vamonos box ENGLISH example: high and low

Los Anuncios

- Test Tuesday and Wednesday
- Study guide due on Monday
- Enjoy your Thanksgiving Break :)

Horario

- Surrender on Seis
- Dominican Republic vs. Haiti history lesson
- Black in Latin America Video
- Kahoots

Surrender on seis

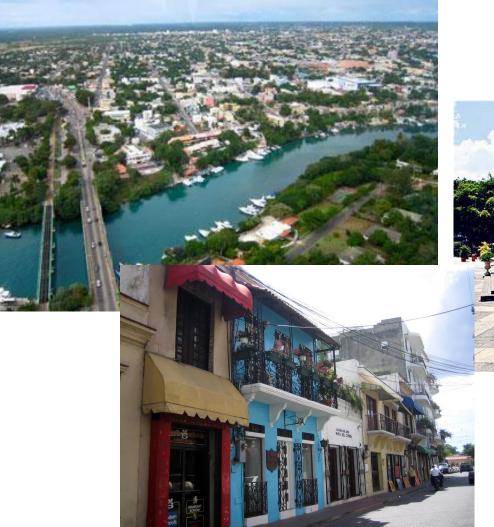
1	2	3	4	5	Toss the die. If you throw a 6, then you lose your turn. If you throw a 1-5, then choose one word in the column underneath that number and cover that word with an "X." Next, find the matching English word and cover it with an "X." If you cover a full line of 5 English words before your partner, you win!				
Cocinar	Mirar la televisión	Comer	Beber	Bailar	to study	to cook	to eat	to draw	to learn
Cantar	Leer	Caminar	Correr	Hablar	to write	to dance	to sing	to play the piano	to arrive
Escribir	Escuchar	Practicar deportes	Tocar la guitarra	Trabajar	to work	to need	to skate	to watch TV	to practice sports
Preparar	Estudiar	Llegar	Tocar el piano	Navegar por internet	to listen	to surf the Internet	to pass	to read	to walk
Patinar	Necesitar	Aprender	Dibujar	Pasar	to drink	to play the guitar	to prepare	to talk	to run

An important part of learning another language, is learning about the culture. Obviously Spanish is spoken in a lot of places, but today we are focusing on the Dominican Republic and its relations with Haiti.

"Hispaniola" = Dominican Republic and Haiti today







Dominican Republic







Haiti



What are some differences we notice? Why might these be?





Dominican Republic

Haiti

Haiti vs. Dominican Republic

- \$819 GDP/capita
 - average amount of money a person gets as income per year
- 10.4 million people
 - 359 people/square mile
- 80% of the population is below the poverty line
- **48%** of the population can read

- \$5,879 GDP/capita
 - average amount of money a person makes in a year
- 10.3 million people
 - 211 people/square mile
- **34%** of people below the poverty line
- **91%** of the population can read

And now, a brief history lesson from Ms. Imhoff...

- Columbus first landed on the island and explored it in 1492-1493 when the Taino people lived there
- 90% of the Taino population died by 1503 because of diseases
- So, the Spanish began to force **African slaves** to come over
- By 1574, there were **1,000 Spanish** and **12,000 slaves** living on the island





- As more of the New World was explored, the Spanish cared less about the island and instead used it as a **stopping point**, so it became an area for Caribbean pirates
- Then the **French** began to establish their own colony on the other side of the island, so the island became **divided**
- Haiti or the new French colony- was the most profitable New World colony because of its sugar plantations!
- Haiti would also later be the first independent all black nation in the New World

Haiti & Dominican Republic

- speak French and Haitian Creole
- 95% black
- 5% white and mixed
- poorest country in the world
- Experienced devastation after the 2010 earthquake

- Speak Spanish
- 73% mixed
- 16% white
- 11% black
- was not majorly affected by the 2010 earthquake

Afro-Latino Culture

- Less than 5% of the 11.5 million Africans forced into slavery ended up in the United States
- Instead, many ended up in places like the Dominican Republic or Haiti and all over Latin America
- That is one reason why Editor-in-Chief Henry Louis Gates Jr. decided to explore the lives and cultures of blacks from Brazil to Haiti, and from Peru to Mexico
 - Dr. Gates is a Yale graduate and a current professor at Harvard University
- Afro-Latino culture refers to one person from Latin America who has African ancestry

"Black in Latin America"

As you watch, you will be writing down 10 things that surprised you or that you learned from this video. Then, we are going to do a free write in English at the end for our *pasaporte*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RIG4b3LV9o

Reflection Question - Think about the following as your write a one page response about this video:

How did watching *Blacks in Latin America* **change** your perspective on black history?

Had you ever thought of **black history outside of the US**?

In your own words, describe the **complicated relationship** between the Dominican Republic and Haiti.