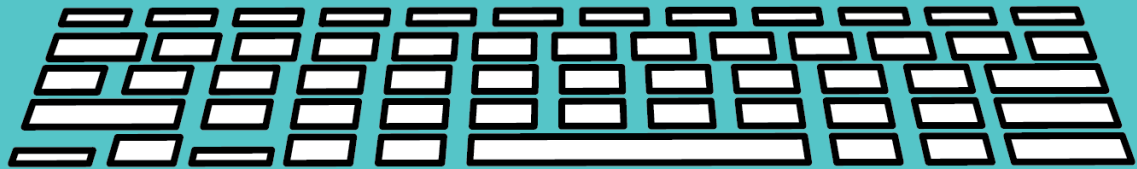


THE SECOND  
MOST SPOKEN  
LANGUAGE IN  
THE UNITED  
STATES

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What year did Mexico become independent?	
2. At what university did Ochoa earn her PhD?	
3. In what state was Pat Mora born?	
4. What sport did Roberto Clemente play?	
5. What was Molina's first name?	
6. In what city did Escalante teach Calculus?	
7. Which president made it a month celebration?	
8. What number president was Lyndon B. Johnson?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. What year did Mexico become independent?		9. It is a time to pay tribute to generations of ___ Americans.	
2. At what university did Dr. Ochoa earn her PhD?		10. Dr. Ellen ___ was the first Hispanic woman in space.	
3. In what state was Pat Mora born?		11. Mora encourages people to speak ___ languages.	
4. What sport did Roberto Clemente play?		12. Molina received a Nobel Prize in ___.	
5. What was Molina's first name?		13. Clemente played for the Pittsburgh ___.	
6. In what city did Escalante teach Calculus?		14. ___ compared the Space Shuttle ___ for nine-day mission.	
7. Which president made it a month celebration?		15. Alex-Assensio is Vice President for ___ and Inclusion.	
8. What number president was Lyndon B. Johnson?		16. Chile earned independence on ___ 18th, 1812.	



## LATINX HERITAGE

LatinX Heritage Month recognizes the achievements, cultural diversity, and contributions of LatinX and Hispanic Americans. It showcases and celebrates the contributions of American citizens whose ancestors came from Spain, the Caribbean, and Latin America.

Dr. Alicia Eler, Vice President for Diversity and Inclusion, wrote an essay about LatinX Heritage Month where she says: "To view history as simply a set of facts to be observed, rather than a celebration that must have been memorialized rather than a living culture, is to deprive it of its result, history is something that is especially in relation to marginalized communities, and it ultimately works to the detriment of us all."

The month-long celebration honors while Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Mexico, Chile, and Belize mark their independence. The event begins on September 8 to remember the day of five Latin America countries in 1812. Mexico became independent on September 16, Chile earned independence on September 18, and Belize on September 21. LatinX Heritage Month is celebrated in the United States, Canada, and Latin America. It is a time to pay tribute to generations of Hispanic Americans who have enriched our nation and positively influenced society.

President Lyndon B. Johnson, America's 36<sup>th</sup> president, first proclaimed Hispanic Heritage week in 1968 with Proclamation 3869. President Reagan expanded the event into a month-long celebration on August 17<sup>th</sup>, 1988.

Dr. Ellen Ochoa is an inventor and became the first Hispanic woman to ever go into space. Ochoa earned her PhD in electrical engineering from Stanford University. She co-invented three patents for optical engineering systems. Afterwards, Ochoa joined the Nasa Space Program to combine her love of research and engineering with space exploration. Ochoa boarded the Space Shuttle Discovery for a nine-day mission called STS-56 to study the sun. Ochoa was also a member of the first crew to dock on the International Space Station in 1999. During this mission, she used a robot arm to transfer clothing, computers, and medical equipment from one ship to the other.

Jaime Escalante was the son of two teachers in Bolivia. After immigrating to the United States, he taught himself English and went to college. Escalante became a teacher and eventually taught Calculus at an under-performing school in Los Angeles. He is known for being a great motivator, inspiring and

© Hank Tan

encouraging to students in challenging communities. In a poor and failing school system with a lot of crime, Escalante had record numbers of students pass the AP Calculus exam. Even when he was accused of a cheating scandal, his students re-took the AP exam and performed even better the second time. In 1991, six of his students got jobs at NASA. His legacy is helping underprivileged students overcome the odds with hard work and determination.

Pat Mora is a Mexican poet, author, and activist. Born in El Paso, Texas, she was a teacher until 1981. At that point, Mora transitioned to writing. She writes poetry, nonfiction, and children's books. Her work celebrates elements of the southwest desert and her bicultural background. She is also known as an activist. Mora encourages people to speak two languages and learn about different cultures. Día de Los Niños/Día de Los Libros, also called Children's Day or Book Day, results from Mora's work on diversity in language and literature.

Mario Molina is a chemist known for identifying how chemicals affect the earth's atmosphere and ozone layer. As a child in Mexico City, he made a science kit in his room. Molina loved tinkering with chemistry sets. In college, he began studying CFCs which stand for chlorofluorocarbons. CFCs are found in spray cans, air conditioners, and other household items. Professor Sherwood Rowland and Molina discovered that CFCs break apart in the atmosphere. Here, the chlorine breaks apart the ozone layer - the layer that protects the earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. In 1984, Molina, Rowland, and Crutzen discovered a hole in the ozone layer above Antarctica. In 1995, the three received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Molina received \$200,000 of his prize money to help young scientists. He went on to teach the chemistry of the atmosphere at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Roberto Clement was a professional baseball player and humanitarian from Puerto Rico. He grew up playing baseball and eventually earned a spot on the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball team. He played 15 All-Star games, earned the title MVP (most valuable player) and had over 3,000 hits in his baseball career. However, off the field, Clement did more. He organized charity drives and donated clothes and money to those in need. He died in a helicopter crash while delivering supplies to earthquake victims in the earthquake zone. "If you have the chance to help others, and you fail to do so, you're a failure on this earth."

Among many, influential Hispanic politicians include Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor, and Congresswoman Gabe Gortez - the youngest woman to serve in the U.S. Congress. Other notable figures include leader and Richard Cavazos - the first Hispanic person to become a four-star general in the United States Army.

© Hank Tan



**PLEASE VIEW  
THE VIDEO TO  
SEE HOW THIS  
PRODUCT WORKS**