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SEPTEMBER 15 - OCTOBER 15, 1998

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# PRODUCTS OF LATIN AMERICA

B A L S A W O O D S O Y B E A N S E H M  
 A E T E N S U N F L O W E R S E E D S A  
 N O E S E N I D R A S T R E I C L C I H  
 A Z S F S L A C I M E H C P S K I O F O  
 N P E Q U N I C K E L O I A T E B F I G  
 A E P T A E H W C O P E G P U L O F S A  
 S T A H A M A N A P P L A T N E M E C N  
 L R R E V L I S E O A T R I L I O E H Y  
 E O G O L D O R A R R U S L I U T U R N  
 E L N O T T O C U O B R H O Z L U T O R  
 T E E L I Z A T O B A C C O A L A R M O  
 S U G A R C A N E H D O O W R R I C E C  
 I M E R E N N R R O C H O C B F R U I T  
 T N E M P I U Q E L A C I R T C E L E A  
 E N D I A M O N D S H R I M P O S O X E  
 R G R A P E S T I O M O L Y B D E N U M

Can you find these items which are exported by Latin American countries?

APPLES  
 AUTOMOBILES  
 Balsa wood  
 BANANAS  
 BEEF  
 BRAZIL NUTS  
 CACAO  
 CEMENT  
 CHEMICALS  
 CHOCOLATE  
 CHROME  
 CIGARS

COAL  
 COFFEE  
 COPPER  
 CORN  
 COTTON  
 DIAMONDS  
 ELECTRICAL  
 EQUIPMENT  
 FISH  
 FRUIT  
 GOLD  
 GRAPES

IRON  
 MAHOGANY  
 MEAT  
 MOLYBDENUM  
 NATURAL GAS  
 NICKEL  
 PANAMA HATS  
 PAPER  
 PETROLEUM  
 RICE  
 RUBBER  
 SARDINES

SHRIMP  
 SILVER  
 SOYBEANS  
 STEEL  
 SUGAR CANE  
 SUNFLOWER  
 SEEDS  
 TIN  
 TOBACCO  
 WHEAT  
 WOOD  
 WOOL

Most Panama hats are made in Ecuador. But Brazil nuts really come from Brazil.

# THE STORY BEHIND THE NAME

Can you match the country with the meaning of its name?

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| ___ Argentina   | 1. An early Spanish explorer named this part of Central America "depths," because of the deep ocean off its coast.   |
| ___ Bolivia     | 2. Part of this country is bordered by the Río de la Plata ("River of Silver"). Its name comes from the Latin word for silver, <i>argentum</i> .                                     |
| ___ Brazil      | 3. This country—which Christopher Columbus never reached—was named in his honor.   |
| ___ Colombia    | 4. The Equator runs through this small South American country, and gives it its name.  |
| ___ Costa Rica  | 5. This country was named for a Venezuelan general who helped it and some other countries win freedom from Spain.  |
| ___ Ecuador     | 6. Native villages built on stilts in Lake Maracaibo reminded Spanish explorers of Venice, Italy (which has canals instead of streets), so they named the area "Little Venice."      |
| ___ El Salvador | 7. "Rich Port" first meant the city of San Juan, but is now the name of the whole island.  |
| ___ Honduras    | 8. This country was named for Jesus the Savior, and its capital translates as "Holy Savior."   |
| ___ Peru        | 9. Columbus named this area "Gold Coast" for gold ornaments worn by the native people. It was later changed to "Rich Coast."   |
| ___ Puerto Rico | 10. Birú—either the name of a small river or the native chief who lived nearby—was the source of this country's name.  |
| ___ Uruguay     | 11. Trees from this region were exported to Portugal, so the Portuguese called this country "the land of _____ trees."   |
| ___ Venezuela   | 12. This small country was named for the river which is its western border. It means "bird tail" in an Indian language, after a waterfall which spreads out like the tail of a bird. |

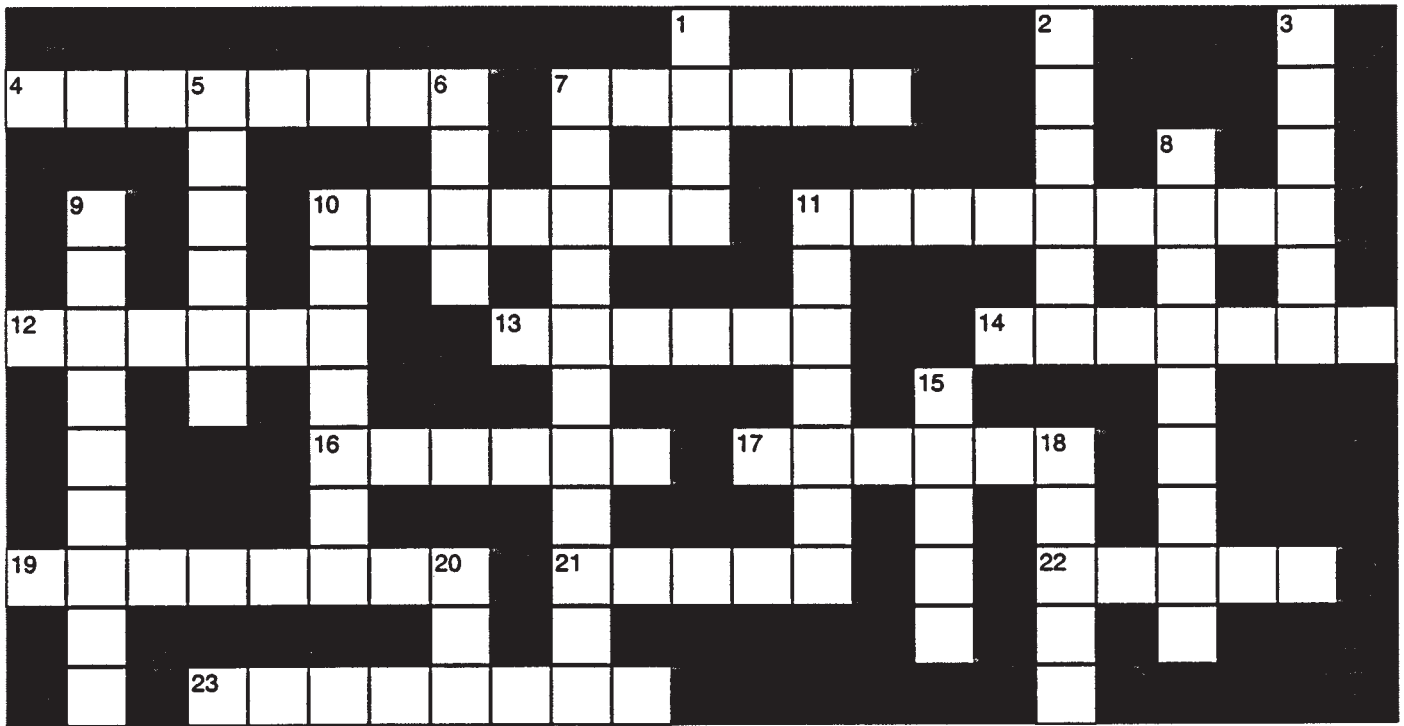
# FAMOUS FACTS!

Can you match the country with the information about it? (Some countries appear more than once!)

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| ___ Argentina          | 1. Not one of the 50 states, but its residents are United States citizens.  |
| ___ Brazil             | 2. Called "Crossroads of the World" because it is the location of the canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.  |
| ___ Brazil             | 3. The Day of the Dead is a festival celebrated there to honor relatives who have died.   |
| ___ Chile              | 4. The largest island in the Caribbean contains two countries, Haiti and the _____.   |
| ___ Cuba               | 5. Formerly held by Portugal, Spain, and Brazil.  |
| ___ Dominican Republic | 6. The Atacama Desert, one of the world's driest places, makes up the northern one-fourth of this country.  |
| ___ Guatemala          | 7. Center of Inca civilization.   |
| ___ Mexico             | 8. Caribbean island known for sugar and cigars.   |
| ___ Mexico             | 9. The ancient Mayas built pyramids in parts of Central America which are now Mexico, Belize, and _____.  |
| ___ Mexico             | 10. Portuguese, not Spanish, is its official language.  |
| ___ Panama             | 11. Gauchos are the cowboys of the Pampa, a huge grassland located mostly in this country.  |
| ___ Paraguay           | 12. This inland nation has almost no industry, but shares (with Brazil) the world's largest hydroelectric dam.  |
| ___ Peru               | 13. Northernmost country of Latin America.  |
| ___ Puerto Rico        | 14. Its largest city, Rio de Janeiro, is known for exciting festivals, especially Carnival, where thousands of people in costume ride colorful floats and compete for prizes. |
| ___ Uruguay            | 15. Its capital, which has the same name as the country, is the largest city in the world.  |

Answers: Argentina: 11; Brazil: 10, 14; Chile: 6; Cuba: 8; Dominican Republic: 4; Guatemala: 9; Mexico: 3, 13, 15; Panama: 2; Paraguay: 12; Peru: 7; Puerto Rico: 1; Uruguay: 5.

# CROSSWORD



## ACROSS

4. Ocean east of Argentina.
7. Decorated container filled with toys and candy, and broken by Mexican children at Christmas.
10. Don't swim in the Amazon River—this fish will eat you!
11. Largest South American lake, center of Venezuela's petroleum industry.
12. Most popular sport in Latin America.
13. Second longest river in the world.
14. The Andes are the \_\_\_\_\_ chain of mountains in the world.
16. U.S. state named for a Latin American country: New \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Largest Latin American country.
19. Today, most have one page per month—but the Aztecs carved theirs on a huge round stone
21. To reach Nicaragua from Costa Rica, go in this direction.
22. Mountains of western South America.
23. Spanish and Portuguese explorers came here for treasure.

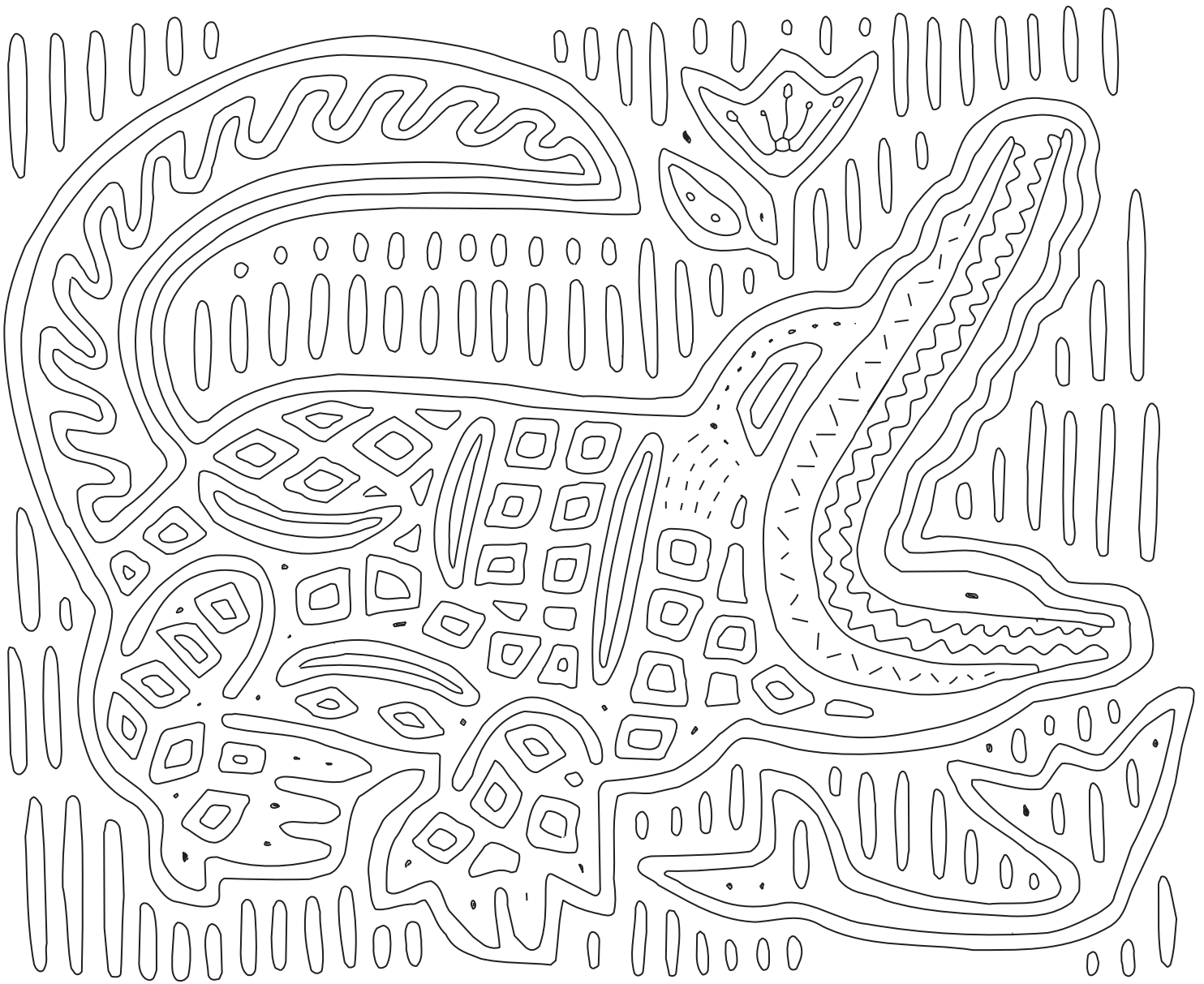
## DOWN

1. Ancient empire centered in the Andes Mountains in Peru.
2. A cowboy in Argentina or Uruguay.
3. Carib Indians called their boats *kanús*.
5. Peruvian mammal with valuable long woolly hair.
6. Most important crop in ancient Mexico.
7. Man-made waterway which connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
8. This "big river" is part of the Mexico-U.S. border.
9. Candy made from the cacao bean.
10. Not just in Egypt—this giant structure was also built in Mexico and Central America by pre-Columbian peoples.
11. Colorful butterfly which spends summers in the U.S. and winters in Mexico.
15. Last empire to rule Mexico before the Spanish came.
18. South American mammal related to the camel, used as a beast of burden and a source of wool.
20. Largest city in Brazil, \_\_\_\_ de Janeiro.

ACROSS: 4: Atlantic; 7: piranha; 10: piratá; 11: Maracaibo; 12: soccer; 13: Amazon; 14: longest; 16: Mexico; 17: Brazil; 19: calendar; 21: north; 22: Andes; 23: New World.  
DOWN: 1: Inca; 2: gaucho; 3: canoes; 5: alpacas; 6: corn; 7: Panama Canal; 8: Río Grande; 9: chocolate; 10: pyramid; 11: monarch; 15: Aztec; 18: llama; 20: Rio.

# LATIN AMERICA





The Cuna people live in the San Blas Islands near the north coast of Panama. They are famous for their molas—embroidered pictures sewn from layers of colored cotton cloth. Mola designs usually show animals or scenes from the maker's daily life.

Tourists and collectors pay high prices for molas, so the women who make them are very important to the community.

La gente cuna viven en las Islas de San Blas cerca de la costa nortea de Panamá. Son famosas por sus molas—estas imágenes bordadas están hechas de capas de tela colorada de algodón. Los diseños usualmente muestran animales o escenas de la vida diaria de la creadora.

Los turistas y coleccionistas pagan precios altos por las molas. Las mujeres que las hacen son muy importantes en la comunidad.





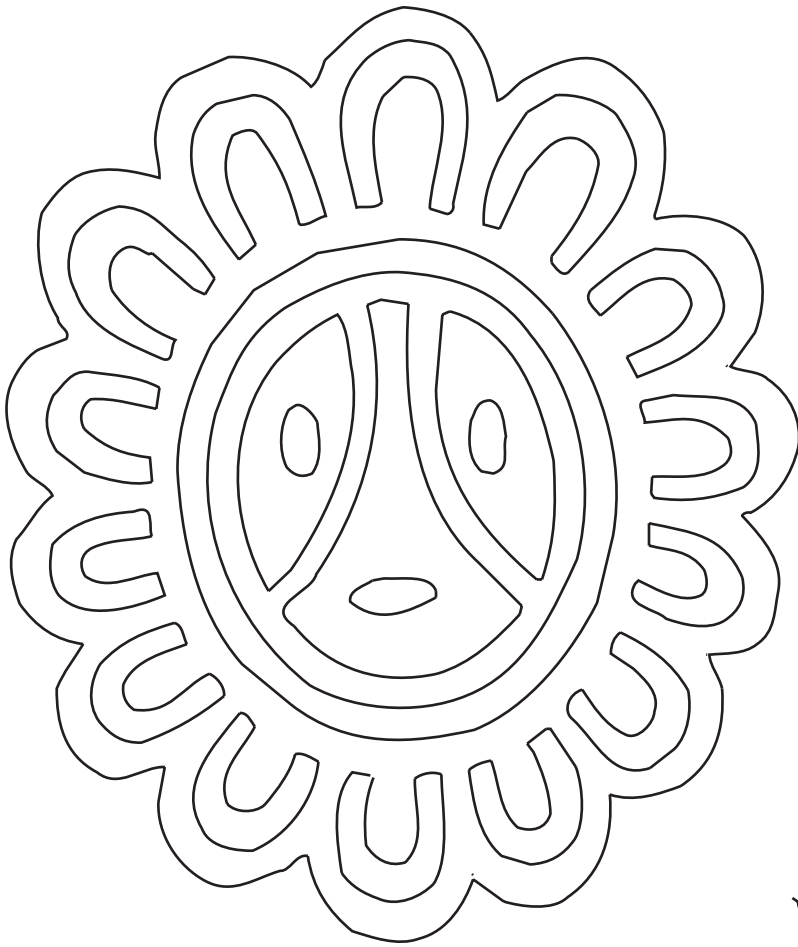
The sun was important to all early cultures. Some worshipped the sun, some used its movement to calculate the seasons, and nearly all told stories about it. Throughout Latin America, people still like to decorate things with pictures of the sun.

This traditional design is from Costa Rica.

El sol fue importante a todas las gentes antiguas. Algunos lo adoraron al sol, algunos usaron su movimiento para calcular las estaciones, y casi todos contaron cuentos sobre él. En toda América Latina, a la gente todavía le gusta decorar cosas con el sol.

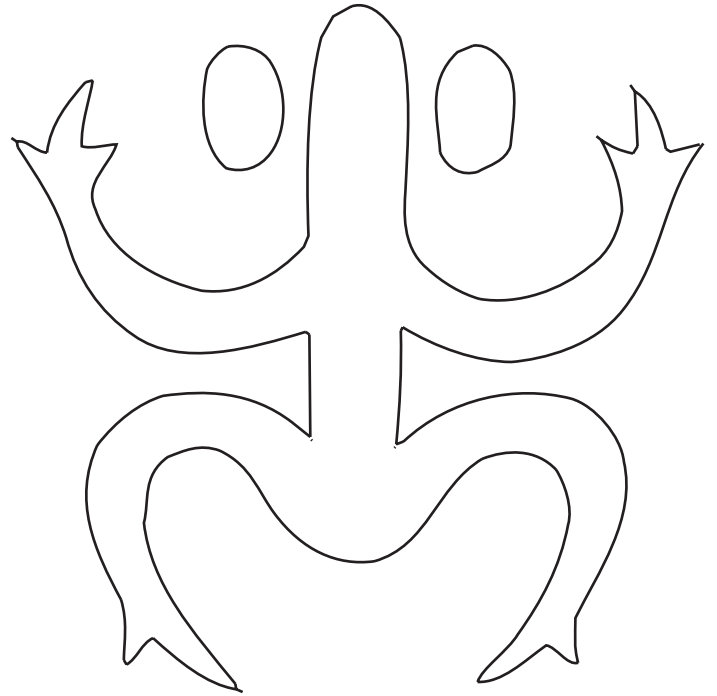
Este diseño tradicional es de Costa Rica.





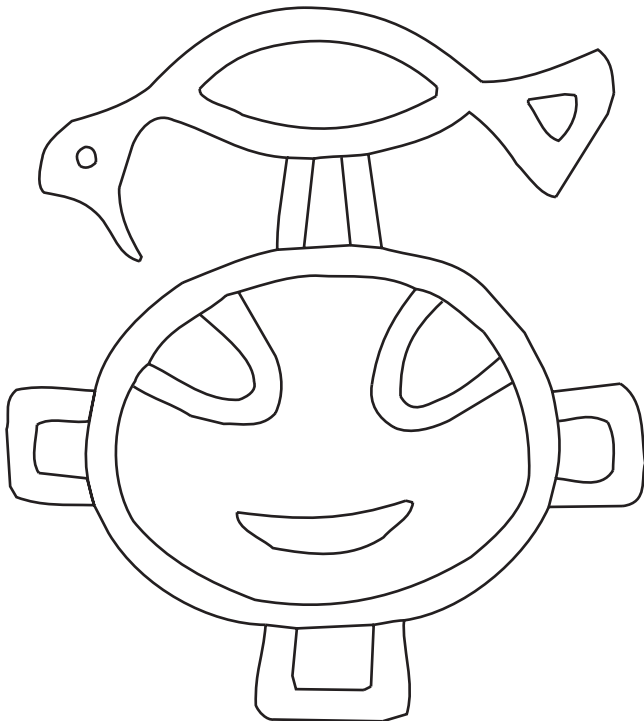
The Taino Indians, who lived in Puerto Rico before the Spanish came, carved petroglyphs (symbols on stone) in a special style.

Los taínos, que vivieron en Puerto Rico antes de que vinieran los españoles, tallaron petroglifos (símbolos en piedra) de un estilo especial.



Modern Puerto Ricans still use the coquí—a small tree frog—as a symbol of their island.

Los puertorriqueños modernos todavía usan el coquí—una ranita de árbol—como un símbolo de su isla.



Why does this design show a bird sitting on someone's head?

¿Por qué muestra este diseño un pájaro sentado sobre la cabeza de alguien?