

El mundo hispanohablante

5 Answer.

1. How many people around the world speak Spanish?

350 million!

2. Where is Spanish the official language?

Spain, Mexico, Some countries in
Central America, South America, Caribbean

3. How many people in the United States speak Spanish as their first or heritage language?

40 million

6 Explain.

1. How did Spanish become the language of the Americas?

The conquistadores and exploradores brought their language to the Americas in the 15th and 16th centuries.

España

7 True or false?

- F Spain and ^{Portugal} ~~France~~ share the Iberian peninsula.
- T The Iberian peninsula is in the southwestern part of Europe.
- T The Iberians were the first inhabitants of Spain.
- F The ~~Romans~~ ^{Moors} occupied Spain for seven centuries.



Identify.

1. the names of three regions or cities of Spain that are today called autonomous communities

Galacia Asturias Cantabria

2. two large cities in Spain

Madrid, Barcelona

3. a great Spanish author

Miguel de Cervantes

4. the title of his famous novel

Don Quixote



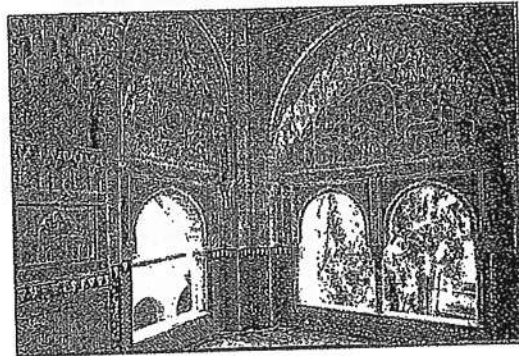
To learn more about Spain, go to spanish.glencoe.com. Then write two things you learned about Spain that you didn't know.

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Spanish is the language of more than 350 million people around the world. Spanish had its origin in Spain. It is sometimes fondly called the "language of Cervantes," the author of the world's most famous novel and character, *Don Quijote*. The Spanish conquistadores and exploradores brought their language to the Americas in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Spanish is the official language of almost all the countries of Central and South America. It is the official language of Mexico and of several of the larger islands in the Caribbean. Spanish is also the heritage language of more than 40 million people in the United States.

 España

Spain and Portugal share the Iberian peninsula in southwestern Europe. The peninsula gets its name from the first inhabitants, the Iberians, who were followed by the Celts, Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthaginians, Romans, Visigoths, and Moors. The Moors occupied Spain from 711 to 1492 and their influence is seen throughout the country, particularly in the South.

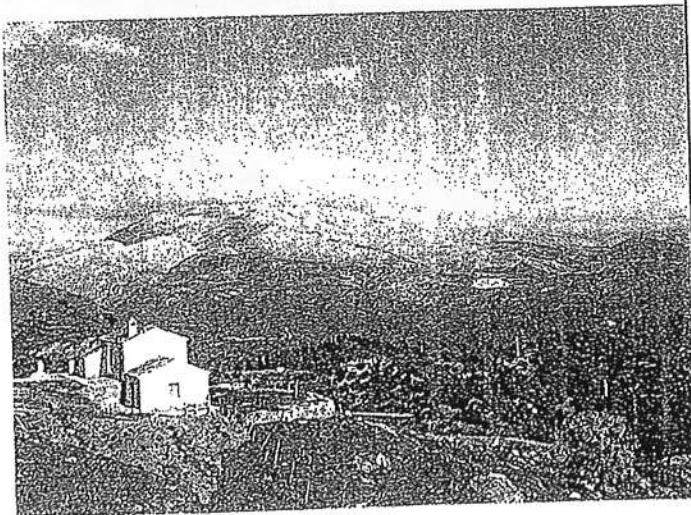


La Alhambra. Granada

Spain is a country of contrasts. Its terrain varies with the lush, green fields of Galicia in the North, the golden plains of Castilla in the center, and the verdant groves of olive trees of Andalucía in the South. Spain is also the second most mountainous country of Europe. Switzerland is the first.

**Spanish Online**

For more information about Spain, go to the Glencoe Spanish Web site: spanish.glencoe.com.

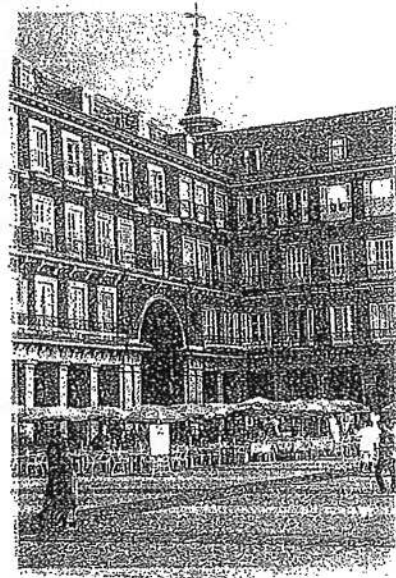


Una casa blanca típica.
Andalucía

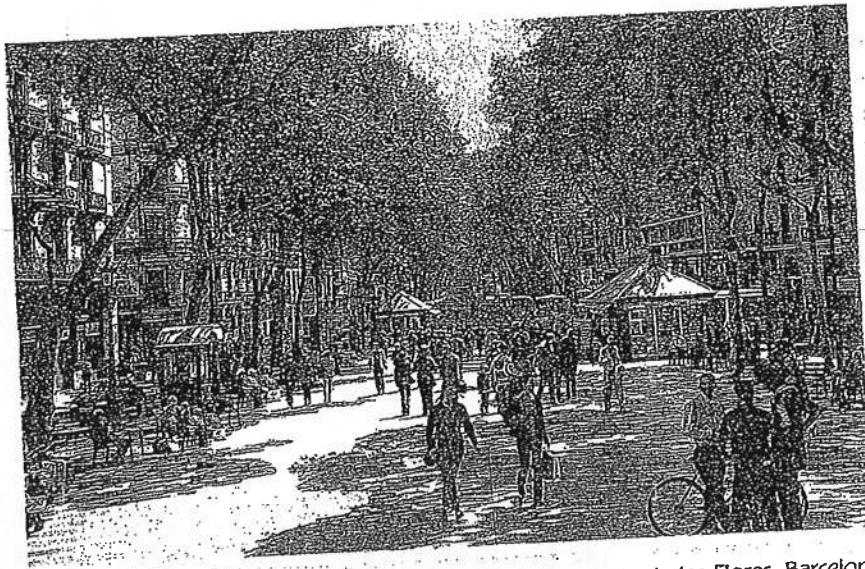
Lección 1

The Spain of today comprises seventeen autonomous communities. It has magnificent cosmopolitan cities such as Madrid and Barcelona, small, quaint villages such as the "white villages" of Andalucía, and small fishing villages as well as luxurious resorts that dot its many kilometers of coastline.

Spain is the birthplace of the Spanish language and one of its greatest writers, Miguel Cervantes. Cervantes is the author of the famous *Don Quijote de la Mancha*, acclaimed to be the second most widely read work in the world after the Bible.



Plaza Mayor, Madrid



Rambla de las Flores, Barcelona