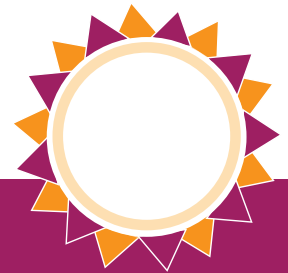


# Fun Facts: Hispanic Heritage Month

## TEACHING GUIDE



### About Fun Facts

Fun Facts are student-friendly handouts that tie Census Bureau statistics to holidays, anniversaries, and other observances. These fact sheets—originally created for teachers to use in classrooms—are easily adapted for use at home to keep kids entertained and learning. They cover different subjects and are designed to be used at various grade levels.

### Using Hispanic Heritage Month Fun Facts in the Classroom or at Home

Our Hispanic Heritage Month Fun Facts handout includes many activities for students to do with their teacher in class or their parents/caregivers at home. They're fun and easy to use. The first step: Give students time to read and digest the information in the handout before discussing it. Next: Try out some of these grade-appropriate activities.

#### Any Grade Level

**Discussion.** Potential discussion questions include:

- Why does Hispanic Heritage Month begin on September 15?
- What section of the handout surprised you the most—and why?

**Conducting research.** Suggest students check out visualizations of key demographic trends from the 2020 Census on our *state profile* pages at <<https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state.html>> to uncover the most recent data for their state and county. Then have them discuss and compare their findings (on race, Hispanic origin, age, and more) with the class or someone in their home.

## Elementary School Level

**State comparison.** Focusing on the handout's Where They Live section, teachers or parents/caregivers can use the QuickFacts data tool <[www.census.gov/quickfacts](http://www.census.gov/quickfacts)> to help students find the Hispanic share of their state's population. Discuss why some states have higher, lower, or equal Hispanic populations. Then choose three states, list each one's Hispanic population, and have students write math statements using the comparison symbols for "greater than" (>), "less than" (<) and "equal to" (=).

Examples:

- California 40% is > Florida 26%
- California 40% is = Texas 40%
- Florida 26% < Texas 40%

As a bonus, students could compare the total percentage of their state's Hispanic population to its share in the other states in the Fun Facts handout.

**Who's my age?** After reviewing data in the handout's Age Breakdown section, students can identify the percentage of Hispanic residents in their age group. Teachers or parents/caregivers can then explore more age data with students using the State Facts for Students data tool <[www.census.gov/schools/facts](http://www.census.gov/schools/facts)> and discuss how the age stats in their state compares to them in others states.

## Middle School Level

**Graphical representation.** Using the link, <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Language%20spoken%20at%20home%20&tid=ACST1Y2019.S1601&hidePreview=true>>, students can explore the percentage of people ages five years and over in the United States who speak languages other than English – and create a graphical representation using the information they learned. The graphical representation can include a bar graph, dot plot, or other type of graph. Students can share and discuss their graph with a class partner or adult at home.

**Comparing states.** Students can navigate <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B03001&g=0100000US.04000.001&tid=ACSDT1Y2019.B03001&moe=false&tp=false&hidePreview=true>> to identify states with Hispanic populations under 100,000. They can then discuss why they think fewer people of Hispanic heritage live in those states with a classmate or parent/caregiver at home.

## High School Level

**Exploring trends in education data.** After reviewing the Educational Attainment section of the handout, students can conduct further research on education by race at <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1501&tid=ACST1Y2019.S1501&hidePreview=true>> and create a line graph using the table's Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin by Educational Attainment section. They can then discuss their findings with a classmate or adult at home.

**Advertising with data.** Students can research how the Hispanic population in the United States changed between 2010 and 2019 at <<https://www.census.gov/topics/population/hispanic-origin/data/tables.All.html>>. (Hint: Click on each year between 2010 and 2019; select The Hispanic Population in the United States; and select table 1.) Students can record their findings on a sheet of paper and develop an informative poster incorporating some of the data they collected to advertise a Hispanic Heritage Month event.