



LATIN AMERICA HISTORY

SPANISH-PORTUGUESE
INFLUENCE



Standard: SS6H1 – Explain conflict and change in Latin America

Element: b. Describe the influence of the Spanish and the Portuguese on the language and religions of Latin America.



Language and Religion

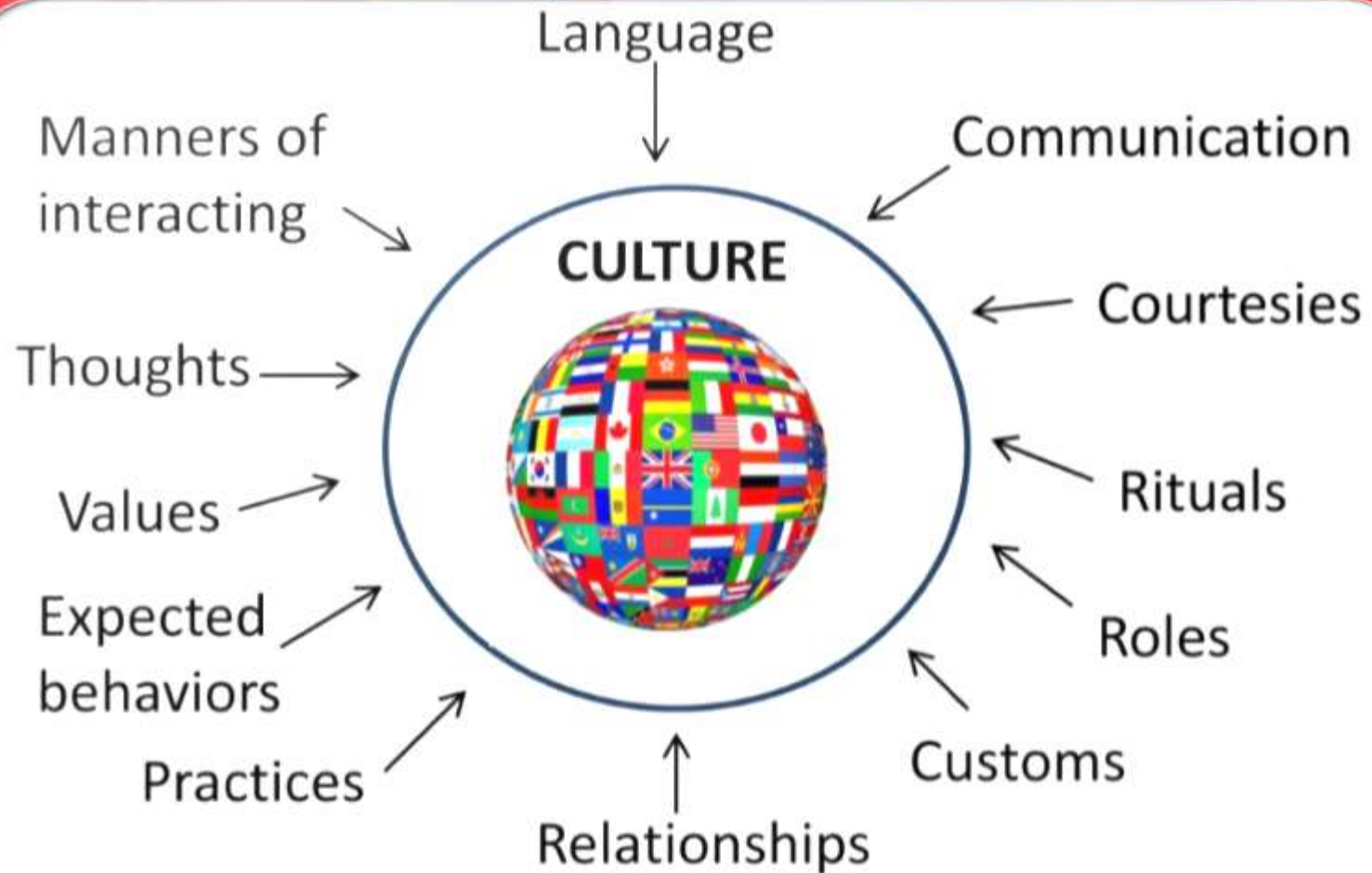
While the Columbian Exchange benefited the New World and Old World dramatically through various imports and exports, it was actually the first modern step into **globalization** of **culture**.

Globalization is the process of interaction and integration among various parts of the world through **commercial** and **cultural** exchange.

Commercial: Exports and imports of goods.

Cultural: Languages and religion.

Language and Religion



Language and Religion

One of the most profound transfers of culture can be found in the **Iberian** section of Europe.

The **Iberian** section includes all countries that make up the **Iberian Peninsula**.

No other countries had more of an impact than Spain and Portugal in terms cultural aspects of **religion** and **language**.

In terms of language, both **Spanish** and **Portuguese** are classified as **Romance** languages, meaning they derive form the Latin languages once used throughout the Roman Empire in Europe.

Language and Religion



Language and Religion

While both Spanish and Portuguese sound similar to a person that does not speak the 2 languages, they are quite different from one another **phonetically** and **structurally**.

Phonetically refers to the sounds of a language.

Structurally refers to the building of sentences or words.

The influence of Spanish is most pronounced throughout **Mexico**.

There are more Spanish-speakers in **Mexico** than there are in **Spain** itself!

Language and Religion



All countries in green speak the romance language of Spanish as the official language.



Language and Religion

Portuguese is the official language of **Brazil**.

Although Spanish is spoken in more individual countries throughout South America.

Portuguese is the most-spoken language on the **continent** given Brazil's estimated 208 million population.

During the colonial period, half of the **New World** belonged to **Portugal**.

Language and Religion



All countries in green speak the Romance language of Portuguese as the official language.

Language and Religion

Both **Spain** and **Portugal** were officially **Roman Catholic** kingdoms during the age of exploration and colonization.

Part of the reason for Spain and Portugal colonizing the New World was to spread the Word of God, via **Christianity**.

The pope required all explorers to spread and **Christianity**.

Along with a soldiers, all explorers carried priest with them to set up **missions** in the New World.

Language and Religion





Language and Religion

Missions helped educate the indigenous population about **Christianity**.

The goals of Spain and Portugal's explorers was known as the three **G's**; **God**, **Gold**, and **Glory**.

Some of the **Indigenous** populations converted to **Christianity** to avoid being enslaved to work on haciendas.

As a result, Latin America is highly **Christianized** today.