

LA FUENTE

UP CÍRCULO HISPÁNICO / AY 2012-2013 / VOLUME 1

SAY WHAT?

A short guide to some common Spanish slang

“¿Tienes planes para el finde? Quiero ir a la fiesta del amigo de Pepe. Su amigo tiene buen rollo. No seas un depre y venir conmigo. ¡Vas a alucinar!”

Think you know what the sentence above means? In Spanish, just like in any other language, slang develops among native speakers. While at first it sounds weird, if you keep using them, you'll get the hang of it, and soon you'll be speaking like a native Spanish speaker. Check it out!

1. **un bicho raro** -- weirdo (lit. a strange bug)

“Mira a ese **bicho raro** que se está hablando.”
(Look at that weirdo who is talking to himself.)

2. **alucinar** --to be awesome (lit. to hallucinate)

“Voy a hacer una voltereta. ¡Vas a **alucinar!**”
(I'm going to do a somersault. It's going to be awesome!)

3. **tener buen rollo** -- cool (lit. to have good roll)

“Los amigos de Pepe **tienen buen rollo.**”
(Pepe's friends are cool.)

Instituto Cervantes and Embassy Visits



Last November 17, UPCH met with Señor Luis Rodríguez, the director of Instituto Cervantes, and Señor Jose Fernando Zapico, the Education Adviser of the Spanish Embassy. We discussed our upcoming projects of the org. We're excited to continue working with them.

This December 10, we will be meeting with the Argentine Embassy. We are looking forward to working with them as well.

Curious about these upcoming projects? You'll find out more about them during **La Semana Española** (Spanish Week) on January 2013. Stay tuned!

4. **chulo/a** -- cool (lit. nice)

“Mira esta camisa. ¿A qué está **chula?**”
(Look at this shirt. Isn't it cool?)

5. **chungo/a** -- ugly (lit. bad)

“Mira estos pantalones. ¿A qué están **chungos?**”
(Look at these trousers. Aren't they ugly?)

6. **un depre** -- downer

“No seas **un depre**. Sal con nosotros.”
(Don't be a downer. Come out with us.)

8. **el finde** -- the weekend

“Tienes planes para **el finde.**”

(Do you have plans for the weekend?)

7. **estar enrollados** -- to be cool

“Los chicos de la otra escuela no **están tan enrollados** como nosotros.”
(The kids at the other school aren't as cool as us.)

9. **friqui/friki** -- weird(o)

“No te asocies con ellas. Son **frikis.**”
(Don't associate yourself with them. They're weirdos.)

10. **guay** -- cool

“¡Que **guay!** Mis padres me dejan ir a la fiesta.”
(How cool! My parents let me go to the party.)

Recent UPCH activities...



SIGN UP BOOTH. -- UPCH set up its sign-up booth at the CAL basement to share some trivia about Spain and recruit apps.



APPS ORIENTATION. -- A fun night of games and getting to know the members, apps, organization, and application process.

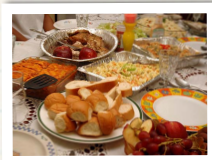


FUN INTERVIEW. --The fun interview turned into a fun day indeed with a surprise visit from four UPCH alumni!

DID YOU KNOW...?

HERE ARE SOME CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS IN SPAIN AND OTHER HISPANIC COUNTRIES.

One very common Christmas tradition among Hispanic and Spanish-influenced countries is *la cena de nochebuena*, or Christmas Eve dinner. However, the kinds of food prepared during this dinner differ from one country to another. For example:



-- In **Argentina** and **Uruguay**, it is common for people to plan Christmas picnics in spite of it being a Christmas dinner, as it is a summery Christmas for them. Common foods include *pan dulce* ('sweet bread'; this is bread with candies inside) and *sidra* (cider), alongside usual Christmas food.

-- In **Chile**, a common Christmas Eve meal is the *cazuela de ave* ('chicken cazuela'; this is chicken soup with potatoes), onions and corn on the cob, and *pan de pascua* (similar to *pan dulce*, only it contains candied fruit).

-- In **Ecuador**, Christmas meals are composed of roast lamb, baked potatoes, and brown sugar bread.

-- In **Costa Rica** and in **Peru**, a normal Christmas Eve meal features *tamales*, a traditional local dish.

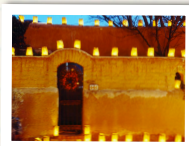
-- In **Colombia**, traditional foods like *ajiaco* (soup with potatoes), and chicken and *natilla* (a corn-based dessert) are eaten.

Other common Christmas traditions that vary from one Hispanic country to another that are also celebrated around the world include:

-- **Christmas carols** (*villancicos de Navidad*) which vary from country to country; Puerto Ricans call their carols *aguinaldos*.

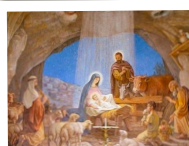


-- **Setting up festive lanterns** (*farolitos y luminarias*) in celebration of the feast of the Immaculate Conception (but Americans set up *luminarias* for Santa Claus to have a lighted landing strip)



-- **Reenactment of Christ's birth night** (*las posadas y las pastorelas*) when people 'travel' from house to house and reenact how Mary and Joseph were finding lodgings on the night that Jesus Christ was born (*las posadas*), and have a play retelling how Christmas really came to be (*las pastorelas*). Both are particularly popular in Mexico. Guatemala also does this. Here in the Philippines, the story of Christ's birth is normally only voice-acted during the mass on Christmas Eve or Christmas day.

-- **Setting up the Nativity Scene** (*el nacimiento*), which is done in churches or in homes. Common contents of *el nacimiento* include sheep, angels, and Mary and Joseph holding the baby Jesus Christ.



Some other trivia...

-- Here in the Philippines, our *misa de gallo* is the nine days of early morning mass before Christmas. In Hispanic countries, their *misa de gallo* is Christmas Eve's midnight mass; in Venezuela, they call the nine-day mass *misa de aguinaldo*.

-- In the Philippines, gifts are normally exchanged or given during Christmas Day (the 25th of December), but some Hispanic countries do not exchange or give gifts until the day of the Epiphany (the 6th of January).

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For more information on the UPCH members, visit <http://circulohispanico.weebly.com/who-are-we.html>

¡FELICES FIESTAS A
TODOS! OS DESEAMOS UNA
FELIZ NAVIDAD Y UN
PRÓSPERO AÑO NUEVO.
QUE TENGÁIS BUENAS
VACACIONES.

Happy Holidays to
everyone! We wish you a
Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year. Have a
good Christmas break!

ABOUT UP CÍRCULO HISPÁNICO

UP Círculo Hispánico is a non-profit academic oriented organization under the Department of European Languages, duly recognized by the College of Arts and Letters of the University of the Philippines in Diliman.

The organization was founded in 1964 under the name of Círculo Cervantino. It became dormant during a couple of years. And in 1997, it was re-established as Círculo Hispánico.

UP Círculo Hispánico aims to promote the Spanish language and culture to students and other members of our academic institution. It serves as a venue and support group for students who wish to further their interest in the Spanish language and culture through different activities such as tutorials, exhibits, poetry readings, film showings, etc. It helps in strengthening ties among the Philippines and the Spanish-speaking countries. For years, the organization has been a tool in helping produce esteemed alumni who were and will always be instruments of change in our society and our country.

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