

# Spanish for Naturalists

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Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

# Agenda

## English

- Introductions
- Relevancy
- Basic Pronunciation
- Examples
- Continuing education

## Español

- Presentaciones
- Relevancia
- Pronunciación básica
- Ejemplos
- Educación permanente

Introduce your self in chat!

“Hola, me llamo [your name]. Soy de [your hometown]”

# My name is Wendy

Me llamo Wendy

- I studied Spanish in Costa Rica and in Spain
  - Estudié español en Costa Rica y en España.
- I use castellano Spanish, which includes lisps and vosotros. For example, I say “y'all live in *thivilithathion*” instead of “you all live in *civilization*.
  - Yo hablo español castellano, que incluida *theta* y vosotros. Por ejemplo, yo digo “vivís en *thivilithathion*” en vez de “viven ustedes en *civilización*”
- I am still learning common names of animals and plants in Spanish
  - Todavía estoy aprendiendo nombres comunes de animales y plantas en español.



# My name is Ernesto

Me llamo Ernesto

- **I was born and raised in Reynosa, Tam, MX.**
  - Soy nacido y criado en Reynosa, Tam, MX.
- **I obtained my bachelor's degree in environmental engineering at the Universidad Autonoma de Tamaulipas.**
  - Obtuve mi licenciatura en ingeniería ambiental en la Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas.
- **I studied the survival, habitat selection, and nesting ecology of scaled quail in the Chihuahuan Desert.**
  - Estudié la sobrevivencia, selección de hábitat, y ecología de anidamiento de la codorniz escamosa en el desierto Chihuahuense.



Answer in chat:

How do you see using  
Spanish as a Master  
Naturalist?

# Spanish English Cognates\*

- Coyote
- Animals
- Plants
- Natural
- Local
- Coyote
- Animales
- Plantas
- Natural
- Local

\*Cognates = words that have the same original linguistic root

# FALSE Cognates\*

- Embarazada
- Sopa
- Éxito
- Fábrica
- Nombre
- Delito
- Pregnant
- Soup
- Success
- Factory
- Name
- Crime

\*Cognates = words that have the same original linguistic root

# Animals in Spanish – Cultural significance

## ¿Qué significa?

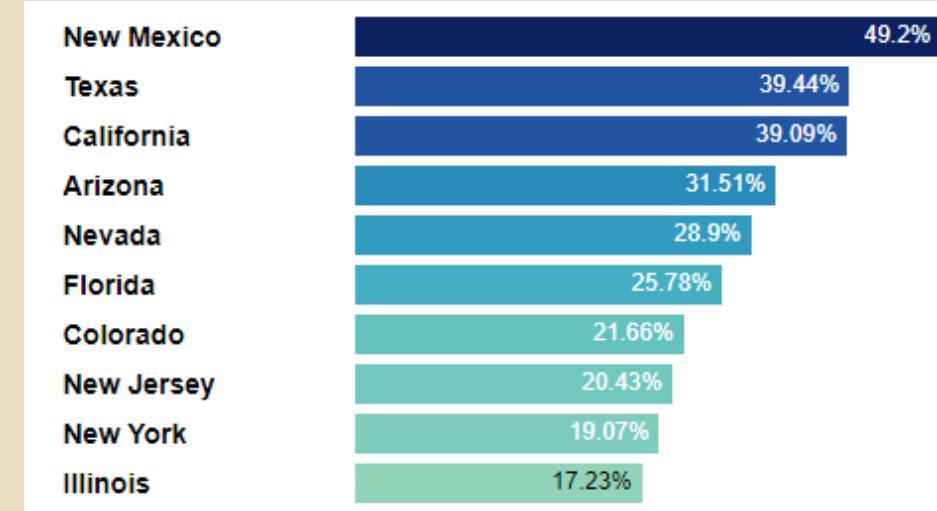
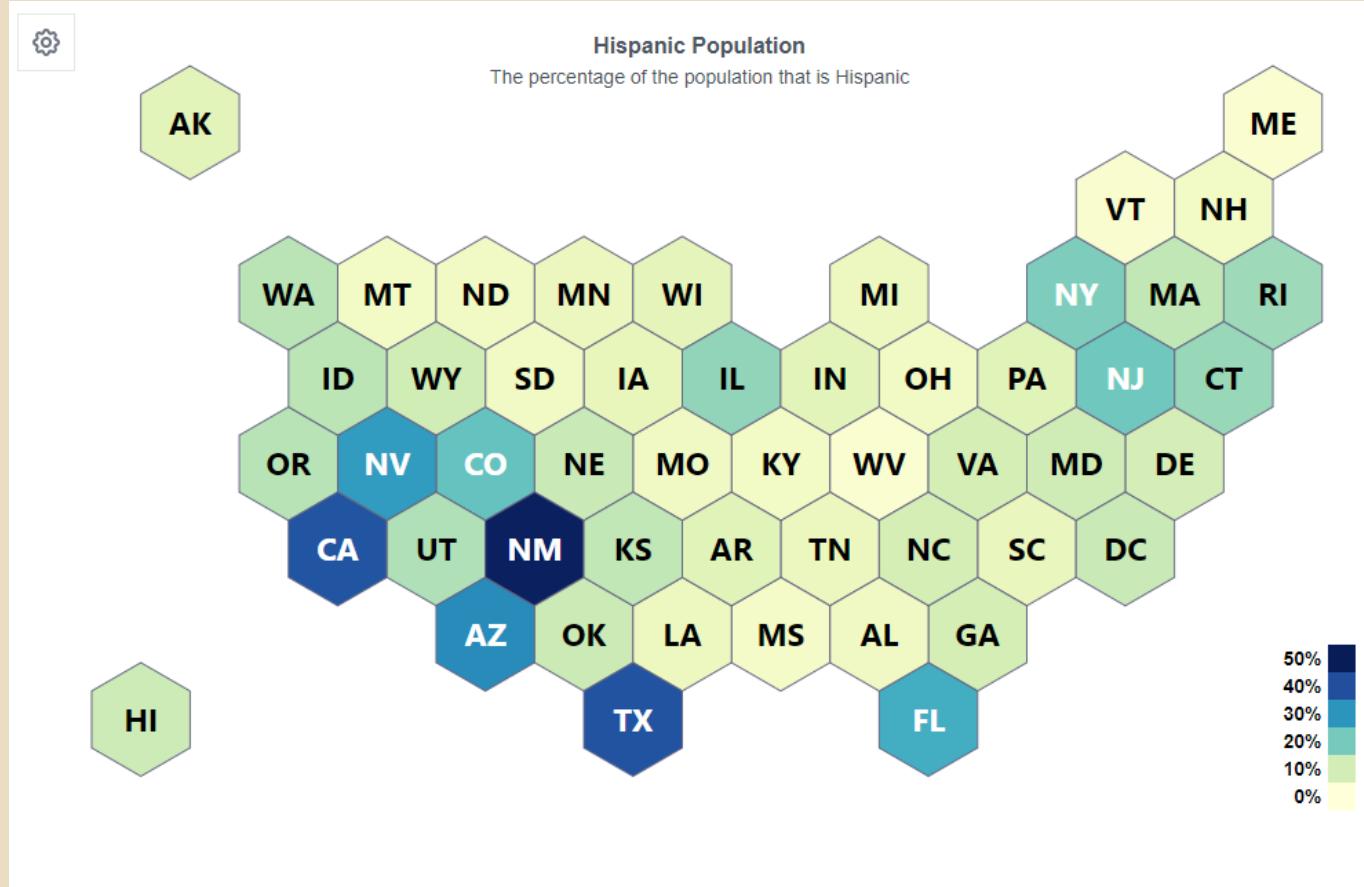
**Black Witch moth by front door**



**Barn owl**



# Relevancy



# Where to start?



BUILD AND MEMORIZE YOUR VOCABULARY. WRITING LINES IS AN EFFICIENT WAY TO MEMORIZE WORDS, RATHER THAN FORM OF PUNISHMENT.



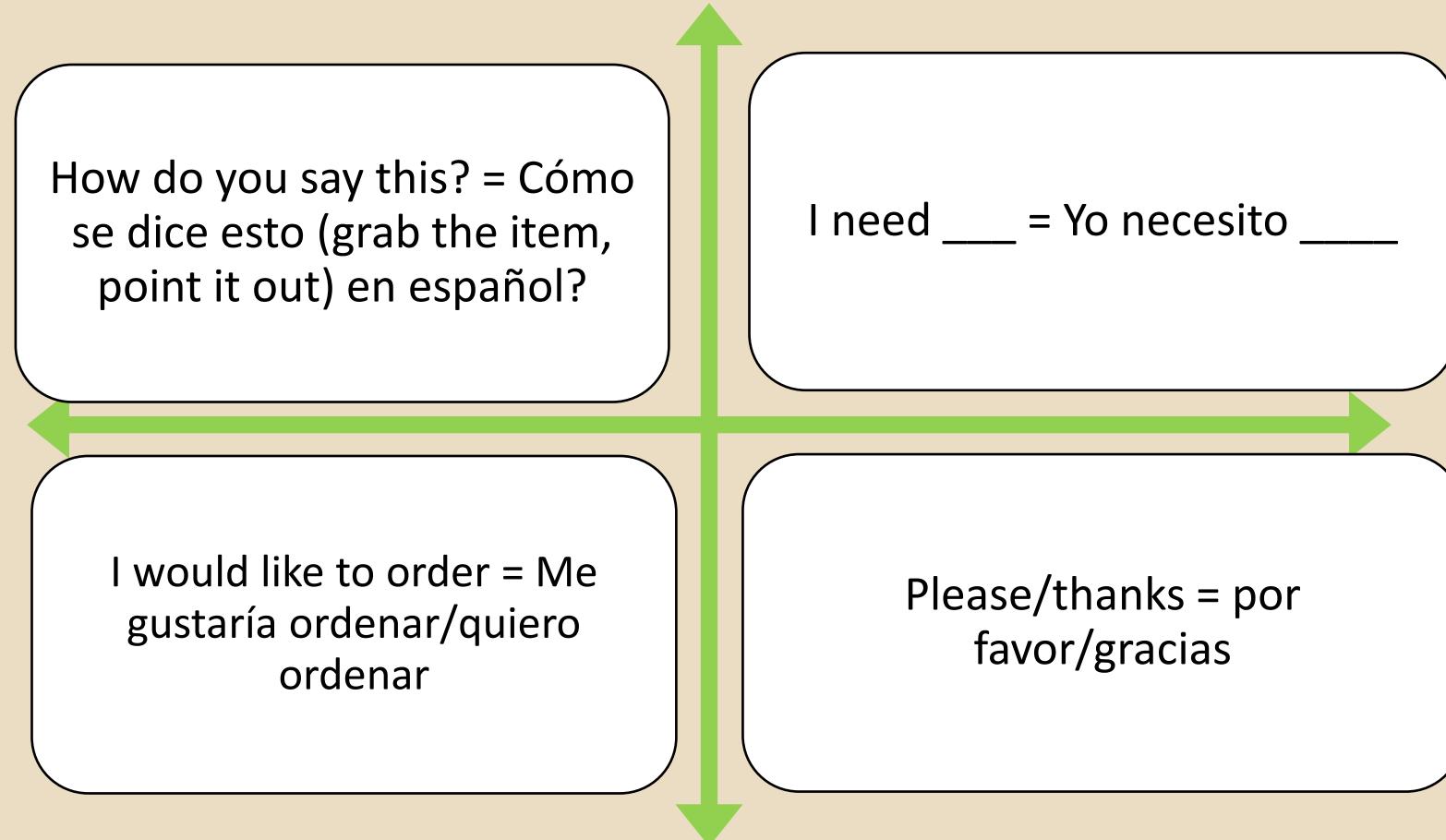
SPEAKING AND WRITING AT THE SAME TIME.



WATCH TV!



# Survival 101



# Basic pronunciation

- Ga, gue, gui, go, gu: Gato, guerra, guiso, gol, Gustavo.
- Ge, gi, güi: Germán, Gilberto, pingüino.
- Ja, je, ji, jo, ju: Jalisco, jerarquía, jitomate, joven, Julio.
- Gr: grapa, granjeno, grua, grabar. Similar to greek.

# Vowels and Accents

- Murciélagos
- Accents on vowels, only!

# B -V

- Sound the same!!
- Vaticano, veloz, vivíparo, volcán, vuelo.
- Batman, Benito, bisabuelo, boda, burro.

# H

- Silent if it is not followed by the C.
- Hacha, hecho, historia, holocausto, hueco.
- Chapultepec, mapache, Chiapas, macho, churro.

|

- Sounds like an E.
- Iglesia, instituto, Islandia, Isaac, intensidad.

# J

- Jalisco, jerarquía, jitomate, Jonás, juego.

# L

- Similar sound as in english, but if it is double sounds like a G.
- Lla, lle, lli, llo, llu: llave, lleno, allí, cabello, lluvia.
- La, le, li, lo, lu: Ladron, lechuga, licuado, locomotora, luz.

# Q

- Used only before E and I, and followed by a silent U.
- Enrique, queso, quesadilla, quiero, quien, química.

# R

1. Tip of your tongue pushing the palate.
2. Blow air while maintaining the tongue on the palate.

# S-Z

- Zacate, Zelandia zigoto, zopilote, zurdo.
- Sal, selenio, sierra, Sonora, sur.

# U

- Silent after Q: Querétaro, parque, quimera, quince, quirúrgico.
- Pronounced when ü: Pingüino, güero, bilingüe, lingüística, cigüeña.

Sounds like U: Uva, utero, urbano, utilidad, ultra.

# X

- Sounds like KS if it is between vowels or at the end of a word: exigir, exagerar, fénix.
- Sounds like KS or S if it is at the end of a syllable and is followed by a consonant: expresar, contexto, excusa.
- Sounds like an S if it is the first letter or a word: Xenofobia, Xóchitl, xerosis.
- Sounds like H with only a few words: Ximena, México, Texas, Oaxaca, Quixote.

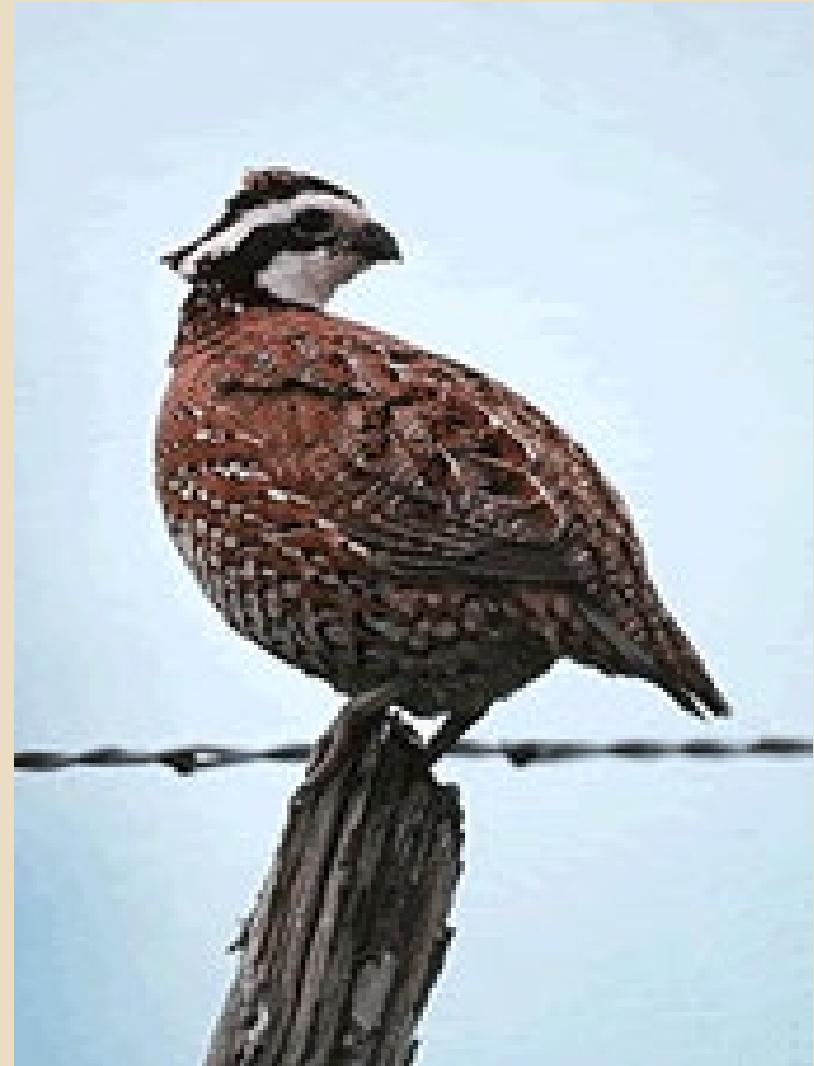
# Y

- Sounds like a soft G.
- Ya, ye, yi, yo, yu: Ayala, yegua, rayita, Yoda, Yucatán

- *Three javelinas were looking for water. Only one found it.*
- Tres jabalís estaban buscando agua. Solo uno la encontró.



- *A male bobwhite quail is perched on a fence post.*
- Una codorniz norteña está perchada en el poste de la cerca.



- *A white-tailed deer buck is running through the brush.*
- Un venado cola blanca está corriendo através del matorral/monte.

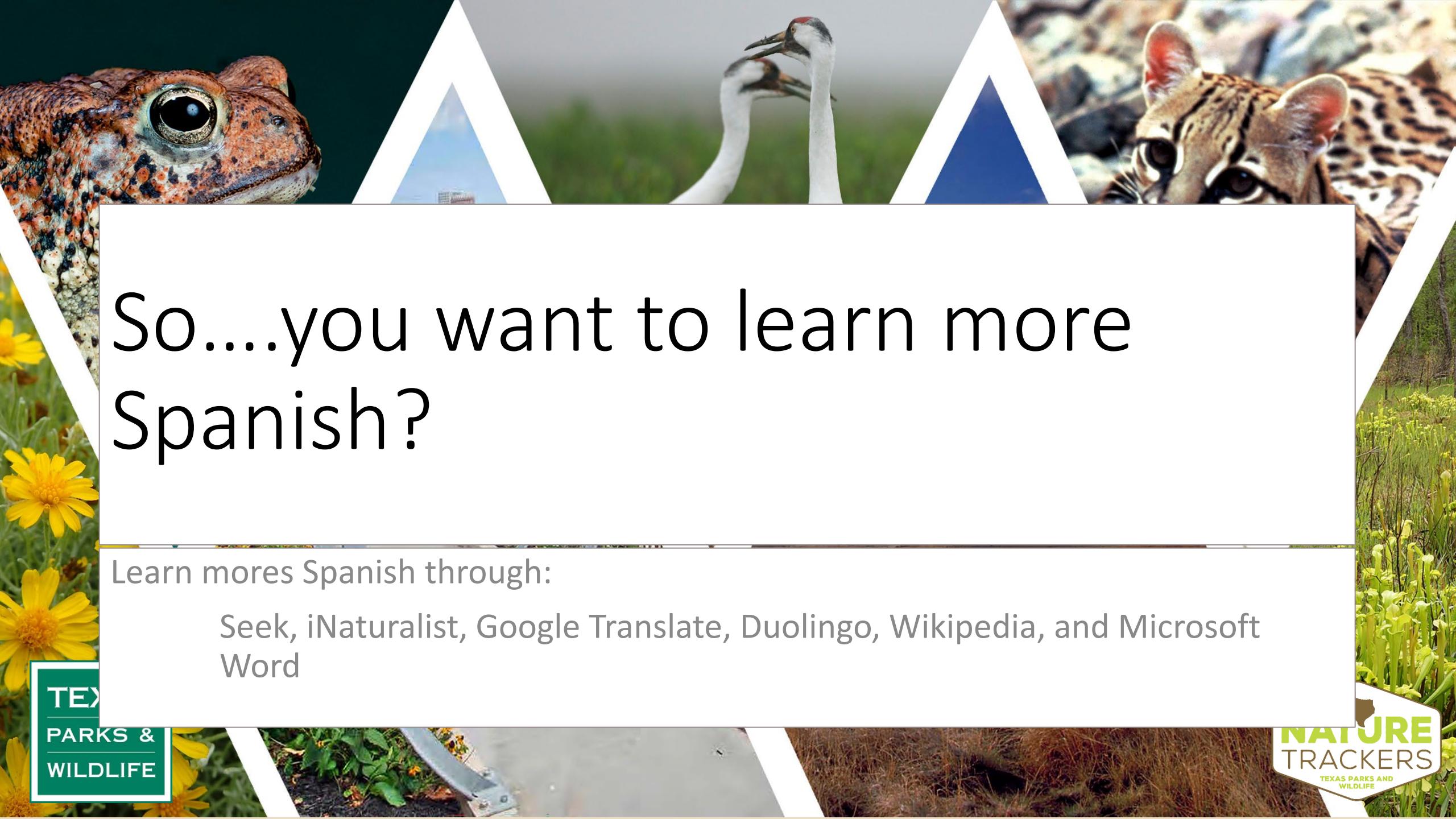


- *Tamaulipan thornscrub*
- Matorral espinoso tamaulipeco



- *Gulf prairies and marshes*
- Matorrales costeros del Golfo de México.





# So....you want to learn more Spanish?

Learn more Spanish through:

Seek, iNaturalist, Google Translate, Duolingo, Wikipedia, and Microsoft Word

TEXAS

PARKS &  
WILDLIFE

NATURE  
TRACKERS  
TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE

# How to change Seek into Spanish

1. Click the  menu button
2. Select  **Settings**
3. **In App Language**
4. Set to **español**
5. Use the app to learn Spanish  
names for plants and animals



# Change iNaturalist.org to include common names in English and Spanish

Screenshot of the iNaturalist.org Settings page showing how to change name display settings.

The screenshot shows the "Content & Display" section of the settings. A red box highlights the "Common Name Lexicon Display Order" section, which contains two items: "English" and "Spanish".

**Project settings**  
Which traditional projects can add your observations?  
 Any  
 Projects you've joined  
 None, only you can add your observations to projects

Remember, this does not give projects permission to access your hidden coordinates or send you updates. You must join projects in order to grant these permissions, or grant them on a case-by-case basis.

This only applies to traditional projects. You can't exclude observations from collection or umbrella projects, which are essentially saved searches. You can read more [here](#).

**Taxonomy Settings**  
 Automatically update my content for taxon changes  
When taxa are merged or renamed on iNaturalist, your observations, listed taxa, identifications, etc. will be automatically updated to the new taxa if the change is unambiguous. If you opt out or the change is ambiguous (e.g. a split), you will receive an update about the change linking to a tool you can use to manually update your content if you choose.

**Licensing**  
Licensing your content gives anyone the legal right to

**Names**  
Common / Scientific Name Display Order  
This is how all taxon names will be displayed to you across iNaturalist  
Scientific Name (Common Name)

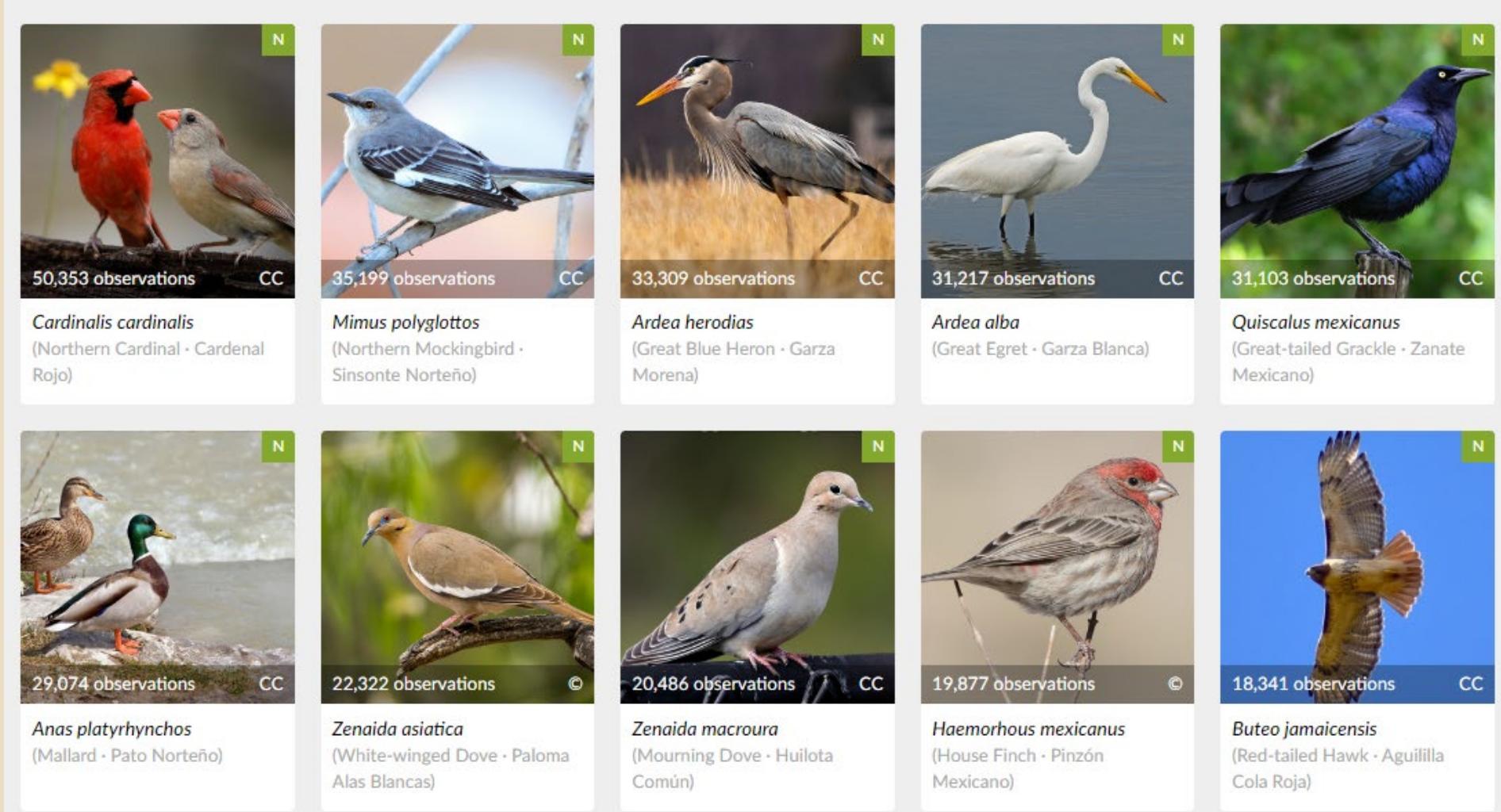
**Common Name Lexicons**  
By default, common names are displayed in your account language/locale. To see names in other lexicons, or to prioritize names used in specific places (such as English (Australia) or Spanish (Costa Rica)), add common name lexicons. A maximum of 3 common names can be displayed at a time. If no common name exists for a lexicon you have chosen, it will be omitted from display.

Select a lexicon  
Add a place (optional)

**Common Name Lexicon Display Order**  
For multiple common name lexicons, drag and drop the settings below to customize the order in which they are displayed.

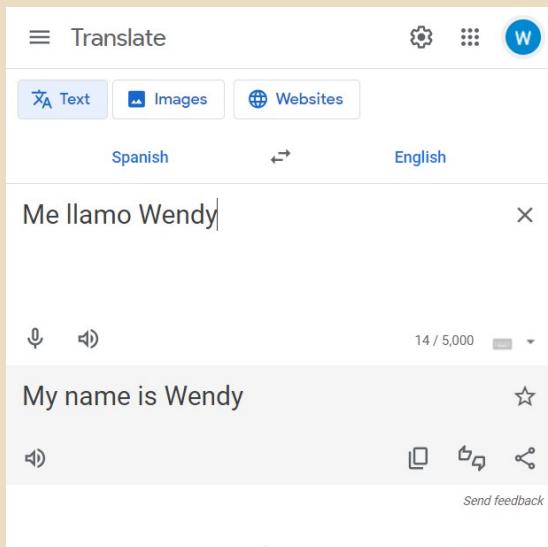
English  
Spanish

# Change iNaturalist.org to include common names in English and Spanish



# Google Translate App – Apple & Android & Browser

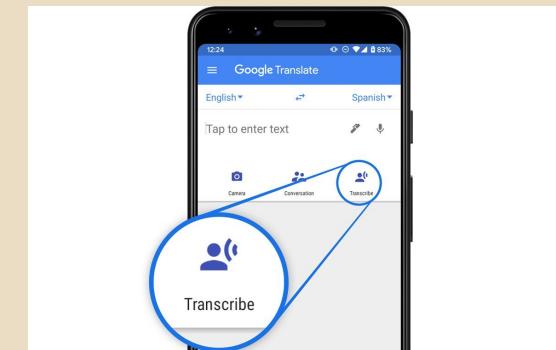
## Basic Text Translation



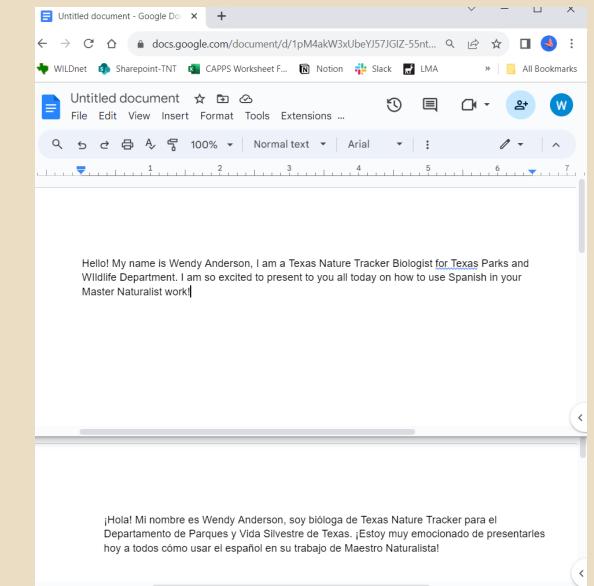
## Text translation through your camera



## Live transcribing

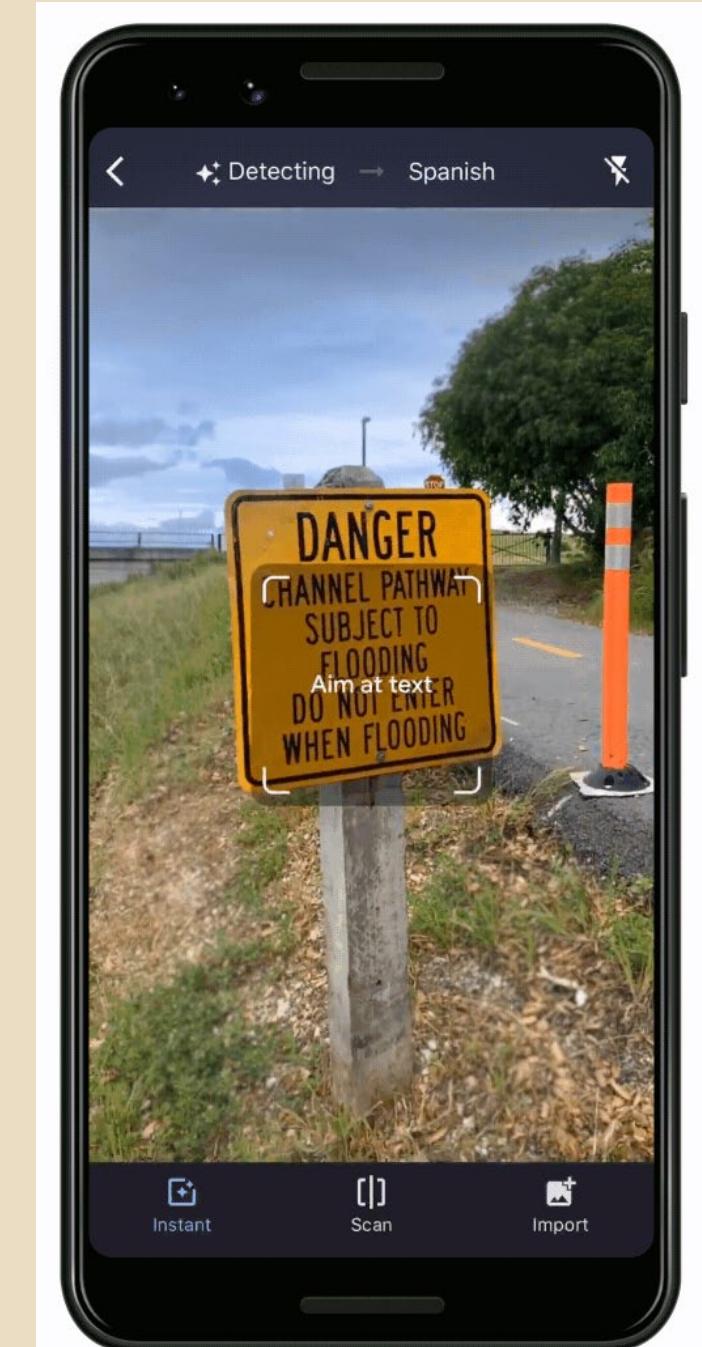


## Translate documents & websites



# Google Translate - Camera

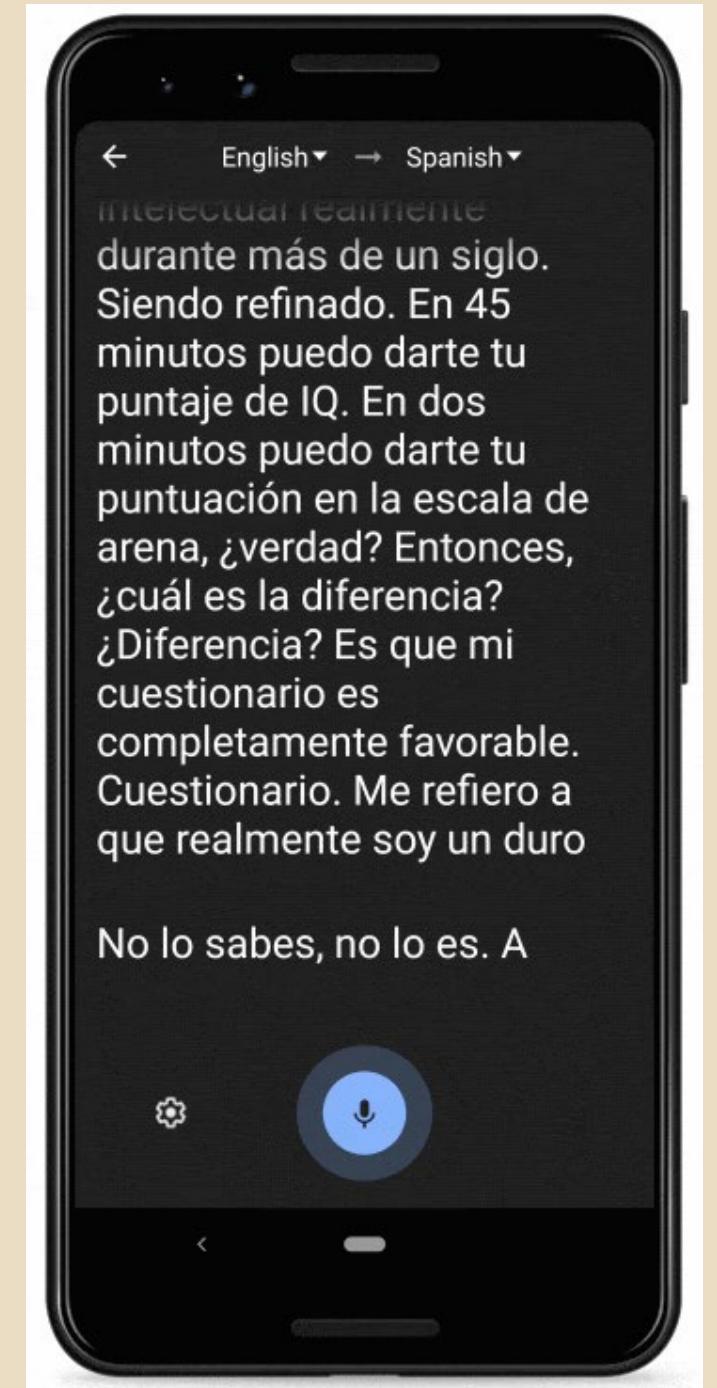
- Can live translate text in your camera



# Google Translate

## Live transcribing

- Can live translate from voice input
- Helpful for encounters in the field



# Google Translate Google Docs

1. Open your document in Google Docs
2. Tools
3. Translate Document
4. Select Language

The screenshot shows a Google Docs interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Untitled document
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Format
- Tools Menu:** Spelling and grammar, Word count, Review suggested edits, Compare documents, Citations, Line numbers, Explore, Linked objects, Dictionary, Translate document (highlighted), Voice typing, Notification settings.
- Keyboard Shortcuts:** Ctrl+Shift+C, Ctrl+Alt+O Ctrl+Alt+U, Ctrl+Alt+Shift+I, Ctrl+Shift+Y, Ctrl+Shift+S.
- Document Content:**

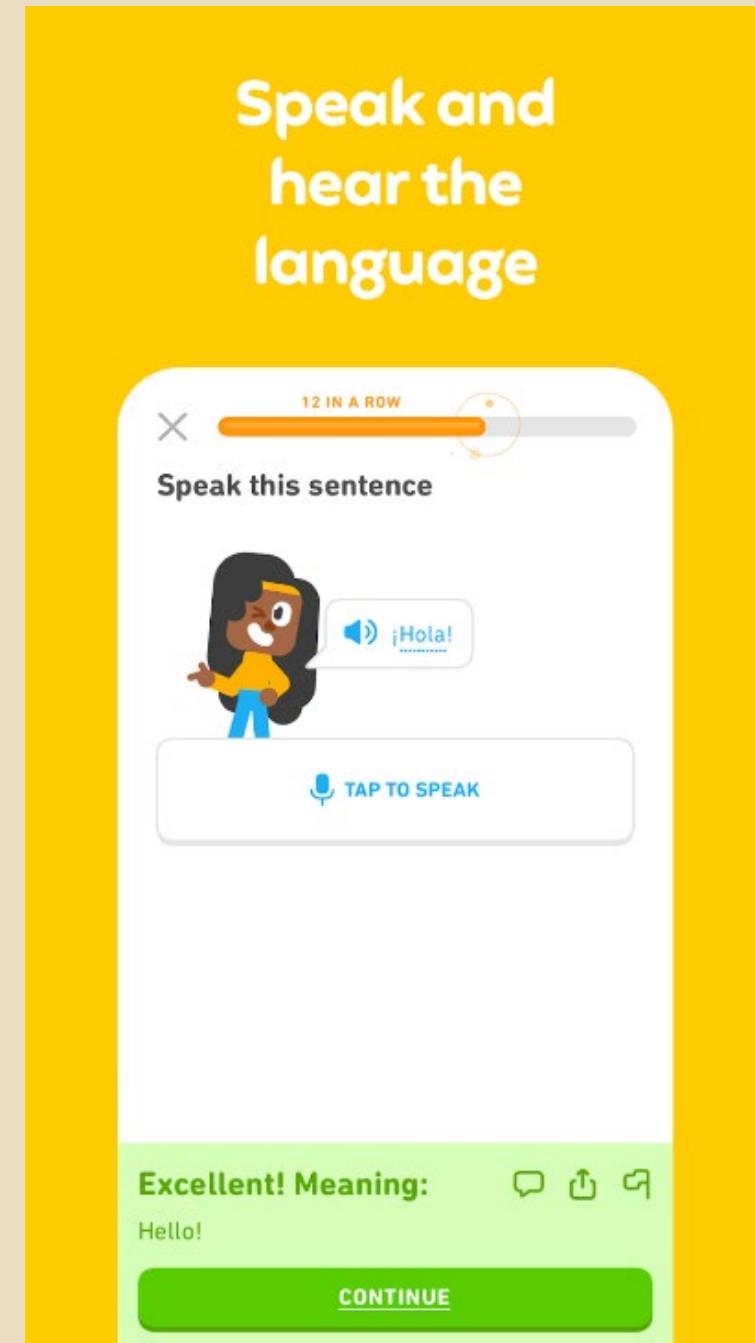
Hello! My name is Wendy Anderson. I work for the Wildlife Department. I am so excited to be a part of the Master Naturalist work!

¡Hola! Mi nombre es Wendy Anderson, soy bióloga de Texas Nature Tracker para el Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas. ¡Estoy muy emocionado de presentarles hoy a todos cómo usar el español en su trabajo de Maestro Naturalista!

# Duolingo

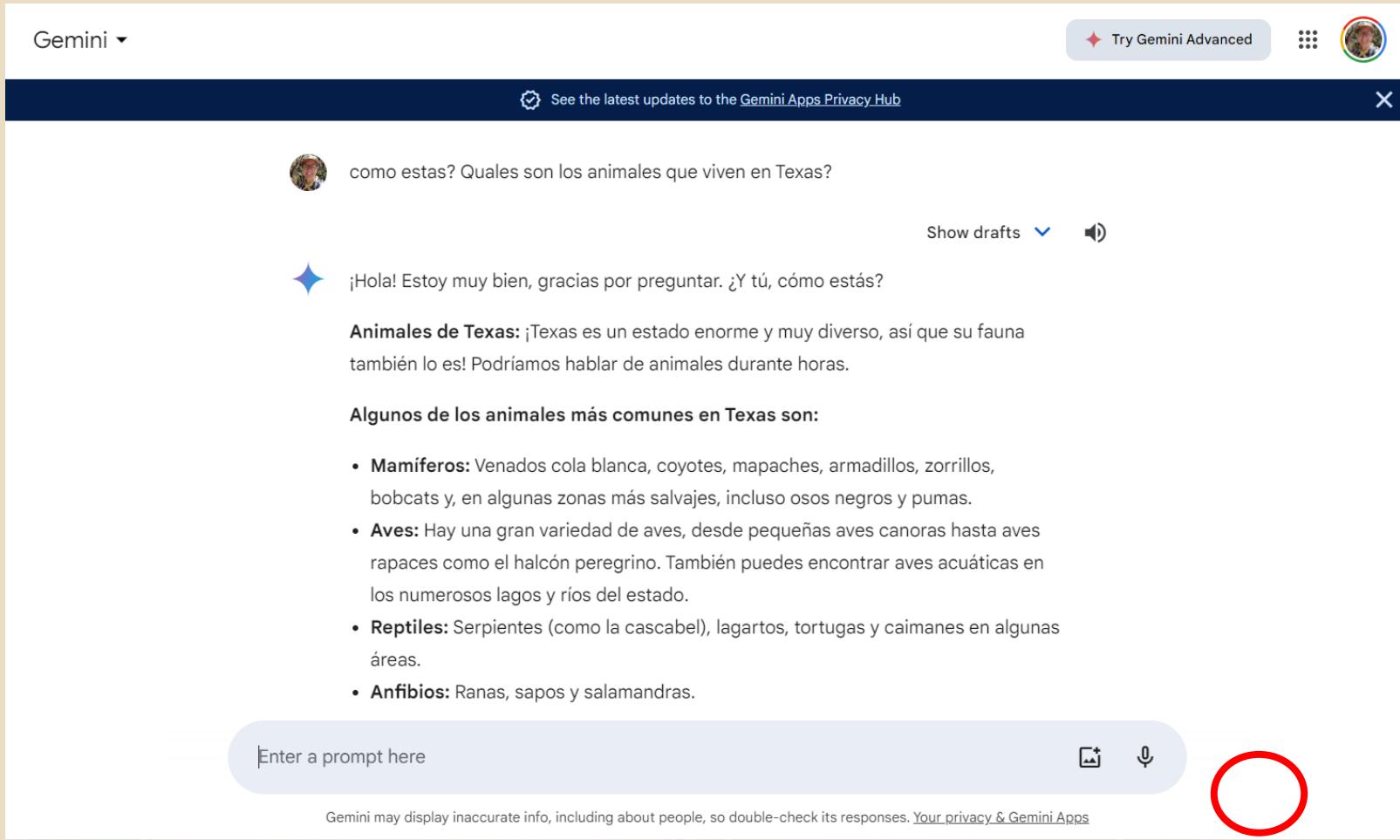
Apple & Android & Browser

- Free gamified language learning
- 30+ languages
- Fun, bite sized lessons
- Improve your vocabulary



# Artificial Intelligence (AI) for conversational Spanish

## use your favorite AI, they all do it



The screenshot shows a conversation between a user and the Gemini AI. The user asks, "como estas? Quales son los animales que viven en Texas?" The AI responds, "¡Hola! Estoy muy bien, gracias por preguntar. ¿Y tú, cómo estás?" The AI then provides information about common animals in Texas, listing mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. A red circle highlights the bottom right corner of the interface.

Gemini ▾ Try Gemini Advanced

See the latest updates to the Gemini Apps Privacy Hub X

como estas? Quales son los animales que viven en Texas?

Show drafts ▾ 🔍

¡Hola! Estoy muy bien, gracias por preguntar. ¿Y tú, cómo estás?

**Animales de Texas:** ¡Texas es un estado enorme y muy diverso, así que su fauna también lo es! Podríamos hablar de animales durante horas.

**Algunos de los animales más comunes en Texas son:**

- **Mamíferos:** Venados cola blanca, coyotes, mapaches, armadillos, zorrillos, bobcats y, en algunas zonas más salvajes, incluso osos negros y pumas.
- **Aves:** Hay una gran variedad de aves, desde pequeñas aves canoras hasta aves rapaces como el halcón peregrino. También puedes encontrar aves acuáticas en los numerosos lagos y ríos del estado.
- **Reptiles:** Serpientes (como la cascabel), lagartos, tortugas y caimanes en algunas áreas.
- **Anfibios:** Ranas, sapos y salamandras.

Enter a prompt here

Gemini may display inaccurate info, including about people, so double-check its responses. [Your privacy & Gemini Apps](#)



Photograph a historic site, help Wikipedia, and win a prize. Participate in the world's largest photography competition this month!



# Coyote

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see [Coyote \(disambiguation\)](#)

The **coyote** (*Canis latrans*) is a species of **wolf**, and slightly smaller than the closest living relative, the **golden jackal**. It has a similar niche as the **golden jackal** does in Eurasia, and it replaced the **American jackal** by a behavioral ecological process known as **niche release**. It is closely related to the **brush wolf**.

The coyote is listed as **least concern** by the IUCN due to its wide distribution and abundance throughout North America. It inhabits a variety of environments modified by humans; urban, semi-arid, desert, and coastal areas.

Panama (across the Panama Canal from

The coyote has 19 recognized subspecies, which are distributed across the Americas.

Their fur color varies somewhat with geography. It is highly flexible in social organization, living either in a

lone individual or in groups of unrelated individuals. Primarily **carnivorous**, its diet consists mainly of deer,

reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates, though it may also eat fruits and

文 A 94 languages ▾

Search for a language

## Suggested languages

中文

Deutsch

Tiếng Việt

한국어

Diné bizaad

Русский

Español

★ Français

Ido

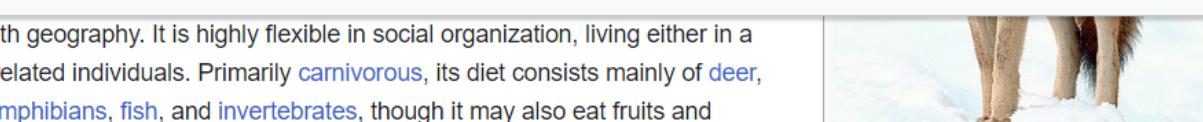
Italiano

Iñupiatun

+ Add languages



Wikipedia – view species profiles in Spanish





Wiki Loves Monuments: ¡Fotografía un monumento, ayuda a Wikipedia y gana!

[Más información](#)

# Canis latrans

94 idiomas ▾

[Contenidos \[ocultar\]](#)[Artículo](#) [Discusión](#)[Leer](#) [Editar](#) [Ver historial](#) [Herramientas](#) ▾**Inicio**[Descripción](#)**Comportamiento**[Comportamientos territoriales y de refugio](#)[Comunicación](#)[Comportamientos de caza y alimentación](#)**Subespecies**[Véase también](#)**Referencias**

Wikipedia – view species profiles in Spanish

Para otros usos de este término, véase [Coyote \(desambiguación\)](#).

El **coyote** (*Canis latrans*) es una especie de mamífero carnívoro de la familia Canidae. Los coyotes solo se encuentran en América del Norte, América Central y recientemente América del Sur; desde Canadá hasta Colombia. Habita en una gran diversidad de ecosistemas, tropicales, templados y áridos. Aunque a veces se reúnen en manadas, son por lo general solitarios. Viven en promedio 6 años. No se encuentran en riesgo. A pesar de haber sido intensamente cazados, los coyotes son unos de los pocos animales grandes que han ampliado su hábitat desde la conquista de América por los europeos. Han ocupado áreas en Norteamérica previamente habitadas por los lobos, y se han adaptado al consumo de basura y animales domésticos. El vocablo «coyote» proviene del náhuatl *cóyotl* (AFI: /'kojo:tɬ/) y significa «perro aullador»;

media 8 a 20 kg (17,6 a 44,1 lb), mientras que las hembras pesan de aunque el tamaño varía geográficamente. Las subespecies del norte, tienden a crecer más que las del sur de México, con una media de oscila en promedio entre 1 y 1,35 m (1,1 y 1,5 yd); con una longitud de



The Microsoft Word ribbon menu is visible at the top, showing tabs like File, Home, Insert, Draw, Design, Transitions, Animations, Slide Show, Record, Review, View, Help, Acrobat, and Shape Format. The Home tab is selected. The ribbon includes various font and paragraph styling tools, a drawing section, and sharing options.

A Microsoft Word document titled "Spanish for Naturalists" is open. The slide content includes:

- Section title: **Agenda**
- List of topics:
  - Introductions
  - Relevancy
  - Basic Pronunciation
  - Examples
  - Continuing education
    - iNaturalist & Seek
    - Google Translate
    - Duolingo
    - Wikipedia

A context menu is open over the word "Introductions". The menu items include:

- Cut
- Copy
- Paste Options: (highlighted with a red box)
- Exit Edit Text
- Font...
- Paragraph...
- Bullets
- Numbering
- Convert to SmartArt
- Lock
- Link
- Synonyms
- Translate (highlighted with a red box)
- Format Text Effects...
- Format Shape...
- New Comment

To the right of the slide, a "Translator" sidebar is open, showing the detected text "English (detected)" and the translated text "Spanish". The sidebar lists various translation resources and services.

# Creciendo WILD

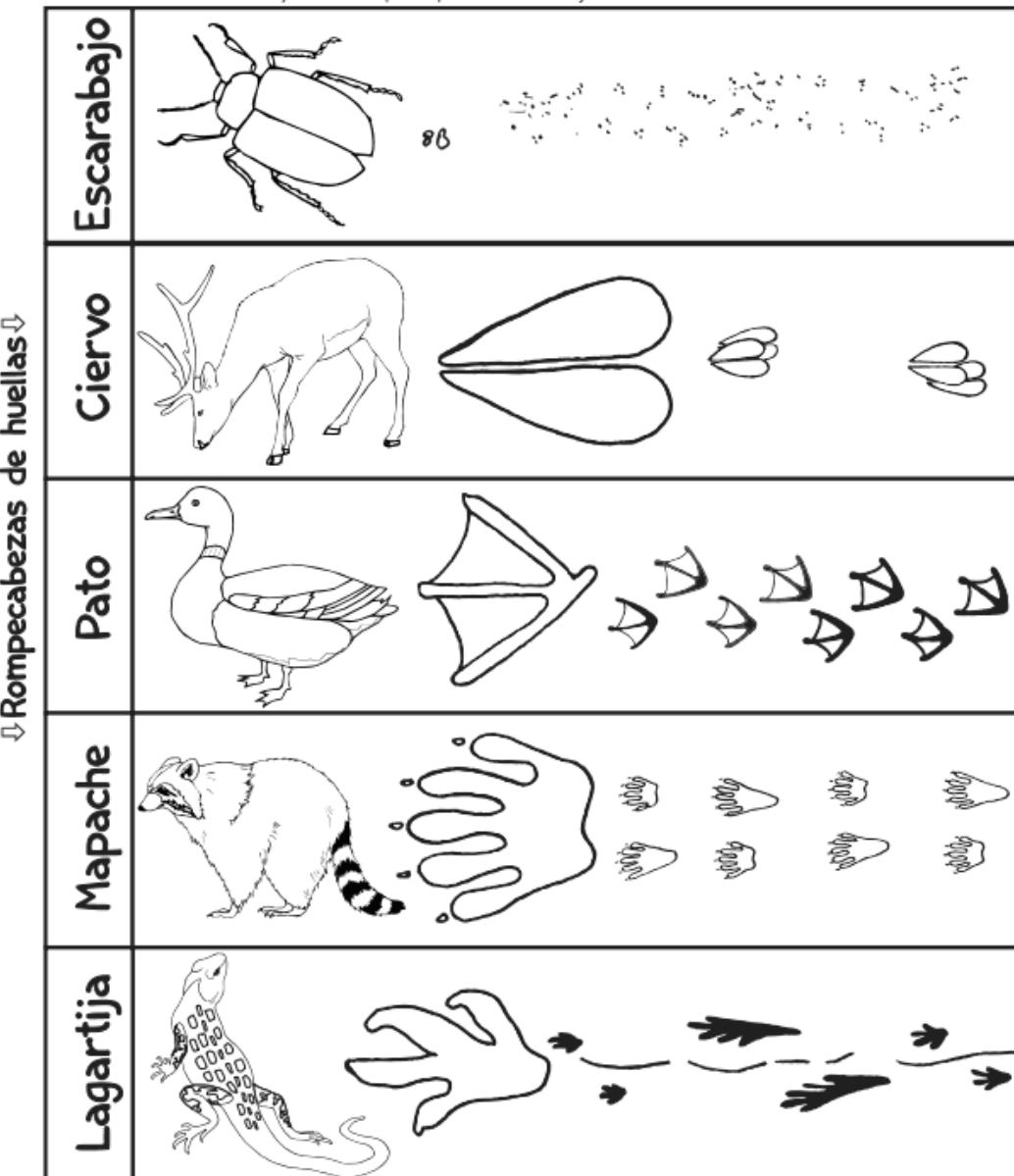
## Creciendo WILD Ages 3-7 Guide

*Creciendo WILD* is written entirely in Spanish

*Creciendo WILD* is an early childhood education program that builds on children's sense of wonder about nature and invites them to explore wildlife and the world around them. Through a wide range of activities and experiences, *Creciendo WILD* provides an early foundation for developing positive impressions about nature and lifelong social and academic skills.

## ¡Huellas!

Instrucciones: Haga copias de las tiras que aparecen a continuación en cartulina. Corte cada tira en un rompecabezas de dos o más piezas. Haga que los bordes de unión de cada rompecabezas sean distintos de todos los demás, tal vez usando la forma de la huella como guía. Puede colorear las figuras y/o plastificar los rompecabezas para una mayor durabilidad. Puede incluir tarjetas con etiquetas para los niños mayores.



# Make a Spanish affinity group in your chapter!

- In chat: **are you a part of the Spanish affinity group for North Texas Master Naturalists? What do y'all do?**
- Meet monthly together for a Spanish only hike or luncheon
- Translate materials into Spanish together
- Set up Spanish only outreach events
- Make Spanish bird checklists for your local parks



# TMN Annual Meeting 2024



**11:30a m – 12:30pm**

**Saturday October 26**

- Spanish for Naturalists
- Presenters:
  - Ernesto Garcia-Ortega
  - Tania Pena
  - Wendy Anderson

# TMN Annual Meeting 2024

- Dinner Saturday October 26
- Join me and other Spanish speakers of all levels at a Spanish only table at dinner!



# What is your plan for continuing your language journey?

- Wendy's ideas:
  - Master Naturalist Spanish interest groups
  - TMN Spanish language table at meals
  - Education and outreach in Spanish
  - Immersion by traveling abroad

# Help Support Future Events Like This!



Scan this code to complete a short, **voluntary** survey so that we can continue to remain eligible for funding that helps pay for events like this.

## Thank you for your participation!



# Questions?



Scan this code to complete a short, **voluntary** survey so that we can continue to remain eligible for funding that helps pay for events like this.



@wendelia  
Wendy Anderson  
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@egar0179  
Ernesto Garcia-Ortega  
[Ernesto.Garcia-Ortega@tpwd.texas.gov](mailto:Ernesto.Garcia-Ortega@tpwd.texas.gov)

# Resources

- Changing iNaturalist common name display:  
<https://www.inaturalist.org/blog/88740-using-inaturalist-to-learn-names-in-other-languages#:~:text=To%20use%20this%20feature%2C%20go,same%20language%20as%20your%20locale>
- Google translate apps: <https://translate.google.com/about/>
- Duolingo: <https://www.duolingo.com/>
- Wikipedia en Español - <https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Portada>
- Creciendo wild - <https://www.fishwildlife.org/projectwild/growing-wild/creciendo-wild>
- TMN Annual meeting - <https://web.cvent.com/event/147d06eb-ec14-41ff-bc09-70cd910a0a48/websitePage:d8493316-ca25-49ab-a58b-ed492a9b7cdd>
- TPWD Publications in Spanish: <https://tpwd.texas.gov/espanol/pub>