

Listening Guide – Julia de Burgos
“Meet Puerto Rico’s Most Famous Poet!”

1. Puerto Rico is different than even its closest neighbors, _____, _____, or even _____.
2. Some people think that it is an _____; others think it’s an _____. Both of these understandings are not correct. It is what we would call a _____.
3. Julia de Burgos really did attempt to give _____ to her own land.
4. Starting with the _____ explorers that arrived in the ____ century, people from all corners of the world have arrived on these shores.
5. Puerto Rican diffuses _____, American, _____, and Caribbean cultures into a beautiful mixed heritage.
6. Julia de Burgos was born on _____, 1914, and she died _____, 1953.
7. On a personal side, there is a very real sense, as you read her work, that she was trying to unwrap her understanding of what it meant to be a global citizen, a _____, and a woman.
8. In all three of these ways, she stressed the _____ and _____ norms of her family, her community, and the world.
9. Julia was born into the culture of Puerto Rico, but she was an _____ living in _____ by the time she was 25.
10. She was always very sure and certain in her political _____, but her pursuit of personal identity was slightly more _____.
11. Julia tries to extend the words and images she uses outward into a more _____ conversation.
12. After Julia’s death, her work has only _____ in popularity.
13. In 2010, the _____ selected to put her image on a _____.
14. Puerto Rico became a focal point during the _____ War.
15. “I earnestly hope that no truce will be granted, and that peace will only be made on consideration of _____ being independent, _____ ours, and _____ taken away from Spain.” – Theodore Roosevelt

16. The United States invaded Puerto Rico in _____.
17. In 2017, Hurricane _____ devastated the island of Puerto Rico.
18. Julia de Burgos was born in the Puerto Rican town of _____.
19. Julia was the oldest of _____ children, and 6 of her younger siblings died of _____.
20. By the time she was 19, she already earned a _____ degree and was working as an _____.
21. Her first husband's name was _____.
22. In her poem, she calls the greatest of her island's _____ "those that come from the eyes of my _____ for my _____ people."
23. These are images of _____. She is trying to reflect the _____ of the indigenous people and the _____ of slavery.
24. Sometimes, we miss the _____ whenever we translate things from one language to another.
25. "Confuse yourself in the _____ of my _____ fantasy"- Rio Grande de Loiza
26. In "To Julia de Burgos," the speaker _____ the conflict she finds between her socially accepted, constructed _____ and this inner voice that she sees as very different, more _____.
27. Being a _____ woman in Puerto Rican society was not well received.
28. Manolo Guzmán coined the term "_____" to reference people, mostly homosexual people, who have to leave their homes and communities on account of sexual orientation.
 - a. Others, including Julia's autobiographer, _____, have adapted the term to include _____ who are marginalized for being sexually _____.
29. The last personal relationship she had took a toll on her. She struggled with _____ and _____ for the rest of her life.
30. There are public schools in Puerto Rico, _____, _____, and _____ that are named after her.
31. "Julia de Burgos not only spoke her _____, but she spoke about all of _____."