

1. What is the significance of learning Spanish for Barrientos? Why is this so important to her?

The significance for Barrientos was that she was Hispanic, and the thing that really represented to her was the language, Spanish. She looked Hispanic but she couldn't prove it because the only she knew was English. After she tried to hide herself from the stereotypes of her around and become more "American", she realized after two decades that the Spanish language was becoming the connection in the Latino communities, and in her case the same language keeps her apart of her culture and roots.

2. Amy Tan defines her self as a writer in the beginning stages of her essay, *Mother Tongue*. How does she go on to define what she means by this? In addition, Tan writes about the different "Englishes" that she speaks. What categories does Tan divide English into?

She describes the aspect of how language in general can change things, how we understand, how we write and how we talk, by saying this she mentions that as a writer she can represent different types of languages in every text. Tan says that there are 3 types of Englishes she grew up, the one that she spoke with her mother, known as "simple", the one her mother used with Tan "broken" and the translation she made with her mother "watered down".

\*Extra Credit: Why does Felsenfeld use the phrase "rebel music"?

Felsenfeld describes his experience in the music, and how his around used to love it, for rebel music he says how other people were listening music like goth, punk, straight edge, forming bands, going to clubs and he felt out of his comfort zone, after he really find his passion for "classical music" and also a rebellion music is when artist that she admired and also him, they started to create music that was totally new and taking the challenge that people might hear the new music or might not hear it.