

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Bloque: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_

## Español 1 - Unidad 5 – La cultura – Ecuador

*Instrucciones: Fill out the following notes sheet based on the cultural activities online. This follows the online activity in order by section. Make sure to hold on to this paper to study, as this information will be part of the exam! This can also be used as a backup should you lose internet connection while working.*

### Información general:

- ◆ The capital of Ecuador: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Languages spoken: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Currency of Ecuador: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Famous Ecuadorian Singer: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Continent: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Country to north-east: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Country to the south: \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Ecuador is located on the line of the \_\_\_\_\_, from which it gets its name.
- ◆ The city of Otavalo is to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Quito.
- ◆ The \_\_\_\_\_ Islands are also governed by Ecuador.



Colors/Design of the flag of Ecuador

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### El fútbol:

- ◆ The Selección Nacional is Ecuador's national team in \_\_\_\_\_.

### The Andes Mountains & Cotopaxi Volcano:

- ◆ The world's highest active volcano is \_\_\_\_\_ near Quito, Ecuador.
- ◆ The \_\_\_\_\_ mountain range stretches north to south along the western coast of South America.
- ◆ More than 100 years ago Cotopaxi destroyed the nearby city of \_\_\_\_\_, but it is not expected to erupt for many more decades.

### The Otavalo Indigenous Group:

- ◆ The painting, Las floristas, by \_\_\_\_\_ shows indigenous (native) women from Otavalo, Ecuador.
- ◆ The town of Otavalo, Ecuador is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ The Otavalan women in the painting are wearing traditional clothing of white \_\_\_\_\_ and layered white and black skirts with red sashes.

- ◆ Camilo Egas, an Ecuadorian painter, has many paintings on display at \_\_\_\_\_ in Quito.
- ◆ Otavalo men have a traditional outfit of a blue poncho, white pants, a felt fedora, and a shimba which is a long \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Casas de Ecuador:**

- ◆ The Tigua artists are known for their colorful \_\_\_\_\_ created with chicken feather brushes on sheephide.
- ◆ The Tigua artists are from the Ecuadorian \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ Traditional houses in Quito, Ecuador have elements of traditional Spanish architecture. They often have a \_\_\_\_\_ and red-tiled roof.

### **Geographic Sites & the Equator:**

- ◆ The equator divides the northern and southern \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ The monument, *La Mitad del Mundo* (The Middle of the World) in Ecuador, marks the location of \_\_\_\_\_, where you can stand in both hemispheres.
- ◆ Ushuaia, in Tierra del Fuego, Argentina is known as *La ciudad del fin del mundo* (the city at the end of the earth). It is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in the world.

### **The Ruins of Ingapirca:**

- ◆ At Ingapirca, Ecuador, the \_\_\_\_\_ built El Templo del Sol which served as a fortress and place of worship.

### **Fiestas de Quito:**

- ◆ Quiteños (people from Quito) celebrate Fiestas de Quito on \_\_\_\_\_ honoring the anniversary of the founding of Quito, Ecuador in 1534.
- ◆ The week long celebrations of Fiestas de Quito include \_\_\_\_\_, concerts and dances.
- ◆ During Fiestas de Quito, musical tributes or \_\_\_\_\_ to the city of Quito.
- ◆ Other activities during the Fiestas de Quito include fireworks, beauty pageants (Reina de Quito), and building \_\_\_\_\_.

## **More About the Otavalo People:**

- ◆ The town of Otavalo, Ecuador is famous for its Saturday \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ The Otavalo indigenous group is famous worldwide for its \_\_\_\_\_ and have been weaving for centuries.
- ◆ Landscapes, animals, and \_\_\_\_\_ patterns are common designs of Otavalo weaving.
- ◆ The Otavalo people have found success with their markets and selling their artwork/textiles both \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Folkloric Dances:**

### **Ecuador:**

- ◆ Folkloric dances in Latin America represent a \_\_\_\_\_ cultures and help form a national identity.
- ◆ A folkloric dance from Ecuador is the \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Panama:**

- ◆ The national dance of Panama is the \_\_\_\_\_ which combines African rhythms and Spanish and indigenous traditions.