

The Ecuadorian population and its differences

- Skills with performance criteria: ■ Appreciate the diverse origin of the Ecuadorian population and their work to build a united and equal country.
■ Recognize and appreciate the diversity of the Ecuadorian population through observation and analysis of their geographic location, diet, clothing, customs, and festivals.



We have some different characteristics, but we are all Ecuadorians.



Anticipation

- **Write** a difference between *Serranos* and *Costeños*. M. A

Think about it. If we are all Ecuadorians, then why are there different ethnic groups?



Construction

As Ecuadorians, we are different

Ecuador is a country with a small territory. However, due to the presence of the Andes mountain range, it has varied ecosystems and climates. The environment influences the daily lives of the people and determines the type of housing they live in, their activities, the clothing and accessories they wear, the food they eat, their beliefs, and the festivals they celebrate.

Clothing

In the Coastal and Amazon regions, comfortable clothing made with thin fabrics is used to withstand high temperatures. In the Interandean region the fabrics are thicker to protect people from low temperatures.

Traditional ethnic groups have specific styles of dress and accessories, which express their beliefs and their relationship to their natural and social environments. However, currently new generations choose to wear more "Western" style clothes, influenced by modern life.

Activar

Glossary

gastronomy
activities and
knowledge related
to food

animal feed a
product industrially
prepared for feeding
animals



Climate influences the way people dress.

Food

Each region has its own unique food, and has developed a rich and unique **gastronomy**. In the Coastal region, dishes are made with fish, seafood, green plantains, and rice. For example, seafood casserole, *ceviches*, *encocados*, *patacones*, *bolas de verde* and crab. In the Andean region food is prepared with tubers (potatoes), grains (corn, peas), and meat (pork). Thus there are dishes such as: *fritada*, *hornado*, *repe*, different *coladas*, *mote pillo*, *humitas*, and potato *locro*. In the Amazon region, dishes such as *guanta*, *ayampaco*, *zarapatoca* (made with turtle meat), and cassava (cassava bread) are prepared.



Seafood soup



Corn and cheese



Fried fish



Fried guanta

Production

Production activities are closely linked to the natural resources found in the environment.

In the Coastal region, marine resources are utilized. Tuna, shrimp, shellfish, sardine and different species of fish are caught and processed. There are also bananas, African palm, coffee, cocoa, rice, various types of fruits and dried corn plantations for the **animal feed** industry. In addition, poultry farming is very important.

In the Andean region tubers (potatoes and sweet potatoes), grains (corn, peas, beans and lima beans) and vegetables (spinach, lettuce, celery and broccoli) are grown. The breeding of cattle for meat and milk is important. In the north, dairy products such as butter, cheese and yogurt are processed for the national market. A wide variety of fruits is also grown.

In the Amazon region, the sale of forest resources and the raising of cattle are the

activities that generate the most income. There is a great variety of food production for family subsistence and internal markets.

The Galapagos region, a territory declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site, can only develop tourism, although agricultural production for domestic markets exists as well.



Cattle-raising supplies the internal market.

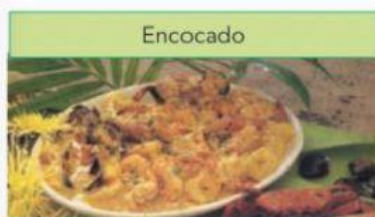


Indiscriminate logging is harmful.

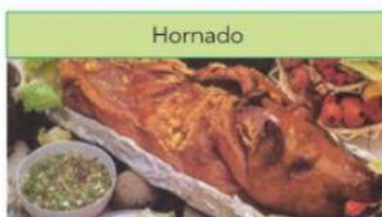


Consolidation

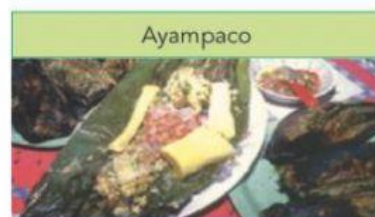
1 Write the natural region associated with each typical dish below. *M. A.*



Encocado



Hornado



Ayampaco

2 Look at the two images. **Describe** the differences in clothing in relation to the environment in which the people live. *M. A.*



Tsáchilas

Region in which they live

Description of differences in relation to their environments



Otavalos

3 Write a production activity that is developed in each natural region of the country. *M. A.*

Sources
Alba Moya. *Ethnos. Atlas etnográfico del Ecuador*. 1998.

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Natural region

Production activity

Coastal region

Andean region

Amazon region

Galapagos Archipelago