LESSON 1

Listening

CTIVITY 4

7. Listen to the biography of Simon Bolivar and Julian Apaza– Tupak Katari in Spanish and English. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

Was	was	was	was	were	miner	seller

Julian Apaza– Tupak Katari.

Túpac Katari ……..born on January 9, 1750 in Ayllu Sullcavi, Ayo ayo, province of Sicasica (Bolivia). His parents ……. Nicolás Apaza and Marcela Nina. His wife was Bartolina Sisa.

The day Julian Apaza …….. born, two condors (mallkus) came down from the mountains representing the Aymara people and the Quechua people. Julian Apaza's mother came out with her son in her arms to show Pachamama and his father pointed to a snake that it raised its head to greet the child. Then they knew that Julian would be important for the Aymara and Quechua peoples.

Julian Apaza …….. orphaned at a very young age. As a child he …….a priest's assistant. As a teenager he was a ………..in Oruro. Later he returned to Ayo ayo where he was a……….of coca and cloths.

At the beginning of March 1781, he leads a rebellion in his town that extends through the province of Sicasica, Pacajes, Omasuyos,

writer	was	were	politician	was	was	military

Simon Bolivar

Simón José Antonio de la Santísima Trinidad Bolívar y Palacios……. born in Caracas on July 24, 1783 in Venezuela. His parents…………. Juan Vicente Bolívar y Ponte and María de la Concepción Palacios y Blanco. His wife ……..Maria Teresa del Toro.

Simon Bolivar was sent to be educated abroad at a young age While in Europe he……. introduced to Napoleon Bonaparte's ideas of liberation and struggle, which later motivated him to liberate America from Spanish Emperi.

Bolívar began its activities for independence in 1808. He was a Venezuelan ………….. leader, who played a key role in the revolutions against the Spanish Empire. Through military campaigns, he expelled the Spanish rulers of Ecuador, Peru. and Bolivia. He was president of Gran Colombia (today Venezuela, Colombia, Panama and Ecuador), Peru and Bolivia. He was a ……….. and ………. among his works are "My delirium on Chimborazo" and the first constitution of Bolivia.