

Nuestro mundo school/English subject/Quillota.

Learning Worksheet.

Objetivo	 - Leer y familiarizarse con un amplio repertorio de literatura para aumentar su conocimiento del mundo y desarrollar su imaginación. - Comprender textos breves y simples, como canciones, diálogos, chants e historias.
Nombre	
Curso	Fecha

Mapuche's Ceremonies.

Te invitamos a desarrollar esta guía de aprendizaje en relación a la cultura mapuche.

 Lee la instrucción de cada actividad y responde según corresponda. Puedes usar un diccionario de inglés si lo necesitas. https://www.wordreference.com



Activity 1. Read the following text. Then choose the correct alternative for each question. (Lee el siguiente texto y escoge la alternativa que corresponde para cada pregunta)

Mapuche people are the indigenous inhabitants of Central and Southern Chile and Southern Argentina. Their beliefs have a strong connection with nature. Their three main celebrations and ceremonies are the We Tripantu, nguillatun and machitun.

The We tripantu is the celebration of the Mapuche New Year and the meaning of it is New Dawn (New = We) (Dawn = Tripantu), it is celebrated on June the 24^{th} . They celebrate it because they believe that nature is renewed on this day, they celebrate it with activities in which they offer prayers to Ngenechen (Mapuches's God), they thank him for the blessings of the past year, asking him for a good weather to sow. They also dance "purrun, play game name palin, eat catutos and drink muday. Some families take a bath in a river at dawn to renew their souls.

In a Nguillatun they ask for, prosperity, good sowing and harvest season, good health and strength to Ngenechen. The nguillatun, lasts two or more days. The leader of this ceremony is the machi, who plays the kultrun. The participants offer prayers, dance "purrun", sing a play pifilca, trutruca, etc. Around the "rewe" (altar), they drink muday, eat catutos and meat. As a sacrifice, they kill animals and roosters and burn cereals. Men ride horses and run around all the land. Women wear a long skirt, colors strips and jewels a trapelacucha and trarilonko. Men wear pants and a poncho.

In a Machitun, mapuche people ask for the healing of a person's disease. The machi calls the spirits of forefathers by means of prayers and sing some melodies with the kultrun called "romance". The spirits reveal the cause of the illness and the way to heal it, and they use branches of canelo, which is the mapuche people's sacred tree.

- 1. The text is:
- a) A tale.
- b) A legend.
- c) An article.
- 2. The purpose of the text is:
- a) To advice a person.
- b) To inform.
- c) To give opinion.



	Activity 2. True or False. Write a T if the sta answers. (Verdero o Falso. Escribe un T si es verde	tement is true or F if it is false. Justify the false ero o una F si es falso. Justifíca las falsas).
1.	They offer sacrifices like animals and new cereal in a nguillatun.	
2.	They believe that in the We Tripantu nature is renewed.	
3.	Women ride horses around the land in a nguillatun.	
4.	In a machitun, the machi calls the spirtis of forefathers.	
5.	Men wear trapelacucha and trarilonko in a nguillatun.	
	Activity 3. Complete the following sentences oraciones usando las palabras que están en el recto	with the words from the rectangle. (Completar las ángulo.)
	river – souls –	prayers - palin
1.	I Parter Despeta Whereas permitting distinct the south of control and the control of	to Ngenechen , play a game called to the to renew their
	meat – pifilca – muday – catut	os – trutruca – machi - kultrun
2.	In a nguillatun the leader is the, drink, etc.	, the participants eat and, sing and play the,
	spirits - branches	- illness - kultrun
3.	In a machitun the machi prays and plays the, they use,	, the reveal
	the cause of the	of calleto.

Ideas in favor of A	auco war (+	+)	Ideas a	gainst of Arauco	war (-)
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