

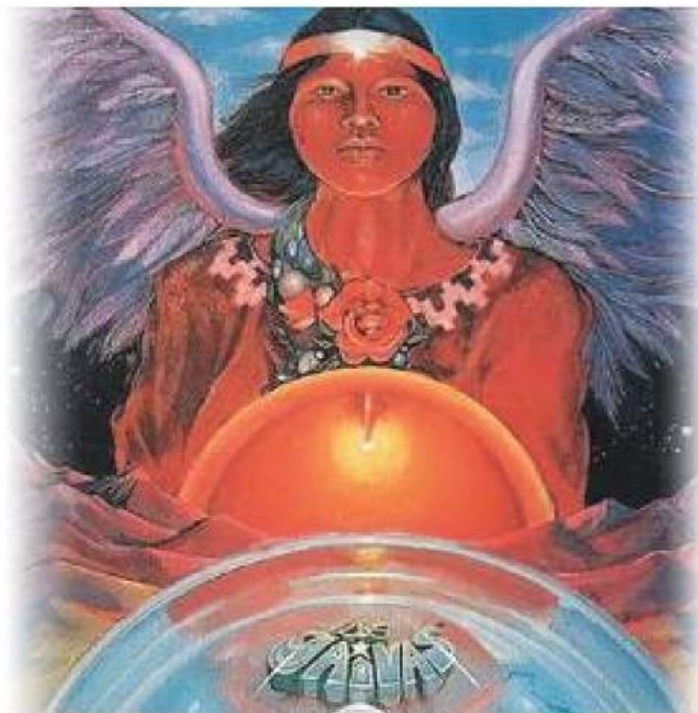
Lesson 3: LET'S PRESERVE OUR CULTURE

1. Responda en inglés acerca de usted.

a. Do you like music?

b. What kind of music do you like?

c. Which is your favorite Chilean singer or group?





Lea atentamente el siguiente texto.

Los Jaivas were originally called High Bass (they took the name from the amplifier) and then the name evolved into that Chilean shellfish that is similar to the crab.

Los Jaivas were the first band that made a fusion between progressive rock and Andes folk music using electric rock and Indian traditional instruments. This mixture has also hippie poetic lyrics that speak about happiness, peace, brotherhood and the discovering of the inner self.

They appeared in Chilean music in 1963. The Group was formed by The Parra brothers, Mario Mutis and Eduardo "Gato" Alquinta. The band took refuge in Argentina after the military coup and then they moved to France, where they lived for a long time. The first major change in the band occurred in 1988 when Gabriel Parra died in Perú. His daughter Juanita took his place behind the drums.

In January 2003, the lead singer, Gato Alquinta, died in Coquimbo, of a heart attack. His funeral lasted three days, and gathered nearly 250,000 people.

Los Jaivas have more than 4 decades developing a very unique sound.

"Todos Juntos", was the most popular song in Chile in 1972 and became a major hit in all South America. It starts with beautiful flutes and acoustic percussions and then an electric bass and charangos enter the scene converting it into some kind of soft progressive rock with a folk vibe, catchy melodies and beautiful electric guitar solos. Its beautiful lyrics translated into English are something like this:

It's been a long time since I've been wondering
why the Earth is round and only one?

If we all live separated
what are the skies and the seas for?
What does the shines upon us for
if we avoid looking at each other?
...What to live so separated for?
When the Earth tries to bring us together
when this world is one and for all of us
all together we are gonna live

Customer Reviews:

Real Chilean music represents! ★★★★★

This is one of my favorite bands from Chile and this album is great, since it holds many of their hits. Mira Niñita is the most romantic song in the whole world and very beautiful as well. Please, if you would like to hear a different kind of "Latin" music, I would really recommend it.

The very best of Los Jaivas ★★★★★

This is one of the most amazing CD's I've ever heard. Los Jaivas is probably the unique band in the world that has mixed the progressive and rock music with the rhythms of the ancient Amerindian cultures. It is not rock music at all but the rockers will be surprised to hear these songs (especially those corresponding to the early songs) and it is not Andean music either but the people who likes this kind of music will be surprised too with the particular atmosphere created in these songs.

If you wanna open your mind and your ears to a very unique music, don't hesitate and get it.



2. Responda en inglés de acuerdo al texto.

a. What is the text about?

b. Who are "Los Jaivas"?

c. Which was their original name?

d. What is a "jaiba" in Spanish?

e. What kind of instruments does this group use?

3. Responda en castellano de acuerdo al texto.

a. ¿Qué caracteriza a esta banda musical?

GRAMMAR TIPS

• Simple Past Tense



- En inglés existen verbos llamados **"regulares"** y verbos **"irregulares"**.
- El pasado de los verbos regulares se forma agregando al verbo la terminación **"ed"** al verbo.
Ejemplo: work - worked
- El pasado de los verbos irregulares no se forma agregando **"ed"**.
Ejemplo: go - **went**

Se usa el tiempo pasado para:

- Referirse a acciones que ya ocurrieron en un tiempo definido en el pasado.
Ejemplo: I **went** to the beach **last summer**.
- Referirse a acciones que sucedieron inmediatamente una después de otra en el pasado.
Ejemplo: First, she **took** her temperature. Then she **called** the doctor.
- Para referirse a acciones habituales en el pasado, pero que ya no ocurren.
También se puede usar la forma **"used to"**
Ejemplo: People **travelled** by carriage in those days.
People **used** to travel by carriage in those days.

Affirmative Form

I	
You	
He	
She	*worked
It	*went
We	
You	
They	

Negative Form

I		
You		
He		
She	did not	work
It	(didn't)	go
We		
You		
They		

Question (?)

	I	
	You	
	He	
Did	She	work?
	It	go?
	We	
	You	
	They	

*La forma del verbo es la misma con todas las personas.

**¡Practicemos!**

1. Lea las siguientes oraciones y luego responda en castellano.

- Los Jaivas were originally called High Bass.
- They took the name from the amplifier.
- The name evolved into "Los jaivas".
- They appeared in Chilean music in 1963.
- Eduardo Alquinta died in 2003.

a. ¿En qué tiempo verbal están las oraciones?

b. ¿Cuáles de las oraciones contienen verbos regulares? ¿Cómo las identifica?

2. Complete las siguientes oraciones con el verbo dado en pasado.

a. "Todos juntos" _____ the most popular song in 1972. (be)

b. It _____ a major hit in all South America. (become)

c. Los Jaivas _____ in France for a long time. (live)

d. Gabriel Parra _____ in Perú. (die)

e. Juanita _____ Gabriel's place. (take)

3. Responda las siguientes preguntas en inglés. Utilice respuestas completas.

a. Did you come to class yesterday? _____

b. Did you watch TV last night? _____

c. Did you study last year? _____

4. ¿Cuál es el equivalente en castellano para las expresiones de tiempo subrayadas en el ejercicio anterior?

a. Yesterday _____

b. Last night _____

c. Last year _____

5. Agregue otras expresiones de tiempo pasado en inglés.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



si quieres encontrar más ejercicios o información gramatical puedes visitar:
<http://www.mansioningles.com>