



GUIA # 12 – OCTAVOS BÁSICOS

Name:	Date:	Grade: 8th ____
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WRITING AND READING.

I.- READING. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE ACTIVITIES. (Lectura. Lee el texto y responde las actividades)

Mapuche, the most numerous group of Indians in South America. They numbered more than 1,400,000 at the turn of the 21st century. Most inhabit the Central Valley of Chile, south of the Biobío River. A smaller group lives in Neuquén *provincia*, west-central Argentina. Historically known as Araucanians, the Mapuche were one of three groups—Picunche, Mapuche, Huilliche—identified by Spanish ethnographers. All Araucanians now identify themselves as Mapuche.

Each settlement had a cacique, or chief, whose authority did not generally extend beyond his own village. The Mapuche cultivated corn (maize), beans, squash, potatoes, chili peppers, and other vegetables and fished, hunted, and kept guinea pigs for meat. They kept llamas as pack animals and as a source of wool. A man's wealth was reckoned in terms of the size of his llama herd.

The Mapuche are famous for their 350-year struggle against Spanish and, later, Chilean domination. To resist the Spanish in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, the Mapuche reorganized their traditional way of life. Widely separated villages formed military, political, and economic alliances; Mapuche warriors learned to use the horse against the Spanish; and Mapuche leaders such as Lautaro emerged as innovative and effective strategists.

In the 1800s, after Chile became independent of Spain, the Chilean government settled the Mapuche on reservations. For more than 100 years, the Mapuche held and farmed the reservation land collectively, and individual Mapuche could not lose their land to creditors. In the early 1980s, the Chilean government transferred ownership of reservation land to individual Mapuche, who now stand to lose their property and their means of livelihood if they are unable to repay debts.

The Mapuche are the only indigenous group in America that was never conquered by the European colonialists.

Source: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Mapuche>
<https://unpo.org/>

II.- READING. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (Lectura. Lee el texto nuevamente, y responde en inglés las siguientes preguntas, puedes ayudarte con un diccionario o traductor, pero sólo para palabras o frases breves – NO TODA TU RESPUESTA.)

1.- How many Mapuche people live today in Chile and Argentina?
2.- What is the Mapuche name for a chief?
3.- Why did Mapuche keep guinea pigs?
4.- How long did the Mapuche-Spanish struggle last?
5.- Why, do you think, Mapuche were never conquered by Spanish conquerors?