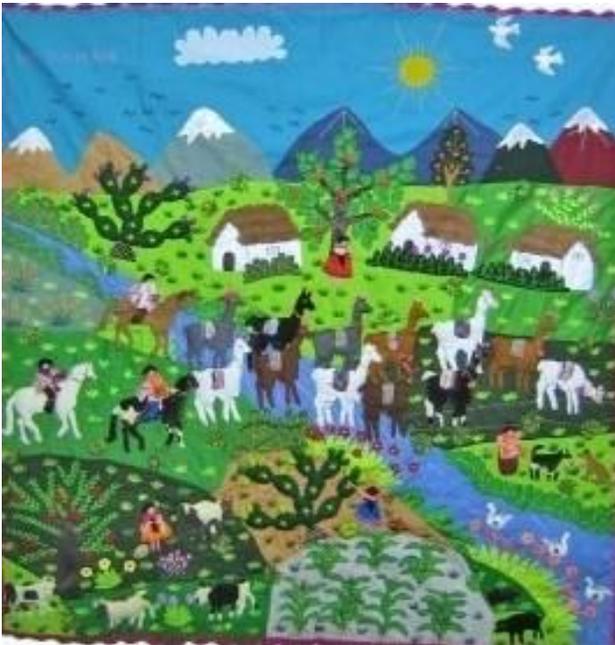


## CULTURA

Pg 296 *La arpillera* is a popular textile folk art of rough patchwork appliqués created by women in Chile. Done in brilliant colors, the themes show the story of daily life, traditions, and values in the country.

1. What is an arpillera?
2. In what Spanish speaking country are they made?
3. What do they depict?



*La Cenicienta*: The story of Cinderella is perhaps the best-known fairy tale in the world. Almost every culture seems to have its own version and there may be over 1,500 variations. The tale appears to date back to a Chinese story from the ninth century, "Yeh-Shen".

pg 313

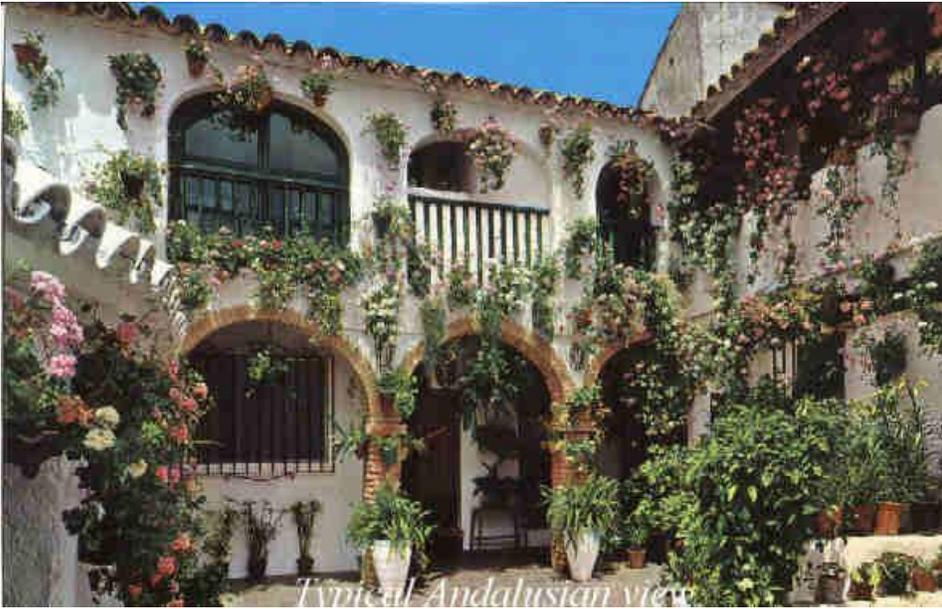
4. What is the story of Cinderella called in the Spanish-speaking world?

5. Cierto o Falso: The story of Cinderella appears to date back to a Chinese story from the 9<sup>th</sup> century called, "Yeh-Shen."



Pg 303 *El patio* in an apartment building in a large Spanish city is usually just an open area in the center of the building. In southern Spain, however, houses are often built around patios, which may have gardens as well as a fountain. The Moors brought this architectural style to Spain, and the Spaniards then carried it over to the Americas.

6. What is a patio in an apartment building?
7. What do patios in homes in Southern Spain have sometimes?
8. Who brought this architectural style to Spain?



## **¿Cómo son las casas en el mundo hispano?**

In many Spanish-speaking countries the architectural features of houses are very different from those in the US. Houses tend to be separated from the outside by a barrier such as a tall wall or fence. The owner would open a gate to enter the property where there may be a carport or small outside area. In many communities, the outside wall of the house is located directly on the sidewalk and the front windows may contain bars or *rejas*. The doors may be large wooden or metal doors. A plain walled exterior gives no hints about what may be a beautiful, comfortable interior.

Inside, a home will often have an open space in the middle called the *patio*. Many rooms of the house open onto the *patio*, and it is a place for the family to meet, eat meals, talk, and spend time together. Privacy is valued, and the home and family activities are shielded from view from the outside.

Homes in Spanish-speaking countries are used for the family and to entertain very close relatives and friends. It is unusual to invite non-family members such as coworkers or casual friends into the home. Parties often take place in restaurants or small reception halls.

pg 314

9. What usually separates homes in Spanish-speaking countries from the outside?
10. What is usually on windows in their homes?
11. What are patios used for?
12. Who is not usually invited in a person's home?