## Read the article on p. 178 in your books:

## La Siesta

## Sección Lectura: ¿Cierto o falso?

Indicate if the sentence is true or false. If it is false, cross out the incorrect information and in Spanish, write what is true in the blank.

1.	True	False	La costumbre de la siesta empezó en AsiaEl área del Mediterraneo
2.			La palabra <i>siesta</i> está relacionada con la sexta hora del día
3.			Los españoles y los portugueses llevaron la costumbre (custom) de la siesta a Latinoamérica.
4.			La siesta ayuda a trabajar más y mejor durante la tarde
5.		٩	Los horarios de trabajo de las grandes ciudades (cities) hispanas son los mismos que los de los pueblos pequeños (small towns). Los horarios de trabajo de las grande ciudades hispanas son diferente que los pueblos pequenos
6.			Una siesta larga siempre es mejor que (better than) una siesta cortaUna siesta corta siempre es mejor que una siesta larga
7.			En los Estados Unidos, los empleados de algunas empresas pueden dormir la siesta en el trabajo
8.			Es fácil despertar de un sueño profundo (deep sleep)Es fácil despertar de un sueno pequeno

## Sección Cultura:

In English: **Compare** how the information on *la siesta* in this article is the same or different to life in your culture. **Explain.** To me, la siesta seems similar to Labor Day. La siesta is meant to give people a break from work and return to work later in the day. Most people get the day off during Labor Day instead of having a break then returning on the same day. Both traditions allow people to take time to relax, but the length of the breaks is different.

In English: **Describe** another practice in the Hispanic culture that helps you understand it? \_\_\_\_Carnival celebrations can give insight into the Hispanic culture. During the carnival, you'll see a mixture of traditions. You can learn about the unique dishes they cook, the music they play, the art and dances presented, and the exciting clothing. These elements teach you about their customs and history. For example, during parades, the people dress up as devils representing gods from ancient religions.

In English: **Compare** a couple of products (such as food, music, art, clothes, movies, ...) from the Hispanic culture and **explain** how they help you understand the *Hispanic culture and your own.* \_\_\_\_\_\_ The film COCO shows how important family is in the Hispanic culture. \_During festivals, families get together and spend time remembering their heritage. Everyone brings pictures of their loved ones that have passed. During American holidays, it isn't common to commemorate those we've lost, but we focus on those with us. Family is so important in the Hispanic culture that they always find time remember those they've met and those they never got to meet, but they are essential because they're connected by blood.

In English: Do you interact with people from other cultures often? **Explain** why and how.\_\_\_\_\_ The last time I interacted with someone from another culture was when I lived in Indiana. I became close friends with some exchange students from Italy and Germany. I also knew someone from Brazil when I was in high school. \_\_\_\_\_\_

In English: When you interacted with someone from a Hispanic culture, what was something that stood out to you? **Explain.** One thing that stood out about my friend from Brazil was that she would always make dishes familiar in her country and let us try them. What we didn't realize was that she was teaching us about her culture through food.