



# Women in history

1

**Read and match. Say the date.**

In 1526, Francisco Pizarro came to Ecuador. The Spanish began to fight the Incas from 1531. They won in 1534. Spain ruled Ecuador for nearly 300 years. In 1809, there was a revolution in Quito. The rebels won and ruled Quito, but then in 1812 they lost Quito. In 1820, there was a revolution in Guayaquil. The rebels wanted to be independent. Simón Bolívar and Antonio José de Sucre were the leaders. They won at Pichincha in 1822 and Ecuador was independent. Two women were very important in both revolutions. Their names were Manuela Sáenz and Manuela Cañizares.



This painting of Manuela Sáenz is in the Museo Quinta de Bolívar.

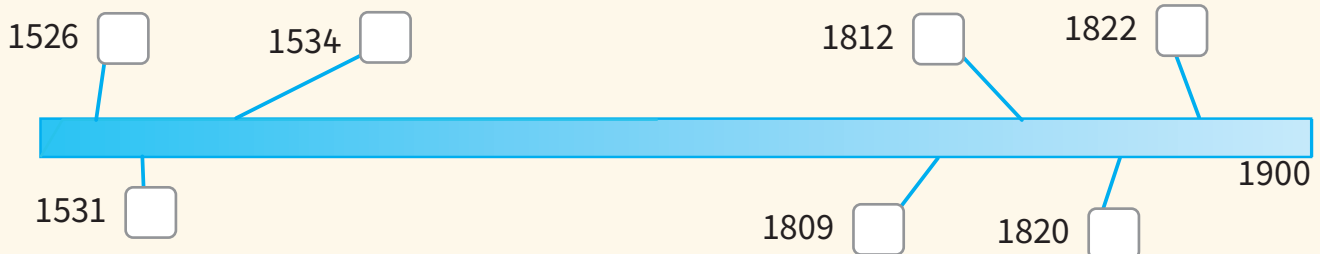


Francisco Pizarro



Simón Bolívar

- 1 The rebels lost Quito.
- 2 The rebels won at Pichincha. Ecuador was independent.
- 3 There was a revolution in Guayaquil.
- 4 Pizarro came to Ecuador.
- 5 Spain ruled Ecuador.
- 6 The Spanish fought the Incas.
- 7 There was a revolution in Quito.



2

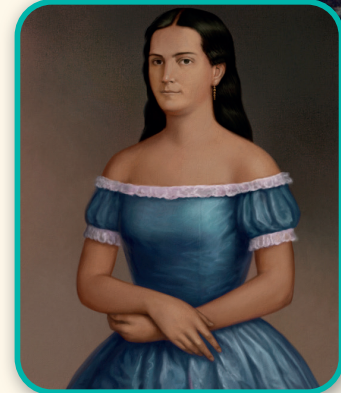
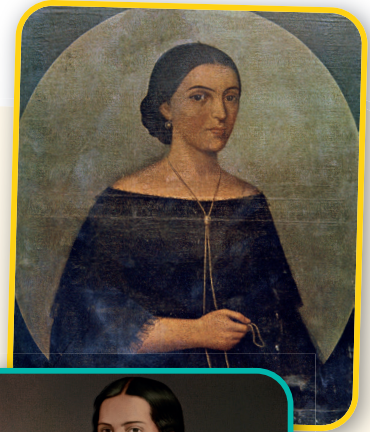
## Read and say “Sáenz” or “Cañizares.”

**Manuela Sáenz**

Manuela Sáenz was born in Quito in 1797 and went to school there. She was a brave woman and fought for women’s rights. She met Simón Bolívar in 1822. She could ride a horse well and fought with Bolívar at Pichincha. In 1828, she saved him when men tried to kill him. He died in 1830 and she couldn’t stay in Ecuador. She died in 1856 in Peru.

**Manuela Cañizares**

Manuela Cañizares was born in 1769 in Quito. Many people came to her house to talk about independence. In 1809, a group of people came to her house. They talked about revolution. Manuela said they must be brave. In 1809, there was a revolution in Quito. They won, but in 1812 they lost again. She died in 1814.

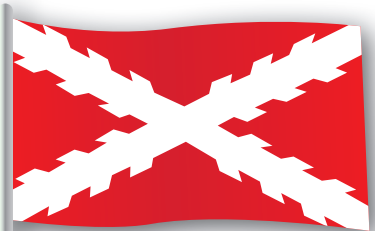


- 1 She was born in 1769.
- 2 People came to her house to talk about revolution.
- 3 She rode a horse and fought at Pichincha.
- 4 She saved Simón Bolívar.
- 5 She died in Peru.
- 6 She died in 1814.

3

## Make a list.

What did Manuela Sáenz and Manuela Cañizares want for their country?

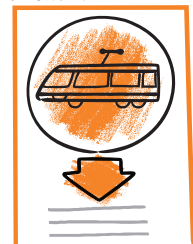


## LANGUAGE THROUGH THE ARTS

4

## Create an infographic.

What three things do you want for Ecuador?



What We Want for Ecuador



# Disasters in Ecuador

1

**Look and say. What can you see before, during, and after the tsunami?**



Before



During



After

2

**Read and say “true” or “false”.**

## 6 February, 1906. Esmeraldas

Last Wednesday morning, 31 January, was the worst day of my life. Dad was fishing at sea. Mom was at the fish market. My sisters and I were eating at the table when the table started to move.

“Stop moving the table, Juanita!” I said angrily.

“I’m not doing anything!” she said.

“It’s an earthquake,” said my oldest sister, Laura. We didn’t think more about it. The morning was just like every day, but then something strange happened. The cicadas and birds made a lot of noise. Then they stopped.

Then we heard our neighbor, Conchita. She was running up the beach shouting, “A tsunami!”. People started to shout and run, but we didn’t understand what was happening.

“Juanita, run to find Mom. Tell her to come!” said Laura. “María, let’s climb the mango tree! We can see the beach from there.”

We climbed up and looked down at the beach. “That’s strange! There’s only sand down there!” I said. “Why’s the sea going backwards?”

Before Laura could answer, a big wave came towards us. Suddenly, there was water everywhere. Trees and buildings fell down.

Then our house fell. I started to cry, “I want Mom and Dad! I’m so scared.”

“It’s OK,” said Laura. “Don’t be scared.”

We waited in the tree. When the water left our town, it took everything. There was just mud. Suddenly, we saw Mom and Juanita standing in the mud. “Mom,” we shouted, “We’re up here!” I was so happy to see her!

That day the tsunami destroyed our house and all our things. We were very sad, we had no food or water, and Dad was in the hospital because he broke his arm and hurt his leg during the tsunami. But we were lucky. Up to 1,000 people died in Ecuador on that terrible day.

- 1 There was an earthquake after the tsunami.
- 2 The animals were very noisy before the tsunami.

- 3 María was safe because she was in a big tree.
- 4 The 1906 tsunami was only in Esmeraldas.

3

**Talk with a friend. When did María feel each emotion?**



happy



sad



angry



scared

She felt happy when she saw her mother.



4

**Work with a friend. Read and check (✓) the best answer.**

**1** You're in Baños. Ash from the volcano is falling. Do you ...

- a** stay inside, and close the windows?
- b** cover your mouth and nose with a mask, and go out?
- c** go to Tungurahua volcano and take photos?

☐  
☐  
☐


**2** You can see a fire from your bedroom window. Do you ...

- a** get your camera and take photos?
- b** call 911 and tell the firefighters about the fire?
- c** get under a table, and cover your head?

☐  
☐  
☐

**3** The floor starts to move. It's an earth tremor. Do you ...

- a** get your passport, *cédula*, and money?
- b** close the doors and windows?
- c** get under a table and cover your head?

☐  
☐  
☐


**4** You're playing at the park in your neighborhood. There's a big storm. Do you ...

- a** call your friend and tell him/her to come over?
- b** sit under a tree?
- c** go home, and close the doors and windows?

☐  
☐  
☐


## LANGUAGE THROUGH THE ARTS

5

**Choose a natural disaster, e.g., an earthquake, a fire, a tsunami, or volcanic eruption. Make a safety poster.**

How to be safe in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

- 1** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3** \_\_\_\_\_

