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'No es el relato de hazañas impresionantes. Es un trozo de dos vidas tomadas en un momento en que cruzaron juntas un determinado trecho, con identidad de aspiraciones y conjunción de ensueño ...'

Ernesto Guevara de la Serna, 1952.

Translation

'This isn't a tale of heroic feats. It's about two lives running parallel for a while, with common aspirations and similar dreams ...'

LA PELICULA

Título	'Diarios de Motocicleta'
Lugar	Argentina, Chile y Perú
Tiempo	Años 50
Duración	128 minutos

PERSONAJES PRINCIPALES

Ernesto Guevara de la Serna: 'El Fuser'

Joven argentino de 23 años. Estudiante de medicina, especialista en lepra y ocasionalmente asmático.

Alberto Granado:

Joven argentino y bioquímico de 29 años.

DESARROLLO DE LA PELICULA

Se divide en 12 escenas. Estas son:

- I. El plan
- II. La ruta
- III. Comida y refugio
- IV. En las noticias
- V. Las chilenas
- VI. La mina
- VII. Hospitalidad
- VIII. Llamada de socorro
- IX. La colonia
- X. Las reglas de casa
- XI. Cruzando el río
- XII. Hasta luego, amigo

I. EL PLAN

DURACIÓN 6 minutos y 30 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What is the plan?
2. What is the method?
3. What is the goal?
4. Who is the pilot?
5. How old is he?
6. What does he do?
7. What are they going to use to fulfil their goal?
8. When is the date of departure?

9. What countries are included in their route?
10. Who are they going to visit in Miramar?
11. What does Ernesto's father give to him?
12. Who does Ernesto say goodbye to?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Describe the relationship between Ernesto and Alberto.
2. Would you travel across a continent with a friend? Why?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>el objetivo</i>	objective	<i>el remedio</i>	medicine
<i>el bioquímico</i>	biochemist	<i>la postal</i>	postcard
<i>el científico</i>	scientist	<i>la salida</i>	departure
<i>planear (v)</i>	to plan	<i>la materia</i>	subject
<i>la inquietud</i>	restlessness	<i>el equipo</i>	equipment
<i>el aniversario</i>	birthday	<i>el aceite</i>	oil
<i>el viaje</i>	trip, journey	<i>el objective</i>	goal
<i>escribir</i>	to write	<i>el sueño</i>	dream
<i>la improvisación</i>	improvisation	<i>la ruta</i>	road
<i>la carta</i>	letter	<i>la cerveza</i>	beer
<i>la moto</i>	motorcycle	<i>la lepra</i>	leprosy
<i>la novia</i>	girlfriend		

Expresiones

Patéala!
Kick it!

Eso puede esperar
That can wait

Es hora de partir
It's time to go

Lo que teníamos en común
What we had in common

¿No será mucha cosa?
Isn't this too much stuff?

¿Me llevas?
Will you take me with you?

Un par de días.
A couple of days

Siempre soñé con hacer algo así.
I've always dreamt of doing something like this.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- El viaje empezaría desde Buenos Aires hasta Venezuela.
- Los dos amigos parten el 4 de enero en la moto de Alberto, llamada 'La Poderosa'.
- Ernesto y Alberto deciden hacer un viaje para explorar el continente latinoamericano.

II. LA RUTA

DURACIÓN 9 minutos y 15 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What do they like according to Ernesto?
2. What does Ernesto carry in the motorbike?
3. Who is the animal for?
4. What do the people do after dinner?
5. What is its name?
6. Can Ernesto dance the tango?
7. What is the name of the person who has to keep watch over Chichina?
8. Is Chichina going to wait for Ernesto?
9. Is Chichina happy?

Tango

1. a ballroom dance of Latin-American origin.
2. music written in double time for dancing the tango.

DISCUSIÓN

1. Analyse the following phrase: 'Me alegra haber dejado atrás lo que llaman civilización y estar un poco más cerca de la tierra' (*I am glad we've left 'civilization' behind and are now a bit closer to the land*).
2. Describe the relationship between Ernesto and Chichina.

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>el aventurero</i>	outlaw	<i>esperar</i>	to wait
<i>la tierra</i>	land	<i>callado</i>	silent
<i>el conductor</i>	driver	<i>la semana</i>	week
<i>el tortolito</i>	lovebird	<i>el cuarto</i>	room
<i>confiar</i>	to trust	<i>caminar</i>	to walk
<i>la playa</i>	beach	<i>gustar</i>	to like
<i>esperar</i>	to wait	<i>la familia</i>	family
<i>el perro</i>	dog	<i>parecer a</i>	to look like
<i>pasar</i>	to spend time	<i>matar</i>	to kill
<i>volver (ue)</i>	to come back, return	<i>darse cuenta de</i>	to realise

Expresiones

Querida vieja
Dear Mum

Anda mal esa moto.
That bike is not doing so well

Levanta la moto
Pick up the bike

Créeme
Believe me

Te toca bailar
It's your turn to dance

¡Míralos!
Look at them!

¿De qué te ríes?
What are you laughing at?

Papá le pidió a la tía Roxana que no me quitara los ojos de encima.
Dad asked Aunt Roxana not to let me out of her sight.

Te lastimé
I hurt you

Eso no sonó bien
That didn't sound so good

¿No te gustó?
Didn't you like it?

¿Qué querés?(LA)
What do you want?

Es un truco
It's a trick

Gracias por todo
Thank you for everything

Buen día (LA)
Good day/Good morning

Ha llegado la hora de partir
It's time to go

¡Qué privilegio!
What a privilege!

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Se organiza una cena y baile.
- Los dos amigos viajan como aventureros llevando un perro hasta Miramar.
- Ernesto y Chichina esperan verse pronto y se despiden.
- En Miramar vive Chichina, la novia de Ernesto.

III. COMIDA Y REFUGIO

DURACIÓN 11 minutos y 15 segundos.

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. Whose money does Ernesto have?
2. How much is it?
3. What is it for?
4. What happens with the tent?
5. What is the weather like when they lose the tent?
6. Does the man from the ranch believe Alberto's speech?
7. What do the friends need?

8. What is the problem with Mr Von Puttkamer?
9. What does Mr Von Puttkamer have to do according to Ernesto?
10. Why does Ernesto go into the river?
11. Why does Ernesto feel bad?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Why do you think the man from the ranch likes Ernesto's face?
2. Ernesto and Alberto disagree about the decision to tell Mr Von Puttkamer about his tumour. Who do you agree with?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>la comida</i>	meal/food	<i>la cara</i>	face
<i>la carpa</i>	tent	<i>la plata</i>	money
<i>el río</i>	river	<i>el peón</i>	migrant
<i>el caño de escape</i>	exhaust pipe	<i>el hinchazón</i>	lump
<i>la pez</i>	fish	<i>la credencial</i>	identity card
<i>la estaca</i>	peg	<i>el viento</i>	wind
<i>el lago</i>	lake	<i>el pato</i>	duck
<i>la hierba</i>	herb	<i>la salud</i>	health
<i>el moco</i>	snot	<i>nada</i>	nothing
<i>la esperanza</i>	hope	<i>el hambre (f)</i>	hunger
<i>el quiste</i>	cyst	<i>la investigación</i>	research
<i>la plaga</i>	plague	<i>el siglo</i>	century
<i>regular</i>	to give	<i>curar</i>	to cure
<i>el tumor</i>	tumour	<i>suculento</i>	succulent
<i>hablar</i>	to speak	<i>la oración</i>	prayer
<i>el corazón</i>	heart	<i>los pies descalzos</i>	bare feet
<i>el sedimento</i>	adipose deposit		
<i>adipose</i>			

Expresiones

No me acuerdo
I don't remember

Vamos a poder comer bien ahora.
We'll be able to eat like kings

Sosténela allá
Hold on to that side

¡Agárrala!
Get it!

La infalible labia
The impeccable smooth talking

La tierra está húmeda
The ground is wet.

Le puedo recomendar un especialista
I can recommend you a specialist

Haced de cuenta que esta plata no existe, que está fuera del presupuesto.
Pretend this money doesn't exist. It's off limits.

No tenemos nada más que hablar
This conversation is over

¡Se la lleva el río!
The river is taking it!

Es la verdad
It's the truth

Estamos viajando a lo largo y ancho del país.
We are travelling the length and breadth of the country.

El viento nos llevó la carpa
The wind took our tent

Estamos muertos de hambre
We're starving

Necesitamos donde dormir
We need a place to sleep

Gracias a nuestra arma secreta.
Thanks to our secret weapon.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Los dos amigos tienen problemas con la moto y la carpa.
- Ernesto se enferma porque había estado en el río donde el agua estaba fría.
- Ernesto tiene 15 dólares americanos en su bolsillo que son de Chichina.
- Los dos amigos piden comida y refugio cada vez que pueden.

IV. EN LAS NOTICIAS

DURACIÓN 12 minutos y 15 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What country do they arrive in?
2. What's the name of the newspaper?
3. How much is the newspaper?
4. Why do they buy the newspaper?
5. What does the article say about them?
6. What's the problem with the bike?
7. What is the mechanic doing when they arrive?
8. Why does the mechanic decide to fix the bike?
9. Where is the party?
10. Who does Ernesto dance with?
11. Why do the people get angry?
12. Why doesn't the bike stop?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Analyse the behaviour of the mechanic's wife? What do you think?
2. People sometimes tell white lies. What do you think? Do you agree with telling these kinds of lies? Why?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

la frontera
el baile
la nieve
el marido

frontier
party, dance
snow
husband

cruzar
la chiquilla
juvenil
el azúcar

to cross
young girl
youthful
sugar

<i>la dirección</i>	steering	<i>salir</i>	to go out
<i>el paciente</i>	patient	<i>el freno</i>	brake
<i>la vaca</i>	cow	<i>el recuerdo</i>	souvenir
<i>el caballero</i>	sir	<i>el mecánico</i>	mechanic
<i>el maltón</i>	sea bass	<i>el artículo</i>	article
<i>la caja de cambios</i>	gear box	<i>la almeja</i>	clam
<i>el hombre</i>	man	<i>el mundo</i>	world
<i>instalar</i>	to set up	<i>el leprólogo</i>	leprosy expert
<i>la honestidad</i>	honesty	<i>prestigioso</i>	prestigious
<i>embarcar</i>	to embark	<i>carismático</i>	charismatic
<i>tratar</i>	to treat	<i>irrespetuoso</i>	disrespectful
<i>terminar</i>	to finish	<i>la prioridad</i>	priority
<i>más rápido</i>	faster	<i>la mujer</i>	wife
<i>la alcaldía</i>	town hall		

Expresiones

Cada momento parece partido en dos, melancolía por lo que queda atrás y por otro lado todo el entusiasmo por entrar a tierras nuevas.

Each moment seems split in two: melancholy for what is left behind, and the excitement of entering a new land.

Cuando estemos viejos y cansados de viajar...

When we're old and tired of travelling...

Dijiste que entraríamos a Chile como conquistadores.

You said we'd enter Chile like conquerors.

Andar a pata por todo el continente

Walk the whole continent on foot.

Sabes que recién estaba pensando en usted

You know I was just thinking about you

¿Quiere bailar?

Do you want to dance?

Está borracho

He's drunk.

No te das cuenta

You don't realise

Suéltame

Let me go.

Tierra natal

Home land

¡Dale, dale, dale!

Come on, come on, come on!

No tenemos ni un centavo

We're broke

¡Dale con la canción!

Here we go again/you're harping on the same old theme

Campo de la Medicina

Medical field

Si dejaras de meterte en lo que no te importa

If you'd mind your own business

Permítame.

Allow me

Partida de naipes

Card game

Disculpe que lo interrumpa

Forgive me for interrupting

Quando llegamos a Valparaiso vamos a recibir una plata, cuando la tengamos se la mandamos.

We're getting some money in Valparaiso, we'll send it to you then.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Los dos amigos usan el artículo del *Diario Austral* para que un mecánico les arregle la moto gratis.
- Los dos amigos entran en el edificio del *Diario Austral*.
- Durante una fiesta los dos amigos tienen que salir corriendo porque son perseguidos por varios hombres.
- Un artículo sobre los dos amigos es publicado en el *Diario Austral*.
- Ernesto y Alberto llegan a Chile con problemas en la moto.

V. LAS CHILENAS

DURACIÓN 9 minutos y 15 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. How many days are they behind schedule?
2. Who do they meet in the bar?
3. What are their names?
4. What is the word the Argentinians always say?
5. What's the date?
6. What do the Chilean girls invite them to have?
7. What's the old custom in Argentina according to Alberto?
8. How many Chilean empanadas are they going to eat?
9. Where are they going to sleep?
10. The Chilean girls invite them to get to know the town. Why doesn't Ernesto go with them?
11. Why is Alberto sad?
12. Which city do they arrive in?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Alberto becomes sad when he has to leave his bike. Why do you think material things are sometimes important? Have you ever felt sad for any material thing? Why?
2. Ernesto has to remain faithful to the Hippocratic oath. Do you think this was a problem for him? Why?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>ciego</i>	blind	<i>la explicación</i>	explanation
<i>molestar</i>	to bother	<i>el día</i>	day
<i>la costumbre</i>	custom	<i>la hermana</i>	sister

<i>el año</i>	year	<i>rechazar</i>	to reject
<i>el pueblo</i>	town	<i>el ojo</i>	eye
<i>la pastillita</i>	little pill	<i>el cuello</i>	neck
<i>el vino</i>	wine	<i>el embajador</i>	ambassador
<i>vender</i>	to sell	<i>la botella</i>	bottle
<i>invitar</i>	to invite	<i>fiel</i>	faithful
<i>tocar</i>	to touch		

Expresiones

Llevamos 25 días de atraso
We are 25 days behind schedule

A mi papá le encantan los argentinos
My dad is fond of Argentinians

La moto se puede quedar aquí
The bike can stay right here

Una antes de dormir
One before sleeping.

*Vamos a quedar como mentirosos,
pero justo se cumplió un año.*
Sounds unbelievable but it have been
a year.

Hace mucho tiempo que no va a un doctor
It's been a long time since she's seen a
doctor

¿No te gusta ninguno?
You don't like either of them?

Esto le va ayudar a sentirse mejor
This will help you feel better

Está muy lleno este lugar
This place is packed

Mucho gusto
A pleasure

¿Podemos sentarnos con ustedes?
Can we join you?

*Sólo se cumple 30 años una vez en la
vida*
A man turns thirty only once

Jefe de bomberos
Chief of the fire brigade

Un poquito
A bit

Encantado de conocerle
Pleased to meet you

*Ahora podríamos bautizarla como la
difunta, la fallecida, la parapléjica...*
Now she could be baptized 'The
Deceased', 'The Dearly Departed', 'The
Paraplegic'...

Juramento Hipocrático
Hippocratic oath.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Los dos amigos llegan a Valparaiso.
- Ernesto y Alberto conocen a dos hermanas chilenas.
- Alberto tiene que dejar su moto ya que está en muy malas condiciones.
- Los dos amigos piden comida y refugio cada vez que pueden.
- Las chilenas les invitan vino y unas empanadas.
- Ernesto visita a una mujer enferma llamada Doña Rosa.
- El padre de las chilenas los ayuda dándoles un lugar donde dormir.

VI. LA MINA

DURACIÓN 9 minutos y 15 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. Who does Ernesto receive a letter from?
2. What's in the envelope that Alberto opens? Who is it from?
3. Why do the couple go to the mine?
4. Why could they go to jail?
5. Why does Ernesto become angry?
6. What do they find on their way to the next country?
7. Which country do they arrive in?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Things start to change when they leave the mine. Can you mention any reasons why?
2. Do you think people change when they spend time in other countries? Why?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>soberbio</i>	arrogant	<i>la policía</i>	police
<i>viajar</i>	to travel	<i>la mina</i>	mine
<i>cambiar</i>	to change	<i>el mar</i>	sea
<i>el camión</i>	lorry	<i>el/la comunista</i>	communist
<i>¿por qué?</i>	why?	<i>caminar</i>	to walk
<i>el terrateniente</i>	landowner	<i>porque</i>	because
<i>peligroso</i>	dangerous	<i>indígena</i>	indigenous person
<i>buscar</i>	to look for	<i>escapar</i>	to escape

Expresiones

¡Apúrense!
Hurry up!

Cállate
Shut up

*Contesta por lo menos**
You can at least answer me

El de al lado
The one next to you

Tierras secas
Dry lands

El de atrás
The one in the back

Eran de su abuelo
They belonged to his grandpa

Nada, estamos mirando
Nothing, just looking

Bendito sean sus viajes
Blessed be your travels

Esta gente tiene sed
These people are thirsty

Estábamos tan fundidos
We were so tired

¿Me querés ganar? (LA)
Do you want to beat me?

¿Estás listo?
Are you ready?

Tuvimos que dejar a nuestro hijo.
We had to leave our son.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Los dos amigos encuentran una pareja de comunistas.
- Finalmente llegan al Perú ayudados por un camionero medio ciego.
- Ernesto recibe una carta de Chichina y un sobre con dinero.
- Al salir de la mina la realidad comenzaba a cambiar.
- Ernesto y Alberto caminan por el desierto para llegar a la mina.

VII. HOSPITALIDAD

DURACIÓN 13 minutos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. Which city in Peru is called 'The heart of America'?
2. Who is Nestor?
3. What was Cuzco considered during the Inca period?
4. Which city did the Spanish make the capital of Peru?
5. Which other language is spoken in Peru?
6. What kind of job does the woman do?
7. What problem do the farm workers have?
8. What kind of things did the Incas know?
9. What idea does Alberto have?
10. Who lives in Mercaderes street?
11. What position does the doctor have in the hospital?
12. Which books does the doctor suggest they read?
13. What does Mariátegui say in his book?
14. What's the name of the doctor's novel?
15. What's the name of the ship?
16. How long is the trip to San Pablo?
17. Did Ernesto like the doctor's book?

DISCUSIÓN

1. What would America look like today if the Spanish hadn't arrived? Make any suppositions.
2. Do you think it is better to give a honest opinion? Why?
3. Have you ever avoided giving your opinion so as not to hurt people?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>el corazón</i>	heart	<i>el muro</i>	wall
<i>los hijos</i>	children	<i>franco</i>	honest
<i>la novella</i>	novel	<i>leer</i>	to read
<i>incapaz</i>	incapable	<i>la posteridad</i>	posterity
<i>el barco</i>	ship	<i>la escuela</i>	school
<i>la astronomía</i>	astronomy	<i>el pasaje</i>	ticket
<i>la artesanía</i>	handicrafts	<i>las matemáticas</i>	maths
<i>la ropa</i>	clothes	<i>el dueño</i>	landlord
<i>la pólvora</i>	gunpowder	<i>la cuadra</i>	block
<i>el terreno</i>	votar	<i>votar</i>	to vote
<i>la papa</i>	potato (LA)	<i>el trigo</i>	wheat
<i>la revolución</i>	revolution	<i>el maíz</i>	corn
<i>educar</i>	to educate	<i>la sorpresa</i>	surprise

Expresiones

<i>Guía oficial</i> Official guide	<i>Eternamente agradecido</i> Forever grateful
<i>Con dos manos</i> With both hands	<i>Programa para el tratamiento de la lepra</i> Leper treatment programme
<i>Me votó</i> He threw me out	<i>Le ha fascinado</i> He loved it
<i>Entre otras cosas</i> Among other things	<i>Nos conocemos lo suficiente</i> We know each other pretty well
<i>Partido indigenista</i> Indigenous party	<i>El lee mucho más rápido que yo</i> He reads much faster than me
<i>¡Caramba!</i> Damn!	<i>Trabajo que me ha costado</i> It took me a lot of work
<i>Primera fase</i> Early stage	<i>No los demoro más</i> I won't keep you any longer
<i>El único</i> The only one	

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- El Dr Pesce les da su novela para que la lean.
- Cuando llegan a Lima conocen al Dr Hugo Pesce quien los ayuda dándoles ropa, dinero y alimento.

- Los dos amigos tienen diferentes opiniones sobre el libro del Dr. Pesce.
- Ernesto y Alberto llegan al Cuzco. Allí encuentran un guía llamado Néstor.
- Los dos amigos escuchan a distintas personas que hablan de sus problemas.
- Los dos amigos se embarcan con dirección a San Pablo.
- El Dr. Pesce les sugiere que lean libros de César Vallejo y Carlos Mariátegui.

VIII. LLAMADA DE SOCORRO

DURACIÓN 7 minutos y 45 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What does Ernesto lose? Describe the object.
2. How does Ernesto feel at the beginning of this scene?
3. What's the name of the medicine that Alberto uses?
4. Why does Alberto thank the woman?
5. What's her name?
6. Where is she from?
7. Does she do a respectable job?
8. Who did Ernesto give the 15 dollars to?
9. What does Alberto do to get money?

Bufo

Amazonas dolphin or Butu

DISCUSIÓN

1. The two friends experienced many things together: crossed the desert, starved, froze and had accidents. What would have happened if you had been in the same situation? Would you have followed your friend or would you have left him and come back home? Why?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>el bolso</i>	bag	<i>el capitán</i>	captain
<i>el/la colegial</i>	school boy/girl	<i>la almohada</i>	pillow
<i>ganar</i>	to earn	<i>jugar (ue)</i>	to play
<i>secreto</i>	secret	<i>el camarote</i>	cabin
<i>la casa</i>	house	<i>indio</i>	Indian
<i>el negocio</i>	business	<i>la mesa</i>	table
<i>el agua (f)</i>	water	<i>la historia</i>	story
<i>hermoso</i>	pretty	<i>el desierto</i>	desert

Expresiones

Pide ayuda
Call for help

De nada
You're welcome

Ya está
It's all over

Morir de hambre/Pasar hambre
Starve

Delfín de río
River dolphin

Hagan sus apuestas, caballeros
Place your bets, gentlemen

¿Le puedo hacer una pregunta?
Can I ask you a question?

No se duerman
Don't fall asleep

Yo voy y vuelvo entre
I come and go between

¿Cuánto le debo?
How much do I owe you?

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Alberto pide los 15 dólares a Ernesto.
- Ernesto tiene un ataque de asma.
- Alberto agradece a Luz por su ayuda.
- Alberto juega a las cartas para ganar dinero.
- Alberto le coloca una inyección de adrenalina a Ernesto.

IX. LA COLONIA

DURACIÓN 10 minutos y 12 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What is Ernesto and Alberto's opinion about the trip?
2. What does Ernesto have to give to Dr Bresciani?
3. What's the name of the river that divides the colony?
4. Where are the patients?
5. Who are in the north?
6. Are the beds comfortable?
7. Is there an operating theatre in San Pablo colony?
8. How many patients are there?
9. Where are they from?
10. What do Ernesto and Alberto have to wear?
11. Who are quite insistent about the hygiene?
12. Do the friends wear gloves?
13. What's Papa Carlitos's opinion about the two arrivals?
14. What's the name of the Mother Superior?
15. What do the nuns do on Sundays?
16. What will happen if Silvia doesn't have an operation?
17. Who convinces her?
18. What's the first word that Ernesto learnt when he was a child?

19. What kind of letter is Dr Bresciani going to write for Alberto?
20. How many brothers and sisters does Ernesto have?
21. What does Ernesto suggest Papa Carlitos do?

DISCUSIÓN

1. People sometimes have difficult problems. Should they face them and see things in a positive light? Why?
2. Ernesto and Alberto did not wear the gloves because they think it is symbolic. When you send cards for Christmas, do you send them because it is a symbolic custom or because you want to express true Christmas wishes?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>el viaje</i>	trip	<i>la cama</i>	bed
<i>la inyección</i>	injection	<i>el sur</i>	south
<i>la columna</i>	spine	<i>usar</i>	to wear
<i>el norte</i>	north	<i>el laboratorio</i>	lab
<i>el guante</i>	glove	<i>la monja</i>	nun
<i>el voluntario</i>	volunteer	<i>el enemigo</i>	enemy
<i>la eficacia</i>	efficiency	<i>la enfermera</i>	nurse
<i>el almuerzo</i>	lunch	<i>la habitación</i>	room
<i>el médico</i>	doctor	<i>el brazo</i>	arm
<i>contagioso</i>	contagious	<i>simbólico</i>	symbolic
<i>el comedor</i>	dining hall	<i>la zapatillas</i>	sneakers
<i>rebelde</i>	rebellious	<i>comprensiva</i>	understanding
<i>el quirófano</i>	operating theatre		

Expresiones

<i>Bienvenidos</i> Welcome	<i>Pero sólo para los que vienen a misa</i> But only for those who come to mass
<i>Un poquito duras</i> A bit hard	<i>Expulsados de sus trabajos</i> Fired from their jobs
<i>Ha mejorado.</i> He's much better	<i>Nací con los pulmones fallados</i> I was born with faulty lungs
<i>Saca las cajas</i> Get the boxes out	<i>Lustrar botas</i> Clean boots
<i>Hasta luego</i> See you later	<i>Hay que luchar por cada bocanada de aire</i> You've got to fight for every breath
<i>Romper las reglas</i> Break the rules	<i>¿Qué te pasa?</i> What's wrong?
<i>Jefe de la Comunidad</i> Community leader	<i>Aleja a los enfermos de los sanos</i> It segregates the ill from the healthy

Ya está saliendo el nervio
The nerve is coming out

Tengo cuatro hermanos
I have got four siblings

A ellos son lo que más extraño
They are what I miss most

Usted me tiene que avisar con tiempo
You have to let me know sooner

Escribir una carta recomendándome para una residencia.

Write a letter of recommendation for a residency

Por cierto
By the way

No digan que no se los advertí
Don't say I didn't warn you

Cuidando animales.
Raising animals.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- El Dr Bresciani les dice que la colonia está dividida por el río Amazonas en dos zonas.
- Ernesto convence a Silvia para ser operada.
- Ernesto y Alberto llegan a San Pablo donde está la colonia con los enfermos de lepra.
- El Dr. Bresciani tiene una pequeña discusión con la Madre Superiora.
- La zona sur es donde viven los pacientes y la zona norte es donde viven los doctores, enfermeras y monjas.

X. LAS REGLAS DE CASA

DURACIÓN 10 minutos y 35 segundos.

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What game do they play at the beginning of the scene?
2. What day is it?
3. What is the rule about?
4. Is Alberto accepted for his residency in Caracas?
5. Who is the party for? Why?
6. What kind of music is played?
7. What dance does Ernesto think he is dancing?
8. What is Dr Bresciani going to give to the two friends?
9. What is it going to be named?
10. Who propose the toast? And to what?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Do you think the nuns are right denying food to people because they didn't go to mass? Why?
2. Ernesto says in his toast: 'We are one single race from Mexico to the Magellan Straits.' Could you say the same about Europe? Why?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>claro</i>	clear	<i>el reglamento</i>	rulebook
<i>continuar</i>	to continue	<i>quién</i>	who
<i>robar</i>	to steal	<i>el cumpleaños</i>	birthday
<i>el cuerpo</i>	body	<i>bailar</i>	to dance
<i>la despedida</i>	farewell	<i>el alma (f)</i>	soul
<i>volar (ue)</i>	to fly	<i>la balsa</i>	raft
<i>el brindis</i>	toast	<i>comer</i>	to eat
<i>profundo</i>	deep	<i>el entusiasmo</i>	enthusiasm
<i>agradecido</i>	grateful		

Expresiones

Solo se sirve comida a los que asisten a la Santa Misa
Food is served only to those who attend Holy Mass

Merecemos comer como cualquier persona
We deserve to eat like everybody else

Llegó la hora de sentar cabeza
It's time to settle down

Una señorita está muy interesada en bailar contigo
A young lady is interested in dancing with you

Brindo por Perú y América Unida
I propose a toast to Peru and to a United America

¿Cómo quieren alimentar el cuerpo si antes no alimentaron el alma?
How do you expect to feed the body if you haven't first fed the soul?

Yo tampoco
Neither do I/Neither did I

¿Vos qué querés hacer? (LA)
What do you want to do?

¡Salud!
Cheers!

Echar panza
Get a beer belly

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Ernesto propone un brindis por Perú y América Unida.
- Alberto piensa en un futuro más serio y estable.
- Ernesto celebra su cumpleaños con los doctores, enfermeras y monjas.
- El Dr Bresciani anuncia que les tiene una sorpresa. Es una balsa para que puedan continuar su viaje.
- Ambas zonas de la colonia juegan un partido de fútbol.

- Ernesto baila tango en vez de mambo.
- Ernesto y Alberto no almuerzan porque no fueron a misa. Esta regla es parte del reglamento de la colonia.

XI. CRUZANDO EL RIO

DURACIÓN 7 minutos y 15 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. Where does Ernesto want to go? Why?
2. Why doesn't he use the boat?
3. What does Alberto think is in the river?
4. How does Alberto feel?
5. Has anybody crossed the river before?
6. Could Ernesto cross the river?
7. How is the farewell?

DISCUSIÓN

1. Why do you think Ernesto wants to celebrate his birthday with the patients?
2. When Ernesto was swimming, he got tired but people encouraged him. Have you ever had the opportunity to encourage people to finish things they started?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>la lancha</i>	boat	<i>nadar</i>	boat
<i>cruzar</i>	to cross	<i>hacia</i>	towards
<i>meter</i>	to go into	<i>cansado</i>	tired
<i>escuchar</i>	to listen to	<i>matar</i>	to kill
<i>regresar/volver (ue)</i>	to come back		

Expresiones

<i>¡Vamos!</i> Come on!	<i>En los años que llevo aquí, nadie.</i> In all the years I've been here, no one
<i>Mi cumpleaños es hoy, no mañana</i> My birthday is today, not tomorrow	<i>La corriente está más fuerte todavía.</i> The current is even stronger now
<i>Los animales que te comen crudo</i> The animals eat you alive	<i>¡Buen viaje!</i> Have a good trip!
<i>¡Vení!/¡Vení para acá! (LA)</i> Come here!	<i>Hasta luego</i> Good bye
<i>Vos siempre vas a estar conmigo (LA)</i> You're always going to be with me	<i>¡Cúidate!</i> Take care

Te vamos a extrañar.

We're going to miss you.

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Alberto trata de convencerlo de lo contrario pero Ernesto comienza a nadar hacia el otro lado.
- Los amigos continúan su viaje en la balsa llamada Mambo-Tango.
- Ernesto decide celebrar su cumpleaños con los pacientes.
- Todos los pacientes se despiden de Ernesto con mucho cariño.
- Alberto se siente muy preocupado, pero cuando Ernesto llega a la otra orilla se siente muy feliz por su amigo.

XII. HASTA LUEGO, AMIGO

DURACIÓN 6 minutos y 15 segundos

PREGUNTAS DE COMPRENSIÓN

1. What does Alberto offer Ernesto?
2. Who is going by plane?
3. What does Alberto give Ernesto?
4. When is Alberto's birthday?
5. Did Ernesto already know that?
6. Has Ernesto changed during this trip?

DISCUSIÓN

1. When do you think Ernesto started to change? Do you remember any situations where you can see this change?

VOCABULARIO

Palabras

<i>el discurso</i>	speech	<i>laborar/trabajar</i>	to work
<i>el avión</i>	plane	<i>recibirse</i>	to graduate in
<i>la injusticia</i>	injustice	<i>escribir</i>	to write
<i>guardar</i>	to keep	<i>decir</i>	to tell
<i>motivar</i>	to motivate		

Expresiones

Todo este tiempo que pasamos en la ruta, sucedió algo, algo que tengo que pensar por mucho tiempo

All this time we spent on the road, something happened, something I'll have to think about for a long time.

Yo ya no soy yo, por lo menos no soy el mismo yo interior.

I am not me anymore, at least I am not the same me I was.

Hasta luego
So long

Vagar sin rumbo
Wander around

HECHOS PRINCIPALES

Put the following sentences into the correct order.

- Alberto le da el mapa a Ernesto.
- Alberto sugiere a Ernesto que primero se reciba y luego venga a trabajar con él.
- Los dos amigos se despiden con un fuerte abrazo.
- Ernesto dice que tiene muchas cosas en que pensar.

...fue nuestra visión demasiado estrecha,
demasiado parcial, demasiado apresurada,
fueron nuestras conclusiones demasiado
rígidas, tal vez. Pero este vagar sin rumbo
por nuestra mayúscula América me ha
cambiado más de lo que creí, yo ya no soy
yo, por lo menos no soy el mismo yo
interior'

Ernesto Guevara de la Serna, 1952.

Translation

*'... was our view too narrow, too biased, too
hasty? Were our conclusions too rigid?
Maybe. Wandering around our America has
changed me more than I thought. I am not
me any more, at least I am not the same me I
was.'*

BIOGRAPHY

Ernesto Guevara de la Serna, commonly known as Che Guevara or El Che, was born on 14 June 1928 in Argentina. He was a Marxist revolutionary, politician and Cuban Guerrilla leader.

He was the first of five children. He developed a severe asthmatic condition at the age of two. His mother provided most of his early education at home. He is reported to have read widely and deeply from his father's library, encountering Marx and Freud in his early teens.

He enrolled in the University of Buenos Aires in 1948, studied medicine and became interested in leprosy.

In 1951, Guevara travelled throughout Latin America with his friend Alberto Granado which brought him into direct contact with the poverty in which many people lived. Through these experiences he became convinced that only revolution could remedy the region's economic inequality. This led him to study Marxism and become involved in Guatemala's social revolution.

Sometime later, Guevara became a member of Fidel Castro's paramilitary 26th of July Movement that seized power in Cuba in 1959. After serving in various important posts in the new government and writing a number of articles and books on the theory and practice of guerrilla warfare, Guevara left Cuba in 1965 with the intention of fomenting revolutions first in the Congo-Kinshasa and then in Bolivia, where he was captured in a CIA-organized military operation. Guevara died at the hands of the Bolivian Army in La Higuera on October 9, 1967.

After his death, Guevara became an icon of socialist revolutionary movements worldwide.

THE MOTORCYCLE DIARIES

The Motorcycle Diaries is based on the journals of Che Guevara written when he was 23 years old. He then became the leader of the Cuban Revolution. In his memoirs, Guevara recounts adventures he and his best friend, Alberto Granado, had while crossing South America by motorcycle in the early 1950s.

He and his friend are typical college students who, seeking fun and adventure before they grow up and have a more serious life, travel across Argentina, Chile, Peru, Colombia, and Venezuela. As it is said in the film, it's about 'two lives running parallel for a while'. The two best friends start off with the same goals and aspirations but by the time the film is over it's clear what each man's destiny has become.