

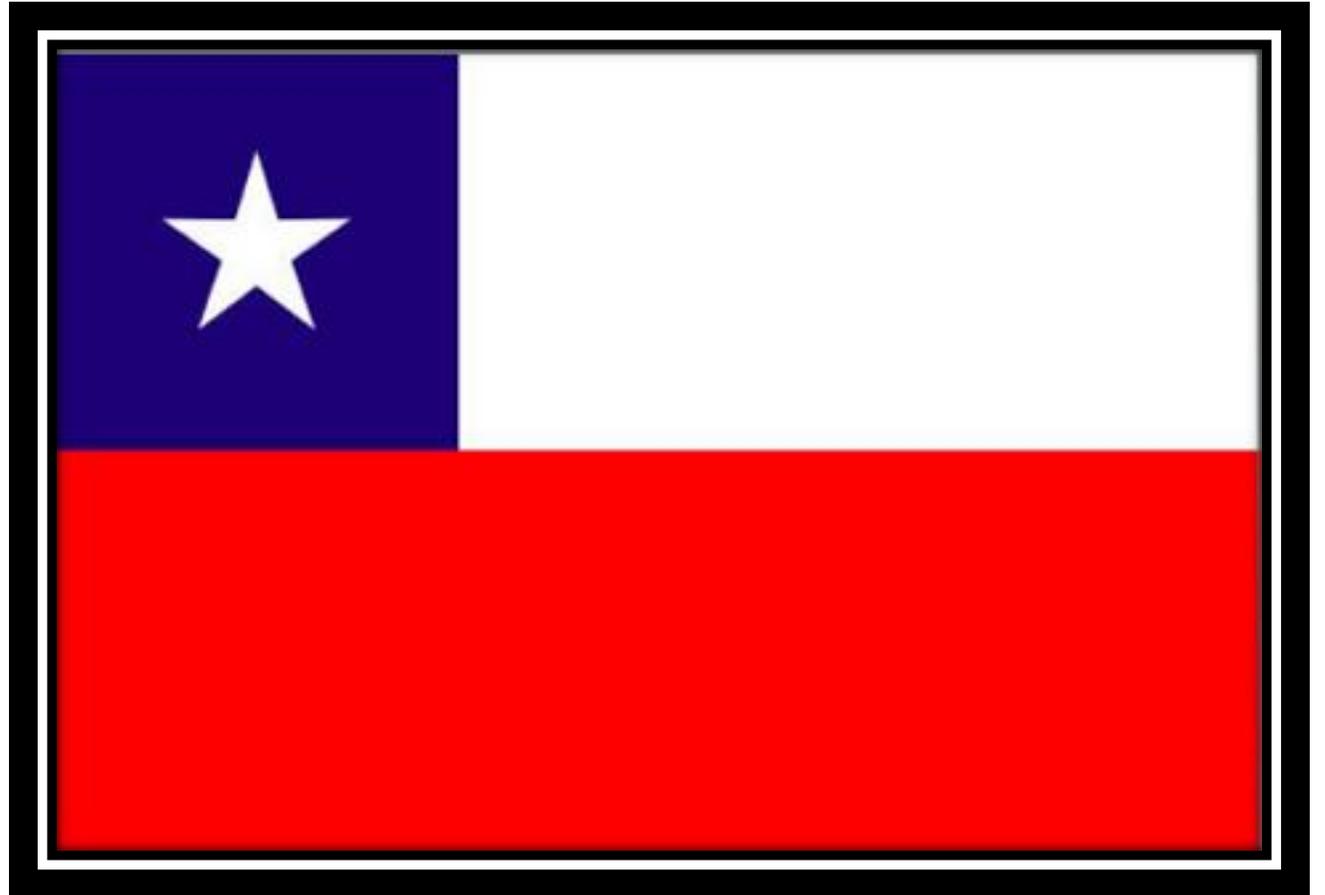
A wide-angle landscape photograph of a Chilean mountain range. In the background, jagged, snow-covered peaks rise against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. A large, vibrant turquoise lake occupies the middle ground, reflecting the sky. In the foreground, a grassy hillside with dry, golden-brown vegetation slopes down towards the water. A single llama stands on the right side of the hill, looking towards the lake. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

CHILE

BY NICHOLAS, MARTIN AND IVAN

FLAG

- The Chilean flag is also known in Spanish as La Estrella Solitaria (The Lone Star).
- It was adopted on 18 October 1817.
- The flag of Chile consists of two equal **horizontal** bands of white and **red**, with a **blue** square the same height as the white band in the canton, which bears a white five-pointed star in the centre.



CAPITAL

- The capital of Chile is called 'Santiago'.
- Santiago is the biggest city in Chile.
- It sits in a valley surrounded by the snow-capped Andes and the Chilean Coast Range.
- Plaza de Armas, the grand heart of the city's old colonial core, is home to 2 neoclassical landmarks: the 1808 Palacio de la Real Audiencia, housing the National History Museum, and the 18th-century Metropolitan Cathedral.



POPULATION

- The population of Chile is 18,183,803.
- The population rate growth for Chile was decreasing in 1990.
- By 2050 the population is expected to reach approximately 20.2 million people.
- About 85% of the country's population lives in urban areas, with 40% living in Greater Santiago.





FOOD

- Pastel de Choclo: corn casserole with meat stuffing.
- Empanadas: pastry filled with meat, cheese or mussels.
- Cazuela: homemade stew with beef, chicken, corn, rice and potatoes.
- Asado: barbeque of beef, pork or chicken.

FESTIVALS

- Viña del Mar International Song Festival: This festival the largest and best known music festival in Latin America.
- Lollapalooza Chile: this festival is the Chile based version of the popular music festival Lollapalooza.
- Ultra Chile: this is an outdoor electronic music festival that is a part of Ultra Music Festival's worldwide expansion, which has now spread to 20 different countries.



SPORT

- Chile's national sport is football.
- The Chilean national football team represents Chile in all major football competitions.
- The team is controlled by the Federación de Fútbol de Chile which was established in 1895.
- They won Copa América in 2015 and 2016.



DANCES

- La Tirana: this dance is practised for religious reasons during Virgen de la Tirana Festival. The dancers known as "diabladas" represents the demons which in a fight between good and evil, are expelled by the virgin. The dancers wear masks and capes of bright colours to represent their religious worship.
- Cueca: This is the most popular folk dance in Chile. There are international cueca competitions and the winners are not always Chilean. It a basic courtship dance and according to legend it represents the rooster and the hen falling in love. The cueca is danced in pairs or by a single dancer.



LANDMARKS

- The Atacama Desert: the Atacama Desert is a plateau in South America, covering a 1000-km strip of land on the Pacific coast, west of the Andes mountains. It is the driest desert in the world, as well as the only true desert to receive less precipitation than the polar deserts.
- San Cristóbal Hill: Cerro San Cristóbal is a hill in northern Santiago, Chile. It rises 850 m AMSL and about 300 m above the rest of Santiago; the peak is the second highest point in the city, after Cerro Renca.



CLOTHING

In Chile, locals often wear the chamanto, a reversible poncho, made from either wool or silk with a ribbon finish.

Traditionally, Chilean festive ponchos incorporate colours like grey, brown, red, black and white.





*¡Amigo de
Despedida!*