

MAGELLAN'S CROSS

: a Christian cross planted by Portuguese and Spanish explorers as ordered by Ferdinand Magellan upon arriving in Cebu, Philippines



Magellan's cross still remains to be a part of the history of Cebu. This cross is believed to have been implanted by the Spaniards and Portuguese conquerors, as ordered by Ferdinand Magellan, who came here in the Philippines in 1521. It also marked the arrival of Christianity in the Philippines. This cross is located in downtown Cebu City, specifically in Magallanes Street, just very close to the Sto Niño Church. It is being housed in a chapel. The original cross is now encased in the wooden cross inside the chapel for protection as it was believed to be miraculous and people kept on chipping away its parts.

VOCABULARY

implanted
conquerors
encased
miraculous
chip away

QUESTIONS

1. What year did Ferdinand Magellan arrive in the Philippines?
2. Magellan's cross is closest to what church?
3. Why is the original cross encased in a wooden cross?

EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

implant conqueror encased miraculous chip away

1. It was customary for visitors to kneel in respect to the great _____.
2. Use a hammer to _____ the edge.
3. We _____ the ancient vase in glass to preserve it.
4. The police obtained permission to _____ a recording device in the suspect's home.
5. He made a _____ recovery after the accident.

CEBU CAPITOL BUILDING

: the building in which the people who make the laws of a provincial state meet



Declared a National Historical Landmark, the Cebu Provincial Capitol is known as one of the most beautiful Capitol buildings in the Philippines. This structure is the seat of the provincial government of Cebu. Located on the far end of Osmeña Boulevard and was constructed in the year 1937. It is where the Governor and members of the Board hold their office –an edifice of pre-war vintage which was considered a replica of the American White House. It is a 3 level main building with central dome and concave facade that contains an inscription saying “The authority of the Government emanates from the people.”

VOCABULARY:

edifice
concave
façade
inscription
emanate

QUESTIONS:

1. When was the Cebu Capitol Building built?
2. What are some buildings around where you live that you like?
3. What do you think of your country’s (modern/traditional) architecture?

EXERCISE:

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

edifice concave façade inscription emanate

1. _____ lenses are used in the treatment of myopia or short sight.
2. Happiness seems to _____ from her.
3. On the east end of the campus is a new two-story _____.
4. The _____ is made of limestone.
5. The painting had an _____ that read, “To my loving wife.”

FORT SAN PEDRO

: a military defense structure built by Spanish and indigenous Cebuano laborers under the command of the Spanish conqueror Miguel Lopez de Legazpi



Fort San Pedro is a military defense structure, built by Spanish and indigenous Cebuano laborers under the command of Spanish conqueror, Miguel López de Legazpi. It is located in the area now called Plaza Independencia. This small triangular bastion fort with two sides facing the sea and the third side fronting the land was built in 1738 to fend off Muslim looters. In turn, it served as a fortress for Filipino revolutionaries near the end of the 19th century. This served as the crux of the first Spanish settlement in the Philippines.

VOCABULARY

defense
indigenous
bastion
fortress
crux

QUESTIONS

1. Does your country have many historical forts?
2. How many sides does Fort San Pedro have?
3. When was Fort San Pedro built?

EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

defense indigenous bastion fortress crux

1. A _____ could be a firing area projecting out of a building which is held by the military.
2. There are several _____ groups that still live in the area.
3. They put up a good _____, but the city ultimately fell to the invaders.
4. The _____ of the matter is that people are afraid of change.
5. The invaders built a mountaintop _____.

LAPULAPU MONUMENT

: a 20 meter statue in Lapulapu City erected in honor of Lapulapu, a native leader who defeated Spanish soldiers



The Lapulapu shrine is a 20-meter bronze statue found in an enclosed park in Lapu-lapu City. This statue was erected in honor of Datu Lapulapu, a native leader who defeated Spanish soldiers and killed the Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan. This landmark is being preserved for historical conservation because it is in this very spot that the first Philippine battle happened on April 27, 1521. This place is located along the shores of Punta Engano, covering the whole area where the historical battle took place. A 100 year old monument of Lapulapu can be found in this place. A brief history of the place is also engraved on one of its monuments.

VOCABULARY

shrine
statue
erected
conservation
engraved

QUESTIONS

1. Who is your city's or your country's hero?
2. Who is your personal hero?
3. Are you a hero to anyone?

EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

shrine statues erected conservation engraved

1. There are many bronze _____ in the park.
2. Police _____ barriers around the crime scene.
3. They are trying to raise money for _____.
4. She had her ring _____ with her initials.
5. They erected a _____ to the saint.

The Heritage of Cebu

: north of the Spanish quarters is Parian, from the word “pari-pari” which means to barter or trade



The Heritage of Cebu Monument is a tableau of sculptures made of concrete, bronze, brass and steel showing about events and structures related to the history of Cebu. The Heritage Monument is located in the historic Parian District which during the Spanish period was home to the most prominent families in Cebu during that time. Local artist Eduardo Castillo built the sculptures of the Cebu Heritage Monument and the scenes depicted are the baptism of Rajah Humabon, a procession of the Santo Nino, a Roman Catholic mass, and the Battle of Mactan between Lapulapu and Ferdinand Magellan.

individuals and groups. The construction of the monument began on July 1997 and it was finished in December of 2000.

VOCABULARY

heritage
tableau
prominent
depicted
baptisms

QUESTIONS

1. Do you have a heritage monument in your country?
2. What scenes did the heritage monument depict?
3. When was the Parian Heritage Monument finished?

EXERCISE

Use one of the words or phrases below to complete each of these sentences from the story.

heritage tableau prominent depicted baptisms

1. The houses are grouped together in a charming _____.
2. He became quickly _____ in the music industry.
3. His Russian _____ was very important to him.
4. There were over 100 _____ at our church last year.
5. Angels are usually _____ with wings.