

# **A Student Guide to Campo Longley and Uruguay**

By Grace and Niamh Howarth

Hola and bienvenido to Uruguay! This will be your helpful handbook to guide you through your experiences working for Campo Longley. Amongst general information about the farm and the working aspect of your trip, we have also included some interesting places to visit during your time off. We hope this guide is beneficial and prepares you for your Uruguayan adventure!

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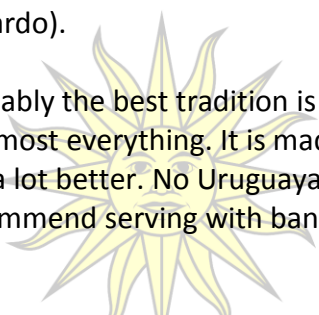


## Uruguay

Uruguay is a small country in South America, bordering Argentina and Brazil. The capital is Montevideo which is home to 1.3 million people, approximately one third of the total population. Uruguayan people speak Latin American Spanish but with their own distinct dialect, but be careful, as some Spanish words are not correct in Uruguay.

There are many traditions in Uruguay. The main one being Maté; a hot drink made from herbs (Yerba Mate) and hot water that is sucked through a metal straw called a Bombilla. Throughout the country you will see many people walking around with the cup and a thermos flask, it is very common and is mainly drunk between friends.

Another tradition is a cut of meat called Asado. It is the ribs of a cow cut across the bone, instead of along them. It is usually barbequed with other meats such as chorizo (see Eduardo).



Arguably the best tradition is dulce de leche. A sweet, thick and creamy caramel that is used in almost everything. It is made with milk and sugar and is very similar to English caramel but a lot better. No Uruguayan home is complete without a pot of dulce de leche. ( We recommend serving with bananas or ice cream.)

## Flights and Travel Information

### **Packing**

Depending on the time of year you go depends on what you pack, but it is likely (as you're a student) you will go in English summer, which is Uruguayan winter. Do not expect to experience scorching sunshine and high temperatures; it is just as cold as England. Here is a suggested packing list:

- \* Old clothes to work in - jeans, t-shirts, jumpers, fleeces etc (lots of layers)
- \* Thick socks
- \* Wellies / waterproof work boots
- \* Waterproof coat and trousers
- \* Hat, scarf and gloves
- \* Trainers or comfy shoes for going to Montevideo, supermarket etc
- \* Nice winter clothes (usually what you travel in plus extra tops)
- \* Warm pyjamas plus comfy house clothes
- \* Slippers (there are no carpets)
  
- \* Adapters (you will need a northern and southern European adapter)
- \* Toiletries (if you run out the supermarket sells recognisable brands but expensive)
- \* Old laptop plus DVDs, games and books (i.e. some form of entertainment)
- \* Belt bag to carry passports etc in when you are out of the house

Pack according to the duration of your stay but please note there is a washing machine available.

It would be useful to take your phone, however security is not great so you will need to carry it with you all the time, as well as other valuables such as your passport. Also internet is slow and not easily available. Emails are the best form of communication however it is advisable to find a good "going abroad package" for your phone, just in case.

## Money

The currency in Uruguay is Uruguayan Pesos, however, these cannot be bought outside of the country. The current exchange rate (2015) is £1 to P\$42. You can purchase American Dollars and exchange them when you arrive in Uruguay however you need a Uruguayan friend to get a good deal (see Alejandro). They may also be handy if you decide to go to Buenos Aires. The easiest way to use money in Uruguay is by credit card. If you find a good deal with little charges, you can withdraw pesos out of a cash point or pay by card almost everywhere. We would recommend withdrawing some initial pesos out at the airport when you arrive. In addition, it would be useful to have another party in the UK available to pay any outstanding balances to minimise interest charges. Also please talk to your bank before you leave and don't forget to inform them you are going abroad.

## Flights

Uruguay is 6,809 miles from the UK. You will take 3 flights to reach Montevideo and the same returning to the UK.

1. UK → Charles de Gaulle (Paris)	1hr 30mins	1 hr ahead
2. Charles de Gaulle (Paris) → Buenos Aires	~ 10hrs	4 hrs behind UK
3. Buenos Aires → Montevideo	20 - 30mins	4 hrs behind UK

You must check in online as at the airport, the desks are just for baggage drop offs. If you haven't been on a connecting flight before, it's really easy. You check in once in the UK then you don't see your bags again until you collect them at Montevideo. However you still have to go through security at Paris and Buenos Aires so don't forget about liquids. You are usually directed once you leave the plane as to where to go for connecting flights.

As the travelling time is so long you need to be efficient with packing your hand luggage. Make sure to pack the correct currency for each airport. You might want spare clothes, a toothbrush and other toiletries (don't forget the liquids rule). Entertainment is available on the plane with a range of films, TV shows and games for you to enjoy. Two meals are provided on the long haul flight, and you have access to drinks throughout the flight.

## **House and General Living**

Depending on circumstances on the farm, you should be living in a Campo Longley house. These houses are relatively close to the farm; either a short walk or drive. A car may be provided for you however if not, the truck and car are available with permission from Cameron and Agnieszka.

### **Fire**

Uruguay is a fairly poor and under developed country so there is no central heating. They rely mainly on fires to keep warm during the winter months. It is very important you know how to make one or else you will be very cold. It is best to have a good supply of newspaper and small twigs as this is the easiest way to start the fire. Also make sure there is plenty of logs and bigger pieces of wood, it is surprising how much you can go through. Wood is always available from the farm, just ask Cameron or Eduardo. You can find lots of little twigs under the eucalyptus trees next to the farm.

### **Food**

The main supermarket is in Progreso, it's called Covadonga. They will sell everything you will need. The meat, deli, bakery and sweets counter are all little counters run by supermarket staff so it is important to know what you are asking for, please see the "Helpful Spanish Words" section. Most houses have the normal oven, hob and microwave appliances.

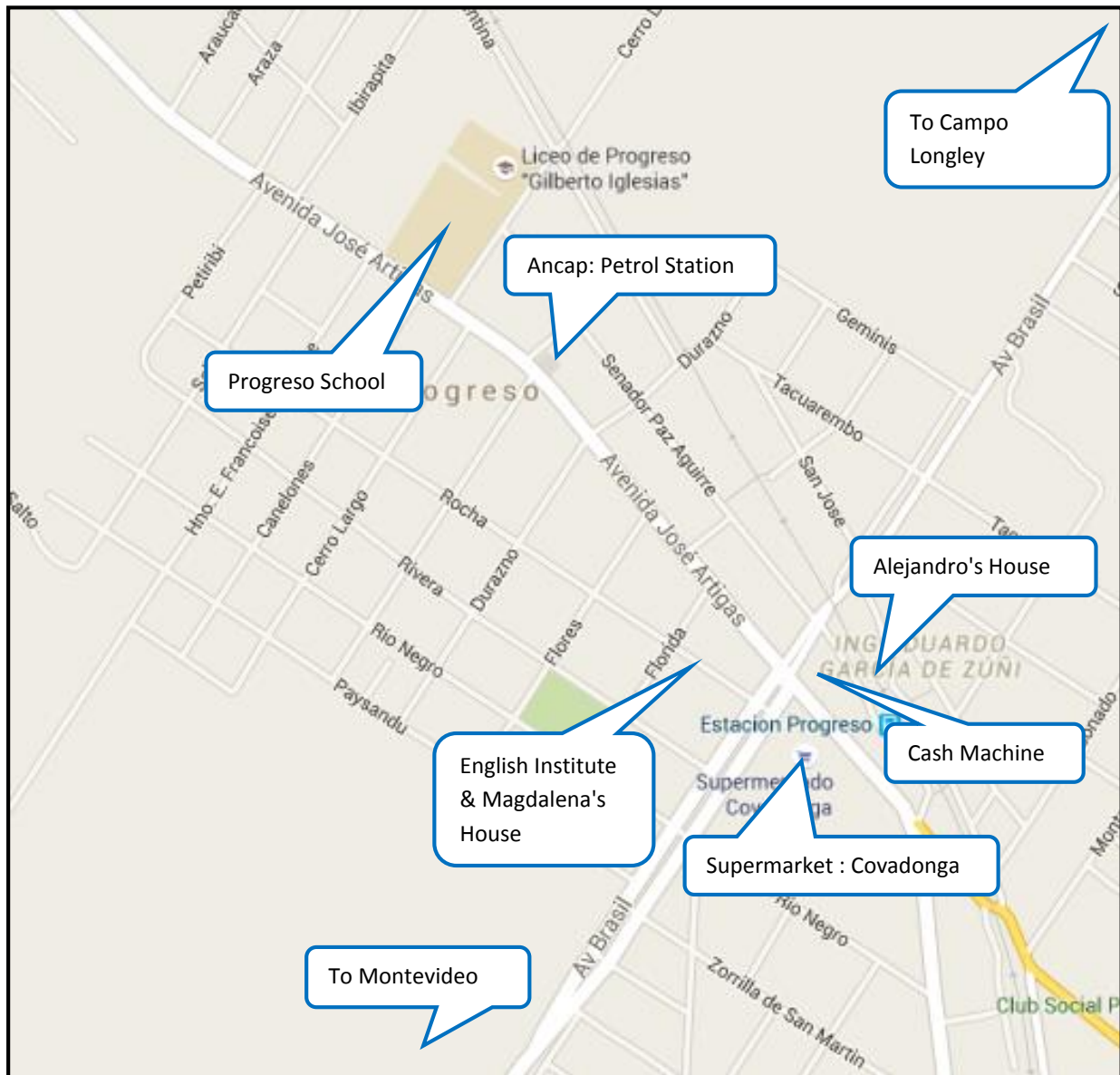
Also, as usual with going abroad, do not drink the tap water, however check with Cameron as some of the houses on Campo Longley have potable water. You can buy water fairly cheaply from the supermarket.

### **Entertainment**

Although you will be working throughout the day and probably going to bed early, there is still time to relax on a night. As the internet is very limited you have to find other sources of entertainment. It is advisable to bring plenty of DVDs to watch as well as non-electrical forms i.e. books and puzzles in case there is no electricity.

There are many options for going out at the weekend. During the day you can visit any of the tourist destinations we have listed and there are many more! There are also things to do at night however everything in Uruguay happens late at night. There are cinemas, pubs and bars, that you can ask Alejandro or Magdalena about (see later).

## Progreso



Progreso is a small town near to Campo Longley. It is like any other town in England with numerous shops such as a supermarket, petrol station, bakery, butchers etc.

There is also a cash machine opposite the supermarket however don't rely on it as sometimes it doesn't work or doesn't have any money in. We would recommend getting cash out in Montevideo.



### **Magdalena (English Institute)**

In Progreso there is an English School taught by a select few in Progreso who speak English. It was started by a lady called Magdala who now

lives in and owns the building above the classrooms. Her daughter, Magdalena, who is also a teacher is an excellent friend to have. She is in her mid-thirties and speaks fluent English. You can go to her with any questions or just to have a chat and a cup of tea. She is always very busy, she has classes at the high school as well as the institute. It is likely she will ask you to take part in a few conversational classes to benefit her students. These are always fun and a good opportunity to get out of the farm for a bit. The best way to contact her is before you arrive at Uruguay via Facebook. Her full name is Magdalena Perdomo. Her email is magdauuy@gmail.com.

## **Montevideo**

Montevideo is the Capital city of Uruguay and is only about 45 minutes from the farm. Here there is a variety of shops, restaurants and attractions to fill many weekends. The main part of the city is the Rambla which follows the coast round the city and River Plate. Many roads branch off from the Rambla to other parts of the town. One of the first tourist-y destinations to visit on the Rambla is the Mercado de Puerta, a large building full of restaurants all serving Uruguayan classic dishes from the parilla (barbeque) such as asado. There are also some gift shops inside selling souvenirs. It is a definitely a must-see attraction of Montevideo.

Further down the Rambla, is Parque Rodo. On Sundays this becomes a huge street market full of stalls selling many different things such as clothes, jewellery, shoes and some nice gifts. They are usually busy as most Uruguayans shop here, instead of the malls, where it is cheaper. We recommend taking a Uruguayan friend to get a good price as alone you will be charged the gringo tax.

Other places to shop are in the centre of Montevideo or at the malls. There are two, both are further away from the centre. The first is Punta Carretas; a former prison converted into a two floor shopping centre with assortments of shops and a cinema. The other, also with a cinema, is Montevideo Shopping, the same size mall with similar shops however it is further along the Rambla. It is difficult to decipher which mall is better, you can decide for yourself.

Around other parts of Montevideo there are many areas of interest such as the Plaza Independencia. It is the main square in the city where there is a statue of José Gervasio Artigas; Uruguay's national hero, the father of independent Uruguay. Beneath the square there is a mausoleum watched by two national guards. The walls are inscribed with key dates from his career.

The Parliament building of Uruguay is in the centre of Montevideo, the building itself has an interesting architectural design both inside and out. Unlike other parliamentary buildings this is open to the general public to sit and observe political debates. Tours are available both in English and Spanish, at a minimum price. The biggest entrance of the building is only opened once every 4 years; when a new president is elected.

Other small places to visit include the football stadium and museum as well as the art gallery in the old city, however we would advise going to the old city on weekdays. There is also the Teatro Solís, just off from the Plaza Independencia, another beautiful building that offers tours. Uruguay is very proud of its theatrical background and culture.



### **Alejandro**

As previously mentioned a good person to get in contact with while you are out in Uruguay is Alejandro. He lives in Progreso with his parents and two brothers. Currently (2015) at university studying business administration, he is usually free on weekends to help lost students. He is an excellent tour guide, knows everything there is to know about Uruguay and speaks very good English. He knows quirky little places only a local would. For example; in a man's back garden, in the outer area of Progreso is a tiny pizza place that sells the best pizzas in town. Prior contact via Facebook before travel (same as Magdalena) is probably the best way to reach him. His full name is Alejandro Sabo Pacheco.

### **Campo Longley**

### **People**

### **Agnieszka & Cameron**

They got involved with the project in 2009. Since then they are managing Campo Longley. In 2014 they moved to Uruguay for 2 years to have the opportunity to develop the farm further.

### **Agnieszka**



Originally from Poland, Agnieszka started work at Longley farm in England before moving to Australia to work for Richmond Dairies, where she met her partner Cameron. Agnieszka is fluent in Polish, English and Spanish. Along with Cameron, she is the first person to go to if you have any problems. Predominately in charge of office, paperwork, aesthetics of the farm and oversees pretty much everything!

### **Cameron**



Cameron has his own farm in his home country of Australia, and has an extensive knowledge of agriculture. Taking on Campo Longley with Agnieszka he takes care of the general farm management such as soil and pastures, milk production, herd management and set up of the farm. Cameron is also a handy man of the farm. If anything is broken or about to break Cameron is your man. (Very skilful with a welder). He speaks English and good Spanish.



### **Tomasz**

Tomasz is Cameron and Agnieszka's son; a young farmer in training and no doubt by the age of 5 will have his own tractor. He loves anything to do with the farm.



### **Angel** (*An-hel*)

Second in command after Cameron and Agnieszka, Angel lives in the next door house with his wife, two children and three dogs. Angel looks after the health of the whole herd and together with Cameron he is managing pasture and milk production. He speaks only Spanish but is very easy to understand. He is always relaxed no matter the issue and is always willing to help a lost student.



### **Eduardo**

Employee number 1 of Campo Longley, Eduardo used to work **on** the farm before it was bought by Jimmy and became Campo Longley. He is in charge of dogs, horses, plants, trees and good food. He lives in a nearby house in Campo 6 so travels around on his motorbike or horse. It is most likely that he will take on the role of your Uruguayan granddad keeping you fed with Alfahores, Asado and Maté. He speaks Spanish and the odd English word.

## **Other Employees**

The current employees (2015) are Silvana, Diego and Andrés however this may change in the future. They are always friendly and you could go to them with any questions. More than likely they will only speak Spanish.

## **Students**

This is you. Generally there will be someone to greet you at the airport. There is housing available for visitors and on arrival at Campo Longley you will be informed of your responsibilities. Make sure to make friends with all the people and animals around the farm (see Animals) and most of all enjoy yourself!



## Animals



**Ghilda**



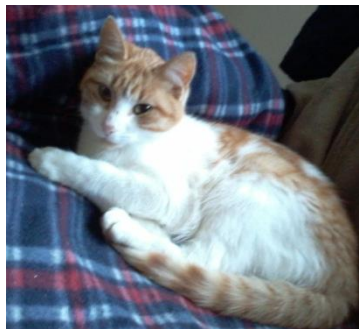
**Junior**



**Luna**



**Mimi**



**Enrique**



**Polonia**



**Kropca**



**Rocky**



**Chocolate**



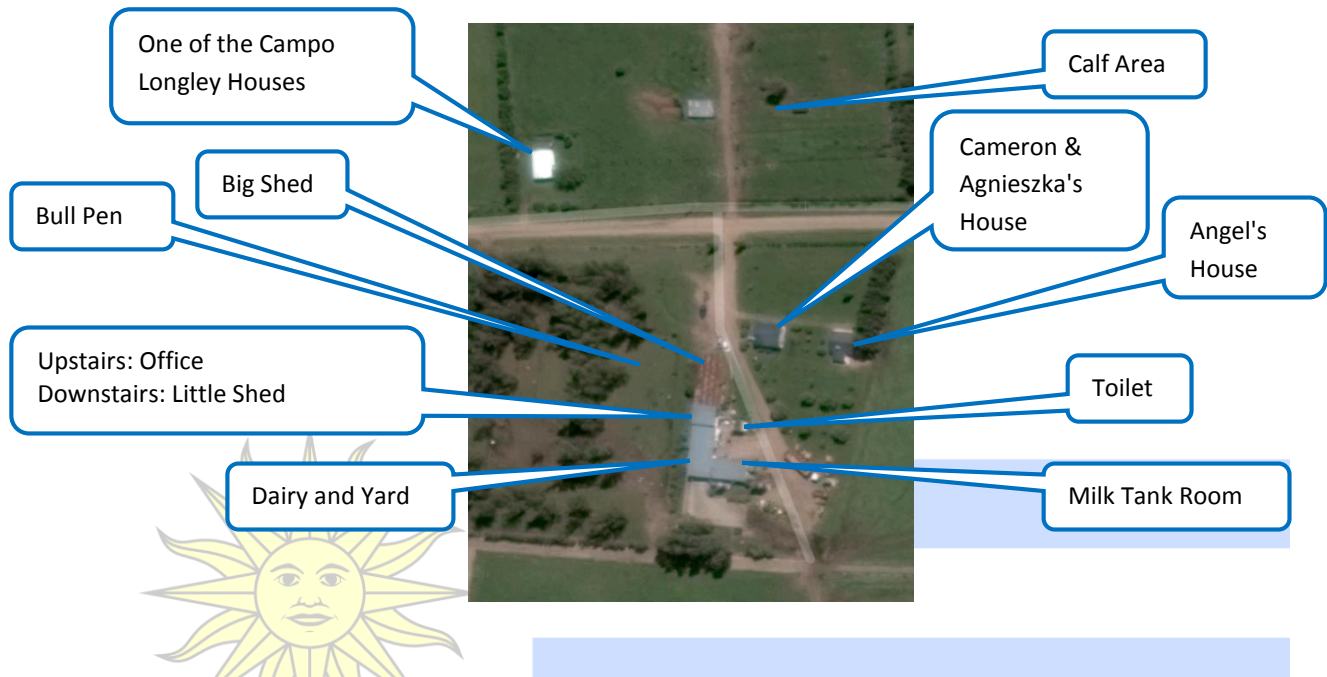
**Lady**



**Cows**

## Zones and Buildings

The main area of Campo Longley is Campo 1. All the action happens here.



## Other Areas

There are other areas of Campo Longley, away from Campo 1. There are up to 9 different sections. For example, Campo 3 is where the big blue house is, you will pass it on the way to and from Progreso. Campo 2 is where the hay store is and where Eduardo used to live. During your stay you'll see various different sections, but the best way is by horse with Eduardo.

## **Potential Jobs**

We can't say for definite which jobs you will do as it varies depending on your experience, ability and what is available to do. However, it is almost guaranteed you will be planting trees. The perimeter of the whole farm needs to be covered in a spiky tree-like bush plant called Crataegus or in English, Hawthorn. The aim is for it to act as a fence to keep the cows in and intruders out. Agnieszka has calculated they will need to plant approximately 3000 plants in total. Most of your time will be spent trying to plant as many as possible.

Other jobs will need your attention too. The ones likely to be done by students are cleaning the dairy, painting anything and everything, maybe feeding the calves and helping with milking. There may also be office work to do if Agnieszka or Angel want the help. Finally, if Jimmy is involved with your trip, you'll know you have to write a report, so don't forget about it. It's always good to do on rainy days or in the evenings.

## **Tourist Destinations**

Other than Montevideo, there are many other places to visit if you have time.

### **Punta del Este**

Punta del Este is the main beach resort for Uruguayans in the summer, along with Piriápolis, a slightly smaller and quieter resort. Punta del Este is an expensive but a very beautiful place to visit. Many Uruguayan people say that, here are some of the best beaches in the world.

All the hotels and houses are extravagant with some must see features. Punta del Este is known as a popular holiday destination for celebrities and many can be spotted in the summer time of December and January. However in winter time, it is a very quiet place, with very few shops or restaurants open. In the centre there is a built up strip, full of bars, clubs and restaurants. Nearer the coast, at the end of the main commercial zone, by the beach, is the iconic hand (Dedos) 'coming out' of the sand. It was built in 1981 by an artist called Mario Irrarazabal from Chile, where there is also another hand, supposedly implying there is a giant under South America.

On the way to Punta del Este is the dairy farm and factory where the dulce de leche brand Lapataia is made. It is a great place to visit with lots of different activities for all ages. There is a petting zoo where children can feed the young farm animals; a café to eat pancakes with their dulce de leche plus free guided tours of the cheese and dulce de leche plants and opportunities to go horse riding around the 45 ha property.

## Colonia Del Sacramento (& Buenos Aires)

Colonia is a small, quiet town in the west of Uruguay. It is famous for its picturesque scenery, cobbled streets and unique shops and restaurants. Although it is a long drive from Campo Longley, approximately 2 hours, it is a top tourist destination to spend a relaxing day. The town also has a port where you can get a ferry to Buenos Aires, that is directly across the River Plate, however the cost of a ferry is quite expensive. It is advisable to spend a night in Buenos Aires rather than Colonia as the price for a simple youth hostel in Colonia is the same as a 3 star hotel in the city. From experience, we would highly recommend combining visiting Colonia and Buenos Aires into a long weekend, as both are a long drive from Progreso, and this way the journey is worth it.

Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina and is a huge city, with a population of 3 million people. It is heavily built up with many buildings towering over the city. However, there are many sites to be seen such as the Casa Rosada, supposedly the equivalent of the White House in America and the Obelisk in the centre of the world's widest avenue, 9 de Julio, with up to 7 lanes going in each direction.

## Other destinations

There are many other wonderful places to visit in Uruguay and around its borders with Argentina and Brazil. For example; Minas, Termas de Daymán near Salto and Fray Bentos. We recommend purchasing the guide book by Tim Burford called Uruguay from the company Bradt, or any guide book to help you in your travels.

## Helpful Spanish Words and Phrases

### Farm Words

Fardo - *Hay*

Ración - *grain*

Silo pack- *silage*

Caca - *Poo*

Campo, granja - *Farm*

Tambo - *Dairy*

Alhambra(do) - *Fence(ing)*

Potrero - *Field, Paddock*

Vaquillona - *Heifer*

Limpiar - *cleaning*

Pintar - *painting*

Plantar - *planting*

Rodeo - *Herd*

Caravana - *Ear Tag*

Tetilla, pesón - *teat*

Vaca - *Cow*

Ternero - *Calf*

Leche - *Milk*

Barro - *Mud*

Preñada - *Pregnant*

Se Nació un ternero - *A calf was born*

Porton - *gate*

Vaca seca - *dry cow*

Bomba de agua - *Water pump*

## Numbers

Uno	1	Once	11	Treinta	30
Dos	2	Doce	12	Quarenta	40
Tres	3	Trece	13	Cincuenta	50
Cuatro	4	Catorce	14	Sesenta	60
Cinco	5	Quince	15	Setenta	70
Seis	6	Dieciseis	16	Ochenta	80
Siete	7	Diecisiete	17	Noventa	90
Ocho	8	Dieciocho	18	Cien	100
Nueve	9	Diecinueve	19	Doscientos	200
Diez	10	Veinte	20	Mil	1,000

## Seasons and Times

Lunes - Monday

Martes - Tuesday

Miercoles - Wednesday

Jueves - Thursday

Viernes - Friday

Sábado - Saturday

Domingo - Sunday

Enero - January

Febrero - February

Marzo - March

Abril - April

Mayo - May

Junio - June

Julio - July

Agosto - August

Septiembre - September

Octubre - October

Noviembre - November

Diciembre - December

Todos los dias - *Everyday*

Hoy - *Today*

Mañana - *Tomorrow, Morning*

La noche - *Night*

Semana - *week*

Mes - *Month*

Año - *Year*

La semana pasada - *last week*

El año pasado - *last year*

Ayer - *Yesterday*

¿Qué hora es? - *What time is it?*

Minutos - *minutes*

Segunda - *second*

Son las dos - *It's 2 o'clock*

## Basic Vocabulary

Hola - *Hello*

Mi nombre es - *My name is*

Todo bien - *All good*

¿Cómo estás? - *How are you?*

De nada - *You're welcome*

Disculpe - *Sorry*

Claro - *Of course/ OK*

Adiós - *Goodbye*

Sí/No - *Yes/No*

Por Favor/ Gracias - *Please/ Thank you*

Lo siento - *Sorry*

Permiso - *Excuse me*

## Questions

¿Dónde? - *Where?*

¿Quién? - *Who?*

¿Cómo? - *What?*

¿Cuándo? - *When?*

¿Por qué? - *Why?*

¿Cómo? - *How?*

## Supermarket / Food

Agua - *Water*

vino/cerveza - *wine/ beer*

jugo/ leche - *juice/ milk*

té /cafe - *tea/ coffe*

medio kilo - *half a kilo*



Pan - *Bread*

Pescado - *Fish*

Picada - *Mince*

Pollo - *Chicken*

Fruta - *Fruit*