

Cowboys in the USA



*Alevtina Yakovleva,
1272 group*

Contents

1. Key words.
2. Who are the cowboys?
3. History.
4. Cowboy's clothes
5. Types of cowboys
6. Texas cowboys.
7. Florida cowboy.
8. Hawaiian Paniolo
9. Who can become a cowboy?

Key words:

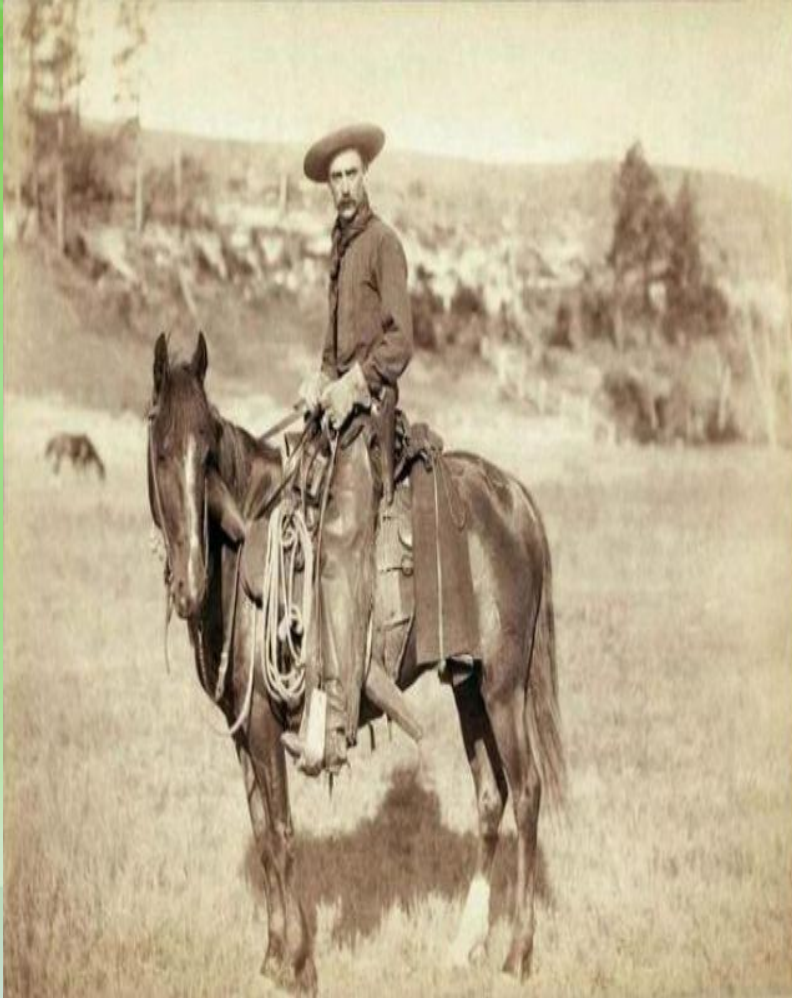
- *Cattle*- скот
- Terrain – местность, окрестность.
- Fur chaps – меховые штаны.
- Spur – шпора
- Lassos – лассо, аркан
- Bullwhips – кнуты
- Handkerchief – носовой платок
- brogans. – полусапог

Who are the cowboys?

A **cowboy** is an animal herder is an animal herder who tends cattle is an animal herder who tends cattle on ranches is an animal herder who tends cattle on ranches in America, traditionally on horseback, and often perform a multitude of other ranch-related tasks.

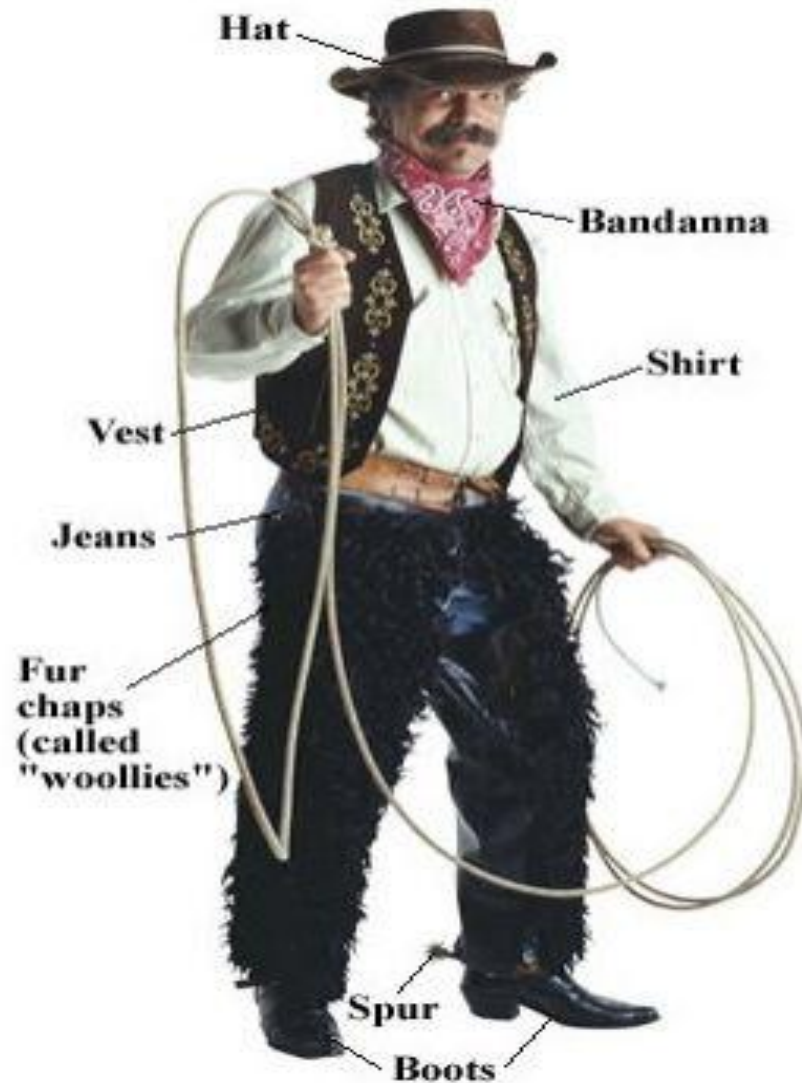


History



The cowboy has deep historic roots tracing back to [Spain](#). The cowboy has deep historic roots tracing back to Spain and the earliest European settlers of the [Americas](#). Over the centuries, differences in terrain, climate and the influence of cattle-handling traditions from multiple cultures created several distinct styles of equipment, clothing and animal handling

Cowboy's clothes



In the modern world, remnants of two major and distinct cowboy traditions remain, known today as the "Texas" tradition and the "Spanish", "Vaquero", or "California" tradition.

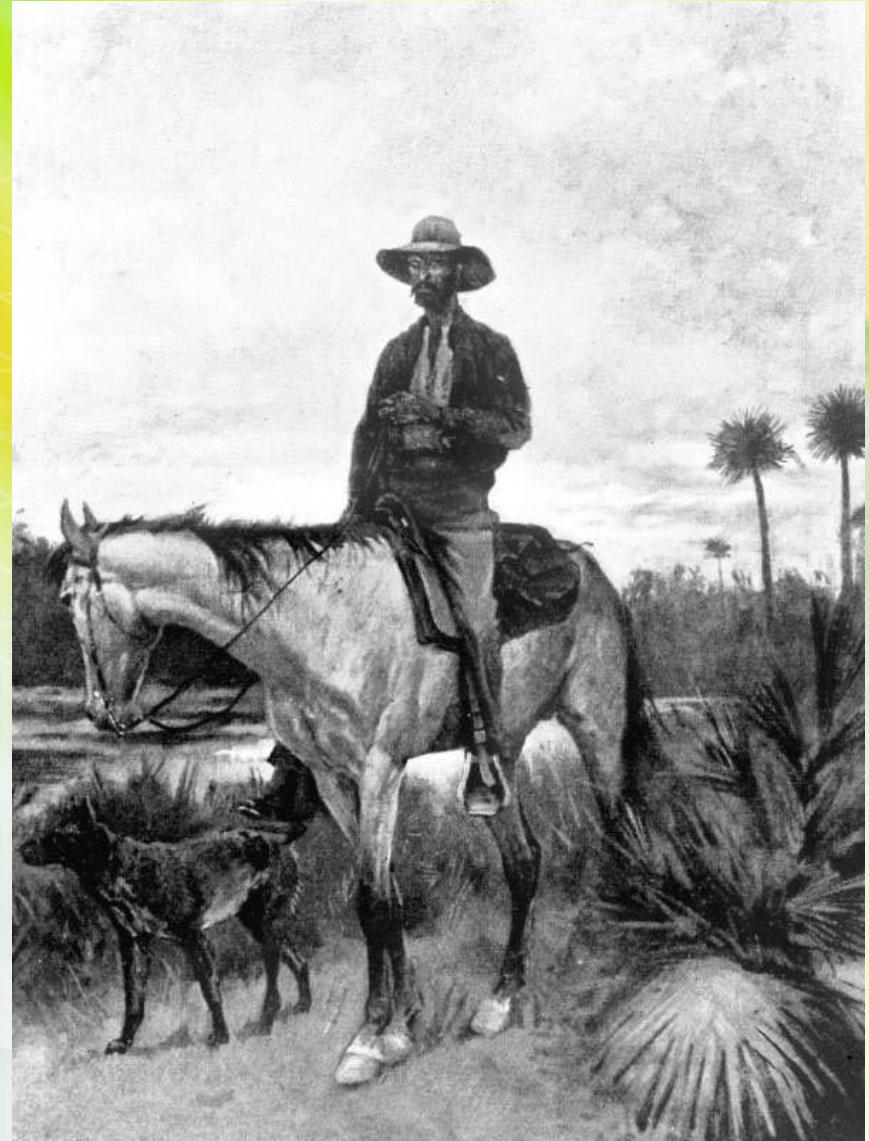


Texas cowboys

The Texas Cowboys are responsible for keeping and maintaining [Smokey the Cannon](#) The Texas Cowboys are responsible for keeping and maintaining Smokey the Cannon, which is present at all Texas Longhorns home football games. Smokey is fired off after the [Eyes of Texas](#), at the end of every quarter, and after all Texas

Florida cowboys

The Florida "cowhunter" or "[cracker](#)"The Florida "cowhunter" or "cracker cowboy" of the 19th and early 20th centuries was distinct from the Texas and California traditions. Florida cowboys did not use [lassos](#)The Florida "cowhunter" or "cracker cowboy" of the 19th and early 20th centuries was distinct from the Texas and California traditions. Florida cowboys did not use lassos to herd or capture cattle. Their primary tools were [bullwhips](#)The Florida "cowhunter" or "cracker cowboy" of the 19th and early 20th centuries was distinct from the Texas and California traditions. Florida cowboys did not use lassos to herd or capture cattle. Their primary



Hawaiian Paniolo



Paniolo, like cowboys on the mainland of North America, learned their skills from Mexican *vaqueros*. Other theories of word origin suggest *Paniolo* was derived from *pañuelo* (Spanish for handkerchief) or possibly from a Hawai'ian language word meaning "hold firmly and sway gracefully."

Whatever their age and upbringing, cowboys, sometimes called "cowhands," "cowpunchers," or "buckaroos," pursued a demanding and sometimes dangerous occupation that required stamina, athleticism, and a specialized knowledge of horses and cattle.



Who can become a cowboy?



Cowboy life attracted young, unmarried men, most of them in their late teens and early twenties, from a variety of social and ethnic backgrounds. Whatever their age and upbringing, cowboys, sometimes called "cowhands," "cowpunchers," or "buckaroos," pursued a demanding and sometimes dangerous occupation that required stamina, athleticism, and a specialized knowledge of horses and cattle.

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2. <http://first-go.com/ssha/nastoyashhie-amerikanskie-kovboi.html>