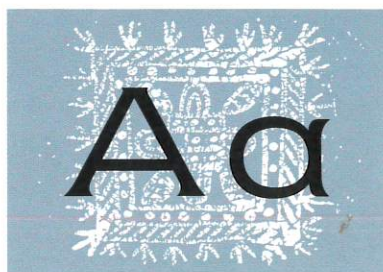
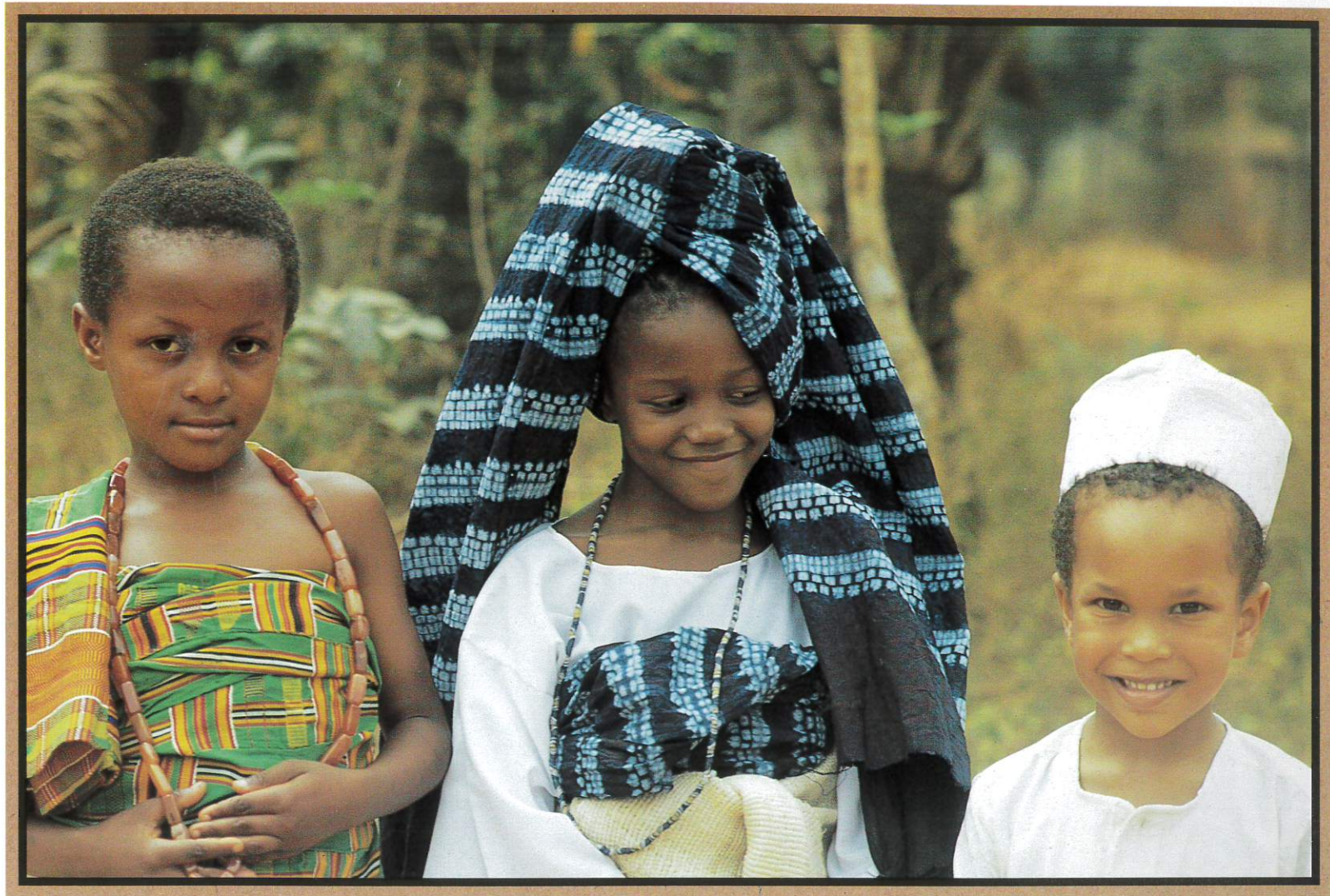


A is for AFRICA



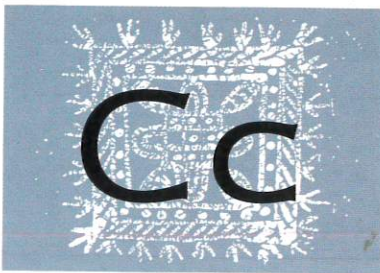


is for Africa, a great continent of many countries and peoples. The African people come from large families called tribes. They may dress differently and speak different languages, but Africa is home to them all.

Bb

is for the Beads a girl may wear on her head, ears, or neck. They come in lots of different shapes, sizes and colours - red, green, blue and yellow.





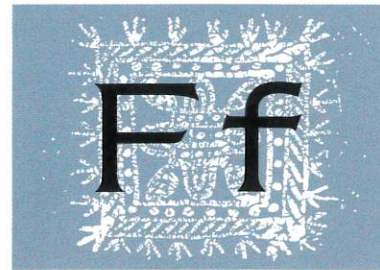
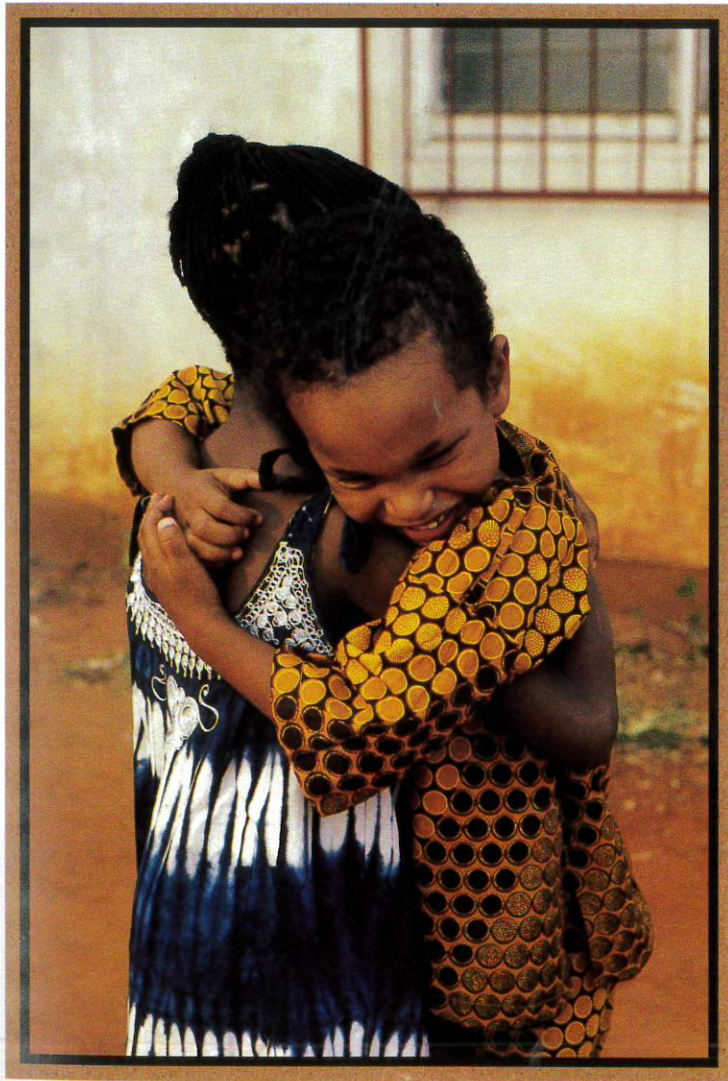
is for Canoe, to paddle down the river. Canoes are used for fishing and carrying goods to market. People may visit their friends or take their children to school by canoe.



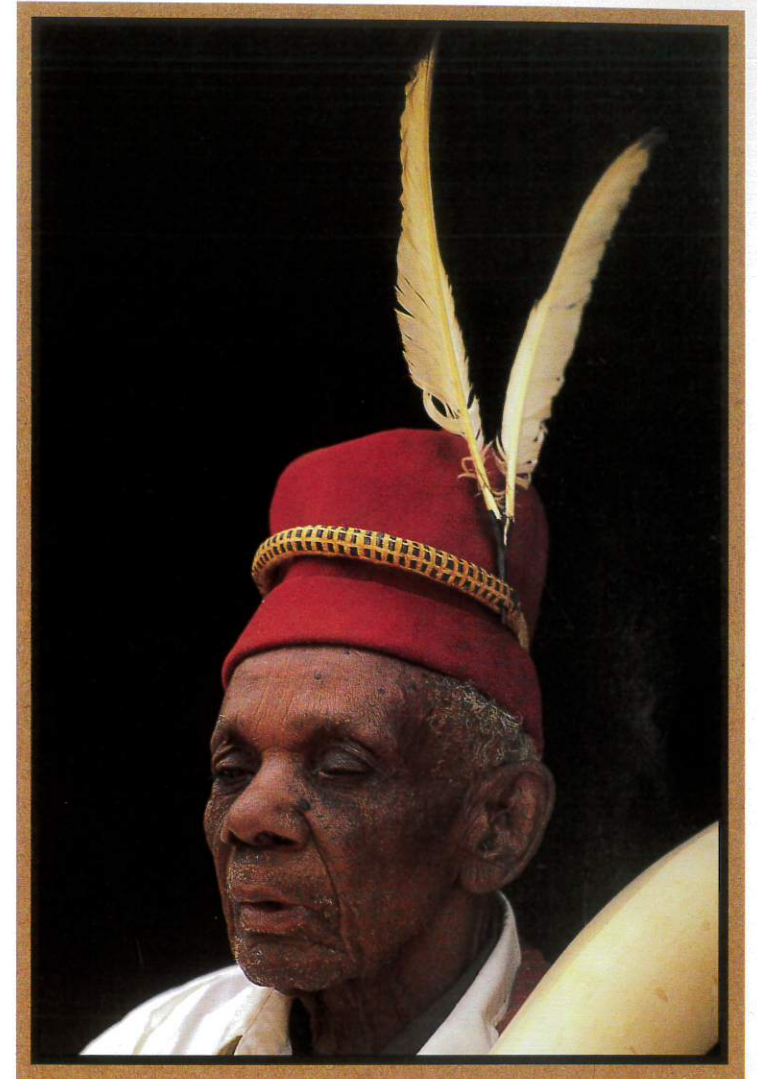
D is for the Drums used to make music and announce special meetings and important news in many



is the Embrace we give our loved ones. Africans are very warm people, and this is how they welcome relatives and friends. Dancers embrace at the end of a performance. They embrace to show their happiness and give each other support.

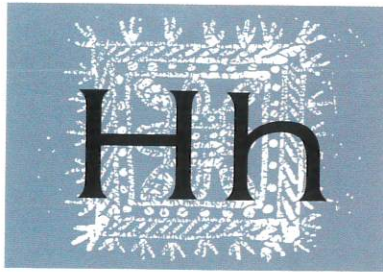


is for the Feathers an Igbo chief wears on his hat. Hats and feathers are handed down from father to son, when the son reaches middle age. This Igbo chief's feathers are from the eagle. In this tribe, women can be chiefs too, but they don't wear feathers.

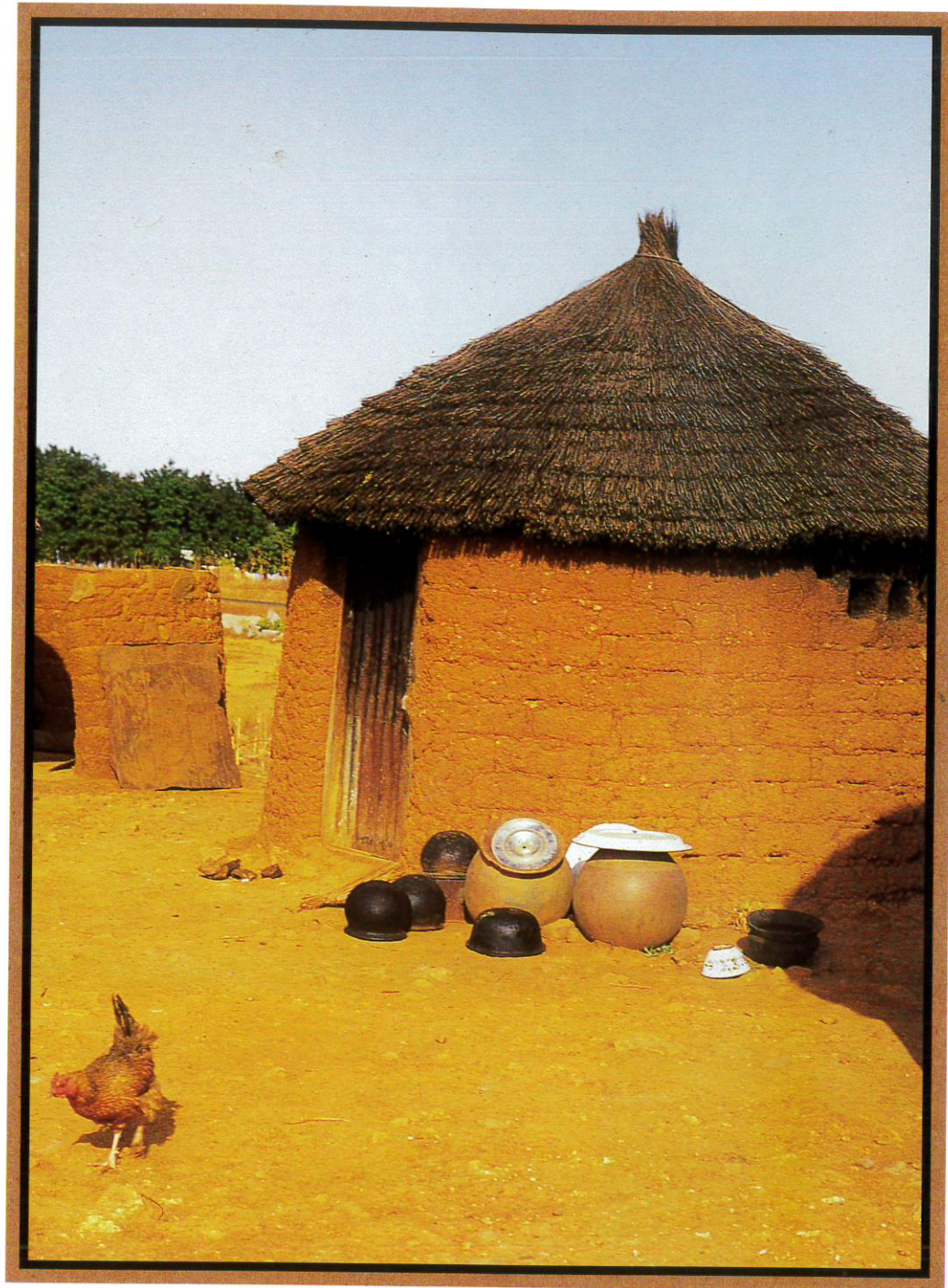


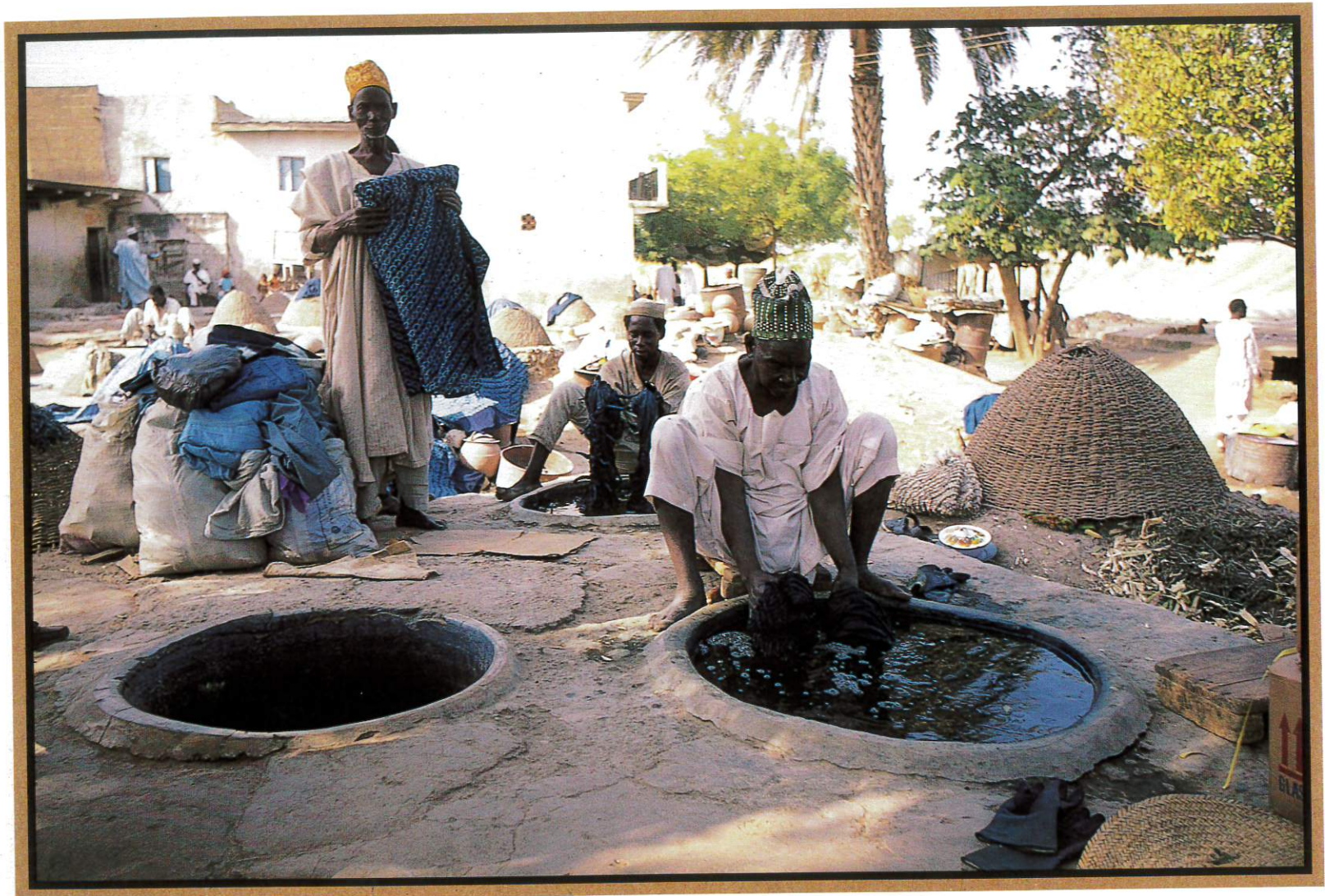


is for Grandmother, telling wonderful stories about animals and people who lived long ago. She is a very

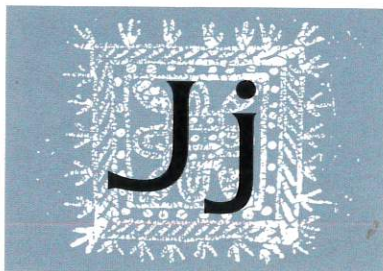


Hh is for mud Houses, just right for a hot climate. Most places in Africa are hot during the day and cool at night. In the daytime, the mud walls keep out the hot sunshine. At night, the mud bricks release the heat they have absorbed during the day and warm the inside of the house.





is for Indigo, a blue powder that comes from the indigo plant, which is used to dye clothes. A good way



is for Jumping with the other children in the village. In the evenings when the sun is setting, children gather to play. Jumping over a stick is a favourite game.

Kk

For the Kola nuts offered to guests to show warmth and friendship in many parts of Africa. On an important occasion, old men and women may say prayers and the eldest man present breaks the kola nuts. The nuts grow in pods on tall trees, and they keep well after they have been picked.



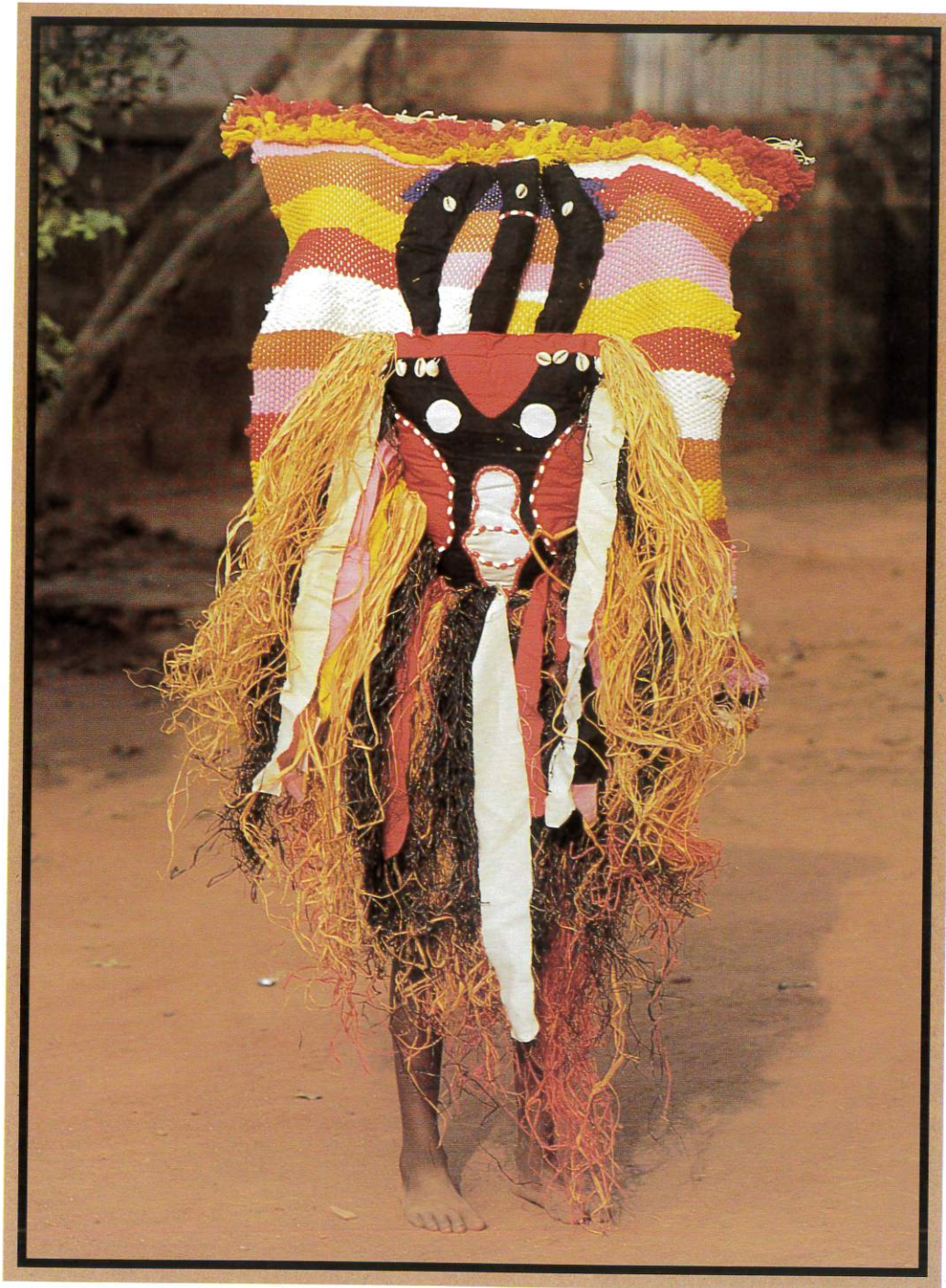
Ll

L is for Lamps. Some home-made lamps are made of clay, but these are used milk-tins. They have wicks to burn oil, paraffin or kerosene.



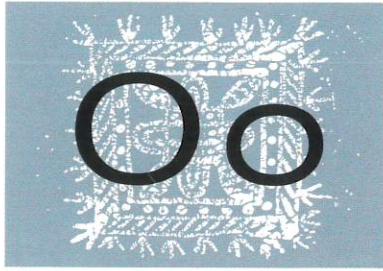
Mm

is for Masquerade, a mask and costume made to honour the spirit of an ancestor. They are sacred objects, brought out only for special occasions. The artists chosen to make masquerades spend months designing them before they show them in public.



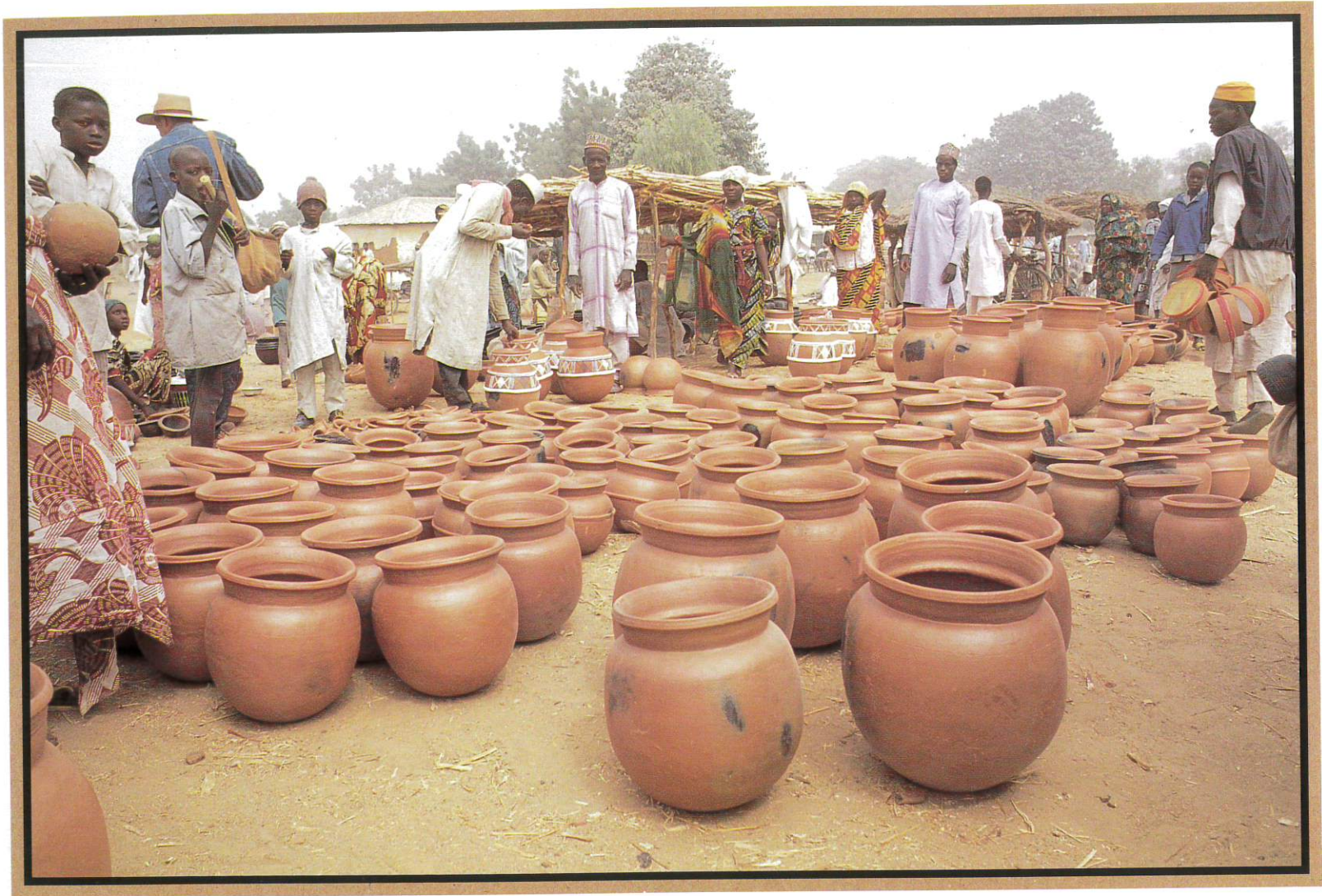


is for Neighbours. passing on the latest news.



is for Ornaments to adorn our bodies. African people love to dress up and look beautiful. In some tribes people wear decorated bands around their waists or across their chests. Body markings are another kind of ornament.





Pp

is for earthenware Pots, for storing water and keeping it cool. They give the water a fresh, earthy taste. Women sometimes use a pot as a musical instrument, beating it to give out a very deep sound.

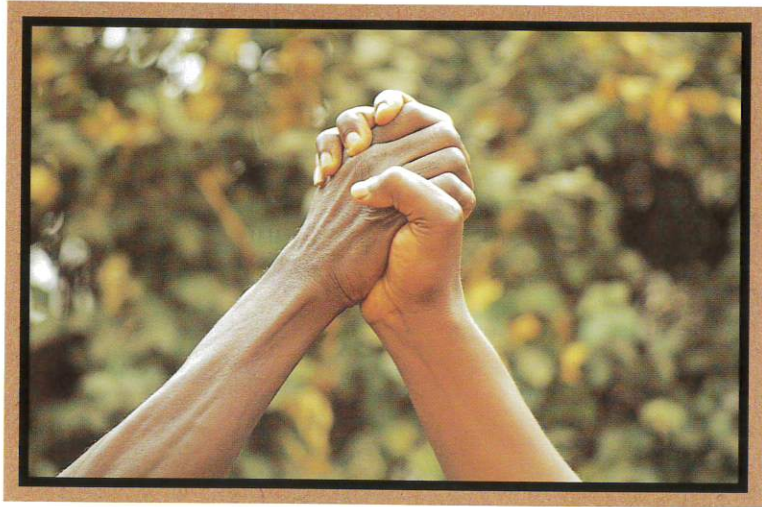
Qq

is for Queen, wearing her crown and splendid jewellery. Not so long ago, there were lots of powerful kings and queens in Africa, but nowadays there are only a few.





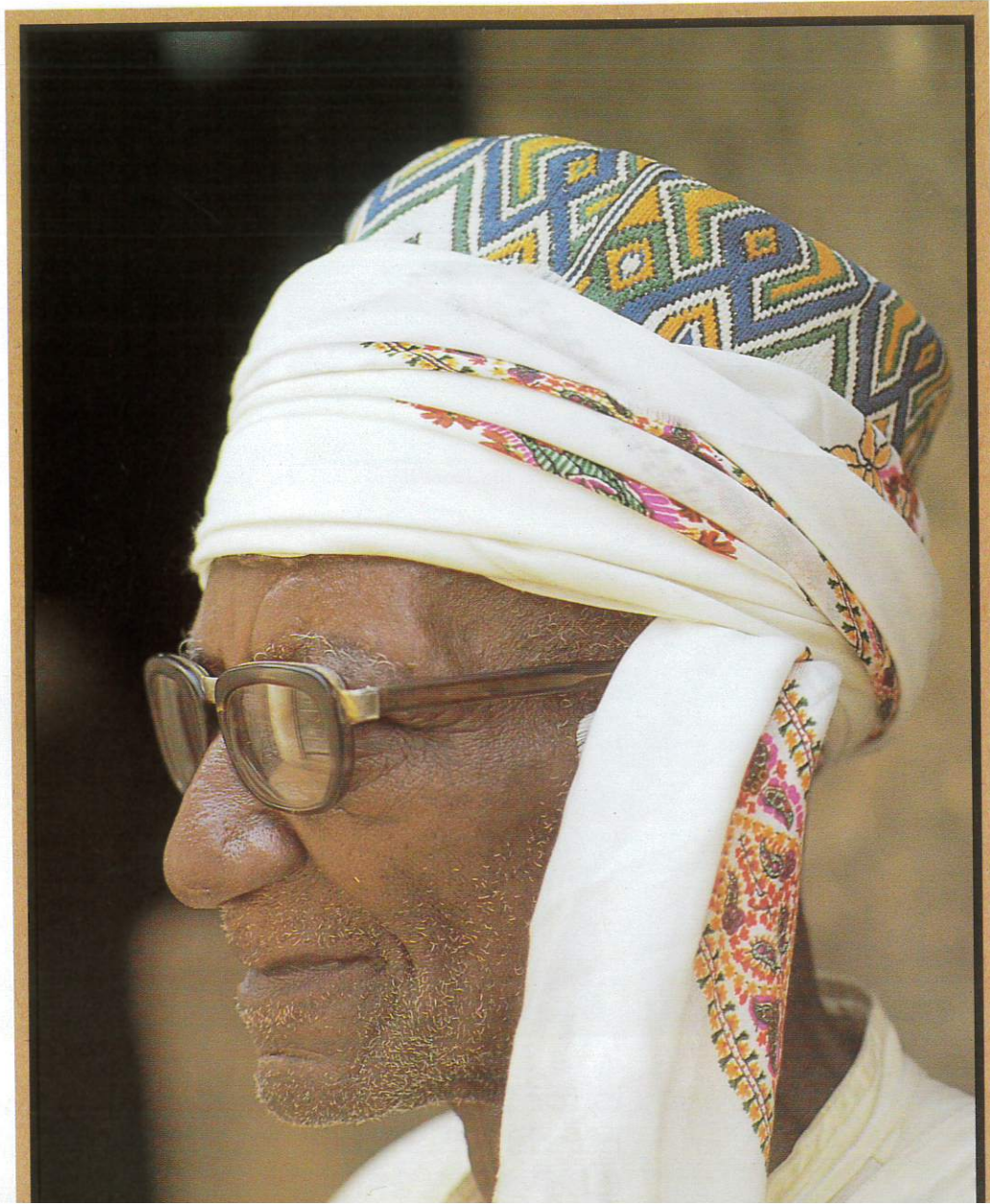
is for River. Africans believe many rivers are sacred. In villages they take care to keep their river clean, and



is for Shaking hands. Children and grown-ups shake hands when they meet friends or relatives. When two lake chiefs shake hands they use the back of the

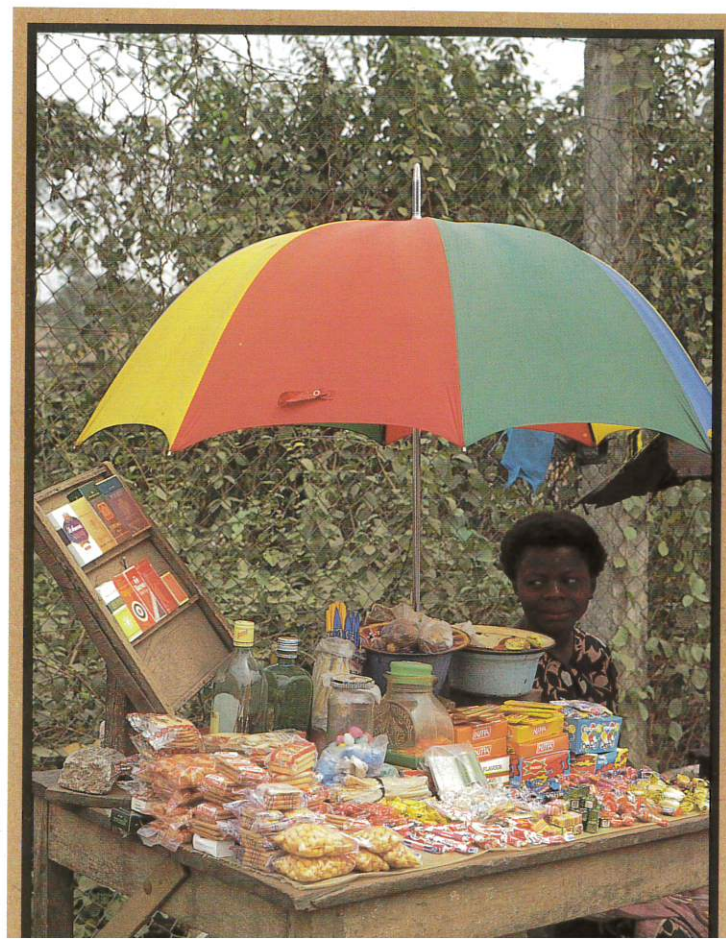
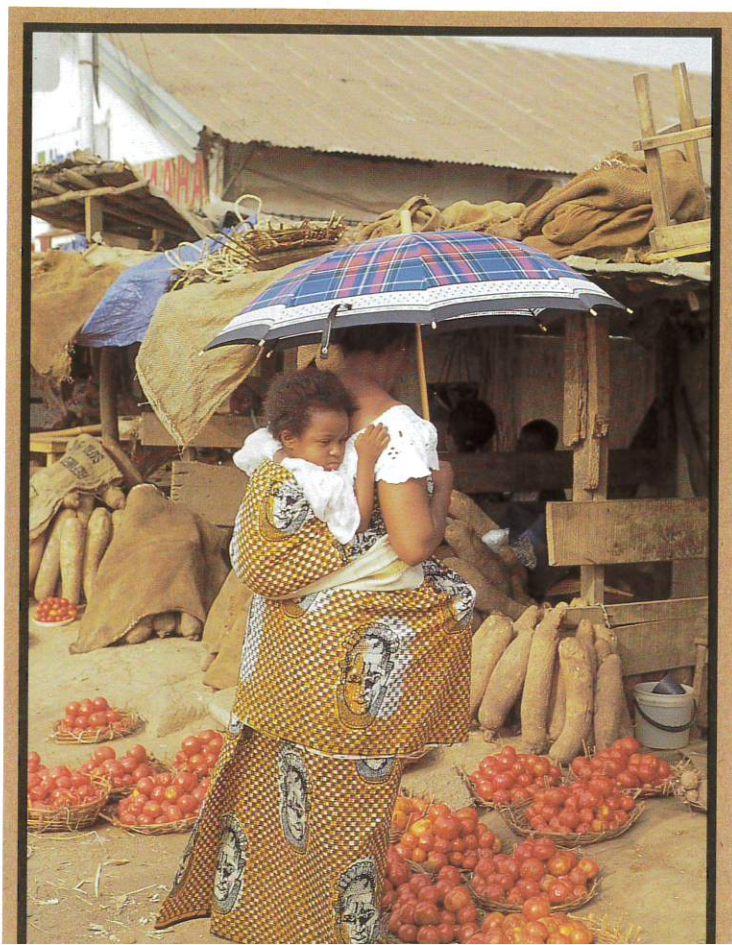
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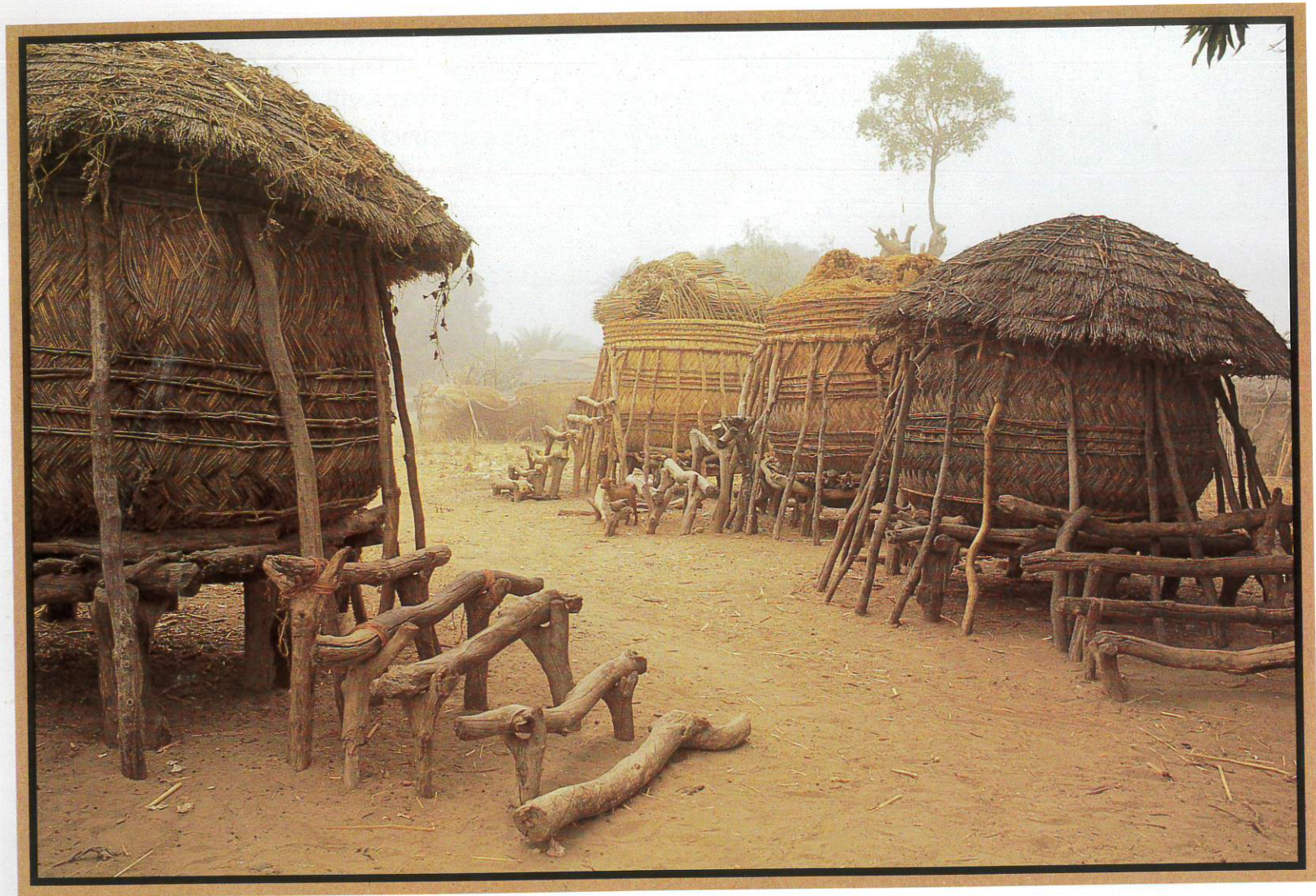
is for Turban. A Muslim man may wear this special turban if he is very knowledgeable about the Islamic religion and after he has visited Mecca (the holy centre of Islam). Women may also wear turbans to help them carry heavy loads on their heads.



Uu

is for Umbrella, even better than a big leaf for giving shelter from the hot sun. A mother will use an umbrella to shade a new baby, and market traders will use one to stop their goods wilting in the sun.

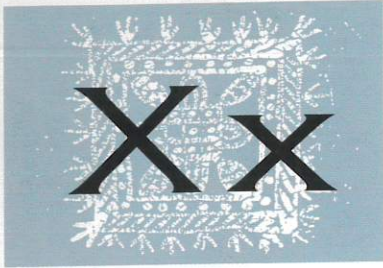




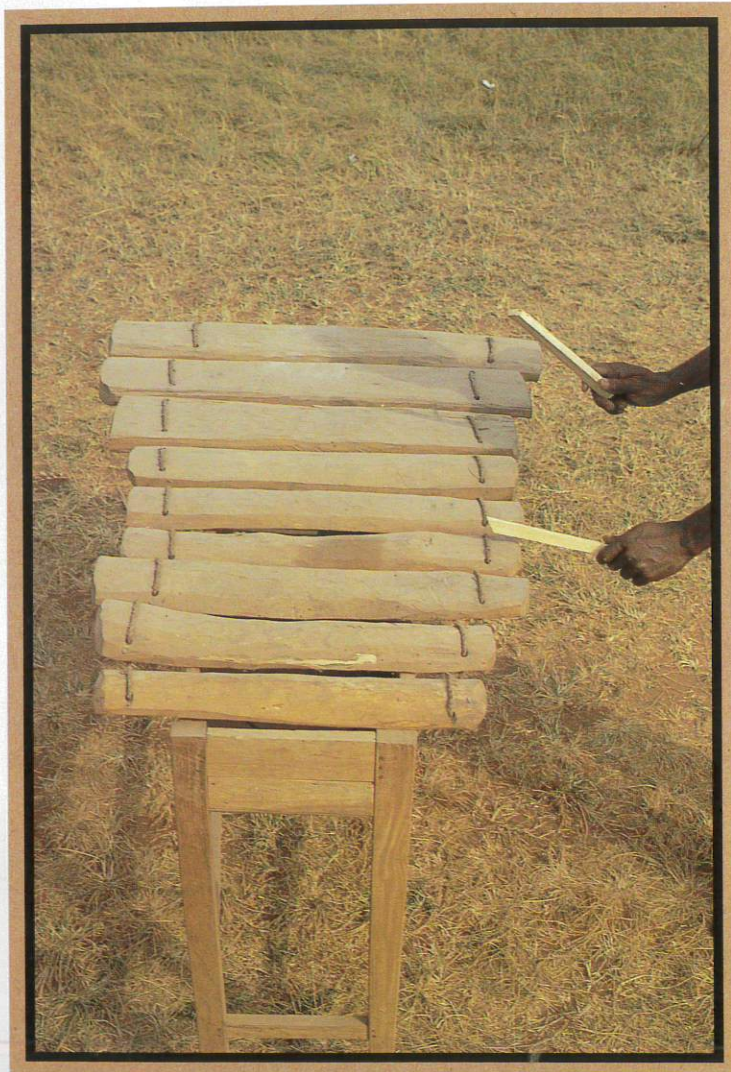
is for the Village, where many people live together, sharing the same traditions and beliefs. The old



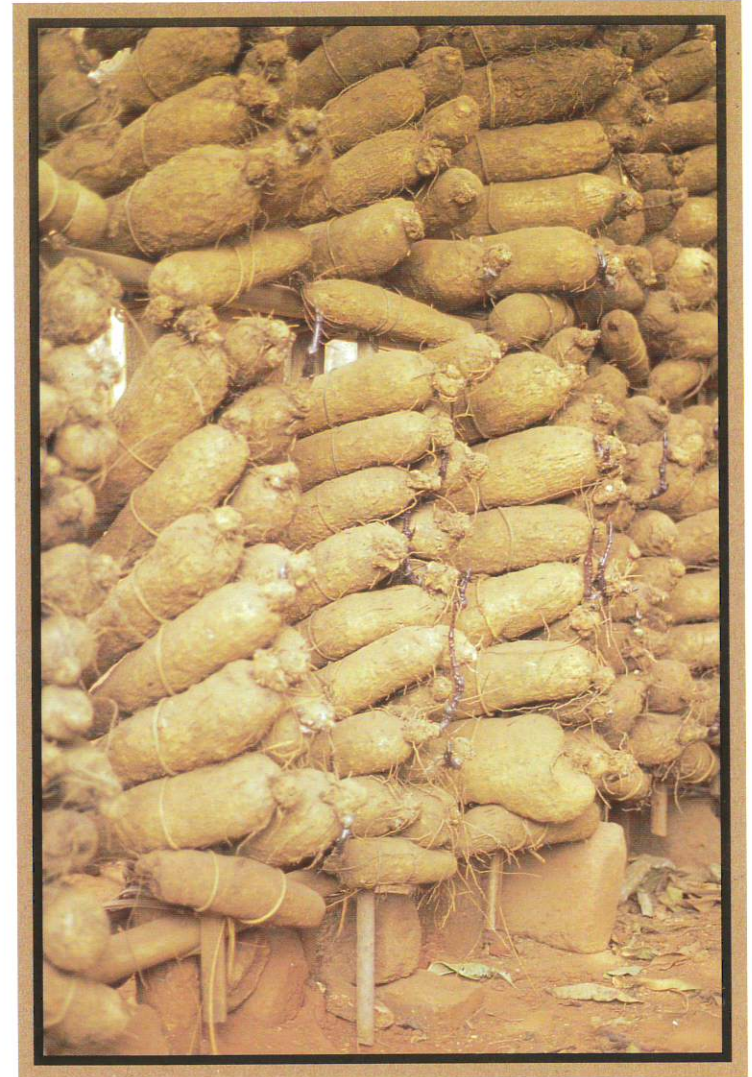
is for Weaving. Some tribes weave their own fabrics



is for the Xylophone many villages use in their music. It is made from wood that gives a beautiful sound. Each key is a different length and makes a different note when the player strikes it.



is for the Yams that grow in our gardens. They are like potatoes, but yams are bigger and take longer to grow. We boil yams or roast them and eat them with palm oil. Either way, they taste delicious!





is the rough Zia... long leading to...