Pieces of the Puzzle Publishing Presents from its Globetrotter Series:

Kenya
Lapbook
Welcome to Kenya, well, at least the Kenya Lapbook!

Start by getting your materials ready. You’ll need a file folder or a large sturdy paper to use as your book. You will also need scissors, stapler, and tape or glue. That’s all!

Below you will see an example of how you could assemble your lapbook. Take a look now through these pages before you begin to get an idea of what you’ll need to do.

Be sure to check out the last page for additional notes, money math and Bible connection!

Below an example of how to assemble your lapbook.

First fold your folder (or sturdy paper) into the center. Glue tape down cover of this packet onto lapbook. Cut down the middle.

For the front cover you can use the previous page as in the example to the left, or you can make a flag for the cover using construction paper.
Ugali is served with dinner daily. Another daily must have is greens.

**Ugali**

4 cups of water
1 cup of yellow cornmeal

Mix and boil; stir and mush constantly until it pulls away from side of pan without sticking.

Cover and let stand.

Cut out recipe above as one piece. Fold down the middle so the words are on the inside. There is a picture for the cover on page 6.

Cut out each hexagon. Put them in a stack with the flag on top -- next “black”-- next “red”-- next “green” – last the “shield”. Staple together at the top. Now lift the flag flap. The next one should say “black stands for the African people.” You can color the back of the flag flap black to match the words. Now lift the next flap. Color the back of it red to match the words. Lift the flap and color the next one green. On the blank back of the next flap draw a shield and spear. Glue the back of the last flap onto lapbook.

- Black stands for the African people
- Red stands for the blood shed fighting for freedom
- Green stands for rich natural resources
- Shield and spears mean readiness to defend their land

Ugali is served with dinner daily. Another daily must have is greens.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many people live in Kenya?</td>
<td>Kenya is home to more than 31 million people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the country like?</td>
<td>Kenya has lakes, jungles, mountains, savannah, deserts, and beaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What languages do they speak in Kenya?</td>
<td>In Kenya people speak Swahili, English and tribal languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What type of money do they use in Kenya?</td>
<td>Kenya uses Kenyan shillings for money. $1 dollar is about 80 shillings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What tribe is President Obama’s family from?</td>
<td>President Obama’s father is from the Luo tribe in Kenya.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kenya has lakes, jungles, mountains, savannah, deserts, and beaches. In Kenya people speak Swahili, English and tribal languages. Kenya uses Kenyan shillings for money. $1 dollar is about 80 shillings. President Obama’s father is from the Luo tribe in Kenya.

Cut out rectangle as one big piece. Fold along the thick, dark lines. First fold in the right side with the dotted lines. Crease the fold. Cut along the dotted lines. Then fold in the left side with the questions. The blank back of the questions is the cover. Decorate the cover of the booklet. While folded closed, attach to the lapbook.
Cut out all the rectangles and the Kenya oval. Use the Kenya oval as a heading and place on your lapbook. The question rectangles will be used with the item on page 6.

Here is a picture of ugali to be used as the cover for the recipe on page 4. Please cut out the picture and attach to cover of recipe book.

What is the capital of Kenya?

Name the two biggest lakes in Kenya.

Kenya has a border on which ocean?

On what continent is Kenya?
Cut out as one piece. Fold in side flaps. Then fold in top and bottom flaps. Glue or tape on question rectangle from page 6 onto each flap. Open each flap and write in the answer. The map shows you all of the answers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mnyama</th>
<th>KENYAN WILDLIFE</th>
<th>wanyama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>means</td>
<td></td>
<td>means</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal</td>
<td></td>
<td>animals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pundamilia</th>
<th>ndovu</th>
<th>nyati</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(poon-dah mee-lee-ah) zebra</td>
<td>(ndoe-voo) elephant</td>
<td>(nyah-tee) buffalo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cut out rectangle as one piece. Fold the top down along the dark middle line so that the words are all hidden. Cut along the two dotted lines only to the middle. You will attach this to the lapbook so that the flaps open. On the next page, page 9, you will find pictures of a zebra, elephant and buffalo. Attach these pictures to the cover of each flap. Make sure they match the words inside!
Cut out each animal rectangle. The two below are for use on page 12. The three smaller ones (zebra, elephant and buffalo) are for use with page 9. You will glue or tape each of these pictures onto the flap that matches its name.
Cut out each animal rectangle. They are for use with page 12. There are two more on the previous page (p.8). YOUR CHOICE: You can either cut out the animal name rectangles, or you can write in the names yourself. The animal names are for use with page 11.
I live on the savannah, and I am the largest land mammal on earth. I can weigh up to 12,000 pounds and stand 10 feet tall. People hunt me for my tusks.

I am famous for my migration, or movement from one place to another. Each spring my herd tears across Kenya in search of grazing lands, or good places to find grass and water.

I am the tallest of all land animals. I live in the savannah, or grasslands. I am able to drink and store water so that I can live in dry areas.

I am often called the “King of the Jungle,” but I live on the savannah. I protect the territory of my pride, or group, and the girls go hunting for meat.

I am the fastest land animal. I hunt my prey by running faster than they do. I trip the other animals, and then I am able to catch them. But sadly, I am an endangered animal; there aren’t many of my kind left.

I live in groups and like to graze on dry shrubs, but I have a relative, the Black Rhino who likes to live alone and is dangerous. I’m called “White,” but the truth is we are both shades of gray.

Cut out along the dark black line to make two long rectangles. Attach animal name under each description or write in the name yourself. **BE CAREFUL** to match the animals to their descriptions. This part is NOT ready yet to go in your lapbook. Complete the next page first.
Cut out rectangles along dark line so that you have two long rectangles. You will staple these on top of the animal descriptions as covers. Open up the covers and on the back side of the cover glue or tape in the animal pictures from pages 9 and 10. Each animal picture should be next to its description.
**Additional Notes:**

*Currency rates change all the time. 80 shillings is approximately equal to one dollar in 2009.

*All Kenyans belong to a tribe. This doesn’t mean they live in huts and dress primitively. It just means who their ancestors are. There are, however, some primitive tribes living in the countryside of Kenya. This picture is of women and children of the Masai tribe. But there are also modern Kenyans living in cities.

![Picture by Galen Frysinger, used with permission](image)

*Here’s a video clip of a “Simba Wa Judah” (Lion of Judah) song: [www.youtube.com/watch?v=NgA7klynDic](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NgA7klynDic)

Hint: to get rid of ads on YouTube make the video screen take up the full screen by clicking the button next to the volume.

**Money Math:**

When you go to a new country, you use your money to buy the money they use in that country. About many shillings could you buy for $4?

If you went out to dinner in Kenya and spent 800 shillings, how much money did you spend in dollars and cents?

**Bible Connection:**

*It is believed that Cushites migrated to the area which is now Kenya as early as 3000 BC which would be around the same time the Egyptians were building pyramids. The Cushites are descendants of Cush who was a son of Ham, a son of Noah (Genesis 10).*
Answers:

The capital of Kenya is Nairobi.
Kenya is in Africa.
The Indian Ocean is on Kenya’s border.
Lake Victoria and Lake Rudolf are Kenya’s two largest lakes.

The elephant is the largest land animal.
The cheetah is the fastest animal.
The giraffe is the tallest animal.
The lion is the “King of the Jungle.”
The wildebeest is famous for its migration.
The rhinoceros or “white rhinoceros” is related to the Black Rhino.

Hope you enjoyed your visit to Kenya!

The author of the Globetrotter Lapbook Series is a homeschool mom of four who has been living in Europe and Asia since 2002. Other country lapbooks are available from the Simply Lapbooks Yahoo Group which holds all the files I create and show on my homeschool blog: http://hebrews110.wordpress.com.

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All animal photographs were used with permission from www.kenyatravelideas.com. The animal pictures were taken by Siggi Hosenfeld while on a safari in Kenya.