

Clothes / Celebrations / Culture

I'm wearing fancy dress because I'm going to the carnival in Mombasa. People wear all sorts of clothes in the carnival. I like seeing people dancing and listening to the music.



I'm wearing my tribe's costume. I belong to the Masai tribe. My mother has decorated my face with patterns. I'm wearing colourful jewellery.



I enjoy dancing barefoot to the music of the drum.



Kijani Festival - music festival

January	February	March
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Sigana Storytelling Festival (in Nairobi)

April	May	June
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

National Kenyan Puppet Festival

July	August	September
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Mombasa Carnival

October	November	December
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Jamhuri Day - Kenya's national day of independence

Malindi Camel Derby

● **Context:** Kenyan clothes, celebrations and culture.

● **Facts:** There are over 40 ethnic groups/tribes in Kenya, and each tribe has its own language. They all speak Swahili too. Maa is the language of the Masai tribe, one of the most well-known tribes in Kenya. The Masai also have unique traditions and customs – some of the most notable are skin decorating, wearing special jewellery, storytelling (e.g. *The Hunters and the Hartebeest*), dancing and chanting (e.g. *eoko* – a dance to bless the cows) and drinking the blood of cows – either mixed with milk or on its own (because the blood is full of protein). Cows, grass, wildlife and the colour red are sacred to the Masai. Many celebrations are held throughout the year in Kenya, e.g. camel racing, a storytelling festival, music festivals, etc. (see the calendar on the front of the card). Music and storytelling are an important part of Kenyan culture – tribes across the country have used songs, stories and poetry for centuries to pass their history and traditions to the next generations. There are some famous artists from Kenya too, e.g. Seth Mshindi, Martin Bulinya and Jimnah Kimani.

● **Atlas references in 'Here, There and Everywhere 2':** pp. 2–3, 4–5 and 8–9.

● **Skills:** Exploring, thinking of questions; drawing comparisons and identifying similarities and differences, thinking creatively and imaginatively; performing movements including those of Welsh folk dances and dances from other cultures; developing their understanding of planning, designing, modelling, adapting and reflection; developing increasing control of musical elements when creating music; listening to a range of stories, traditional folk stories and poetry from Wales and from other countries across the world.

● **Knowledge and understanding of the world:** Sequencing events, routines and changes; learning how people and places relate to each other.

● **Language, literacy and communication skills:** Responding to stories and poems from Wales and a range of cultures.

● **Personal and social development, well-being and cultural diversity:** Developing an awareness of different cultures and the differing needs, views and beliefs of other people in their own and in other cultures; developing a positive self-image and a sense of belonging within different communities, and understanding their own Welsh identity.

● **Creative development:** Experiencing the traditions and celebrations of different cultures; experiencing music and dancing from Wales and other cultures.

● **Questions to ask:** Who are the Masai? What is Gitonga wearing? Why is he dressed like this? What is Amondi wearing? Why is she dressed like this? How are the

clothes of the Masai tribe different to your clothes? Are there similarities between the Welsh and the Masai? (e.g. farming, dancing, music, the Celts used to paint their faces.) Are Celtic and Masai patterns similar in any way?

● **Focus tasks/challenges:**

- Design and create a fancy dress costume for the Mombasa Carnival.
- Make African Masai jewellery (with beads).
- Draw typical Kenyan scenes, e.g. a giraffe eating from a banana tree; a Masai warrior with his spear and pleated hair; a village with mud houses and thatched roofs; a shepherd looking after his cows.
- Face painting using patterns similar to those of the Masai tribe.
- Learn and perform a simple Masai dance.
- Perform a musical accompaniment to a Masai dance with percussion instruments.

● **Investigative/extended work:**

- Compare Kenyan celebrations and dances with Welsh celebrations and dances.
- Create a calendar of celebrations held in Wales.
- Look for the names of Masai tribespeople and learn the meaning of the names.
- Compare the farming methods of the Masai tribe with the customs of the Welsh and of the Celtic tribes in the past.
- Compare Welsh patterns and jewellery with those of Kenya, e.g. Welsh blankets, Celtic jewellery.
- Look for the stories/legends of the Masai tribe, e.g. *The Hunters and the Hartebeest* by Charles Kabera; act one of them.

● **Resources:** atlas, globe, fancy dress, clothes, beads, craft materials, face paint, percussion instruments, digital equipment, reference books.

● **Vocabulary:** tribe, tribes, Masai, farming, celebrate, traditions, customs, culture, sacred, dancing, chanting, music, patterns, jewellery, beads, warrior, spear.

● **Comparisons with Welsh culture:** Compare the culture of the Masai tribe with Welsh culture, e.g. Celtic links (jewellery/language); compare language and bilingualism – Swahili/tribal languages; compare the farming methods of the Masai tribe with farming methods in Wales in the past; compare the work of some of the artists of Wales and Kenya.

● **Welsh vocabulary and simple patterns (Welsh development):** *dawnsio* – dancing; *cerddoriaeth* – music; *offeryn* – instrument; *Wyt ti'n hoffi dawnsio?* – Do you like dancing?; *Beth mae Gitonga/Amondi yn ei wisgo?* – What is Gitonga/Amondi wearing?; *Beth mae Gitonga/Amondi yn hoffi ei wneud?* – What does Gitonga/Amondi like to do?