







About Kenya A Country Where Nature and People Live Together

The Kenyan flag was created after they gained independence from the British in 1963. The black colour represents the people and the red represents fighting for freedom. The green stands for agriculture and natural resources. The white bands represent unity and peace. The Maasai shield and spear in the middle represent the protection of freedom.

Children Who Dream of Becoming Marathon Runners

Kenya consists of mountain areas, coastal areas and plains. The high mountain areas have rich soil which means about three quarters of the Kenyan population live there. The Kenyan capital, Nairobi, is 1,700 metres above sea level. In higher areas it can be hard to breathe because of the lack of oxygen. However, since Kenyans live in higher areas, they have greater lung function than people living at sea level. That is why many Kenyans can run long distances without losing their breath, and why Kenya has a reputation for being a nation of long-distance runners. Many children dream of winning marathons because it would being them great wealth and honour.



Kenyan runners, Henry Kipkosgei and Stanley. Sail competing in a menithon



A Kenyan boy smaling white running

Hakuna Matata!

Jubilee said, "Hakuna matata!" to Samuel when he was leaving home. It is a commonly used phrase among Kenyans, and means "no worries". Many Kenyans are poor but they are still optimistic and cheerful.

Ugali, the Main Meal for Kenyans

samuel's family are ugali for breakfast. Ugali is a main meul m East African countries, including Kenya. It is made by moking corn powder with water. They usually garnish ugali with meat and vegetables. Ugali is a staple food - like rice is for Asians and potatoes and bread for Europeans.



Upal being made

Nairobi National Park

Natrobi National Park is near the Kenyan capital Nairobi. Established in 1946, it is Kenya's oldest national park and, although it isn't big, many animals such as elephants, lions, hippos and cheetahs live there.



A family of African buth exponents taking a must bath in Toley-East National Park, Kar

Children in the City

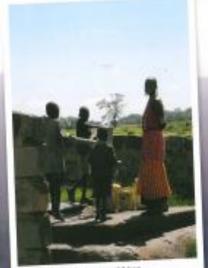
In Nairobi, there are many cars and tall modern buildings. It's a big city, and the children living there grow up in a wealthy environment. They go to school and wear uniforms. After school, they play with their friends.



Children studying computer science in Nandol

Children in the Countryside

In the rural areas of Kenya, children have to help their parents from a young age. They have to fetch water, milk cows or goats and look after their younger brothers and sisters. Children walk long distances to schools that have very little equipment. Sometimes "school" is simply the shade under a tree.



In the country, even young children

The Brave Maasai

The Massai people live on the border of Tanzania and Kenya. Usually they live in tribal groups and raise livestock. They are tall and known for their bravery. Boys in their late teens become warriors and protect their livestock and their village. Sometimes they have to fight wild beasts that hunt their cattle, and retrieve stolen livestock from other tribes. Today, some Massai people live in city areas.



Massa chipion (ending calls)

Nakuru National Park, a Bird's Haven

The Nakuru National Park is situated along the Nakuru Lake in West Kenya. Nakuru Lake is the world's largest flamingo habitat. During peak season, over a million flamingos gather in Nakuru Lake. The lake is home to over 450 different species of birds.



