

# ***KENYA***



***PATRICIA ARANDA  
PAULA ROMÁN***

## *HISTORY*



*Masai and Kikuyu until the 19th century  
In the time before the arrival of outsiders and the beginning of recorded history, the Masai are the dominant tribe in the region now known as Kenya.*

*During the 19th century the region is penetrated by Arab traders in search of ivory and by a couple of intrepid German missionaries. But Kenya's colonial future develops accidentally - as a result of events unfolding in Zanzibar in 1885.*

## TERRITORY

*Kenya, is a country in Africa, whose territory lies on the equator covering a diverse and expansive terrain that extends roughly from Lake Victoria to Lake Turkana.*

*Kenya has a warm and humid tropical climate on its Indian Ocean coastline. The climate is cooler in the savannah grasslands around the capital city, Nairobi.*

*Kenya is known for its safaris, diverse climate and geography, and expansive wildlife reserves and national parks.*



## THE MOST IMPORTANT MUSEUM



***Nairobi National Museum  
Keeps some of the most famous  
collections of history, culture and art  
from Kenya, as prehistoric artifacts,  
more than 900 stuffed birds and  
animals, fossils from Turkana Lake,  
exhibitions of ethnic tribal groups,  
watercolors of flowers and plants and  
a collection of rocks and minerals. In  
the section Hominid Vault contains  
the "first men"- a collection of bones  
and fossils from the pre-historic era.***

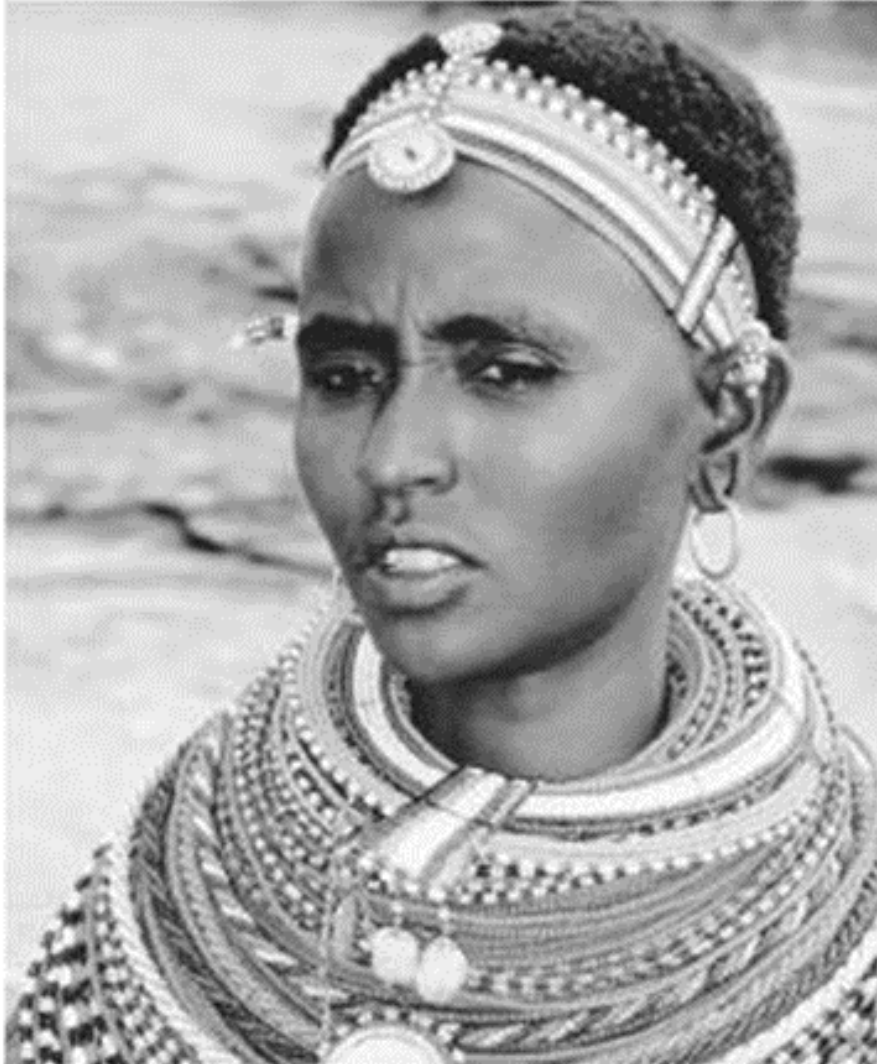
## COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

*The main goods produced for sale are agricultural products such as corn, sweet potatoes, bananas, and citrus fruit. These are sold in small local markets, as well as in larger markets in the cities, alongside other commercial goods and handicrafts.*

*Bargaining is an expected, and at times lengthy, process in financial interactions.*



## MARRIAGE



*Polygamy is tradition and in the past it was not uncommon for men to have five or six wives. The practice is becoming less typical today as it has been opposed by Christian missionaries, and is increasingly impractical as few men can afford to support multiple partners.*

*When a man chooses a potential wife, he negotiates a bride price of money or cattle with the woman's father. The price is generally higher for a first wife than for subsequent ones. The wedding ceremony and feast are celebrated in the husband's home.*

## RITUALS AND HOLY PLACES

*Among the Masai, the beginning of the rainy season is observed with a celebration which lasts for several days and includes singing, dancing, eating, and praying for the health of their animals. For the ritual dances, the performers dye their hair red, paint black stripes on their bodies, and wear ostrich-feather headdresses.*



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Z5Mv-R4Jl8>