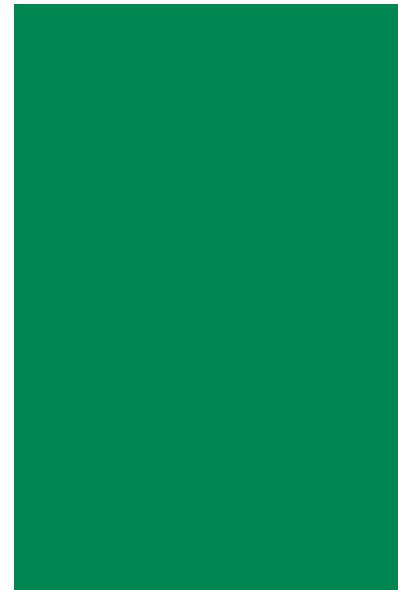


World Hello Day

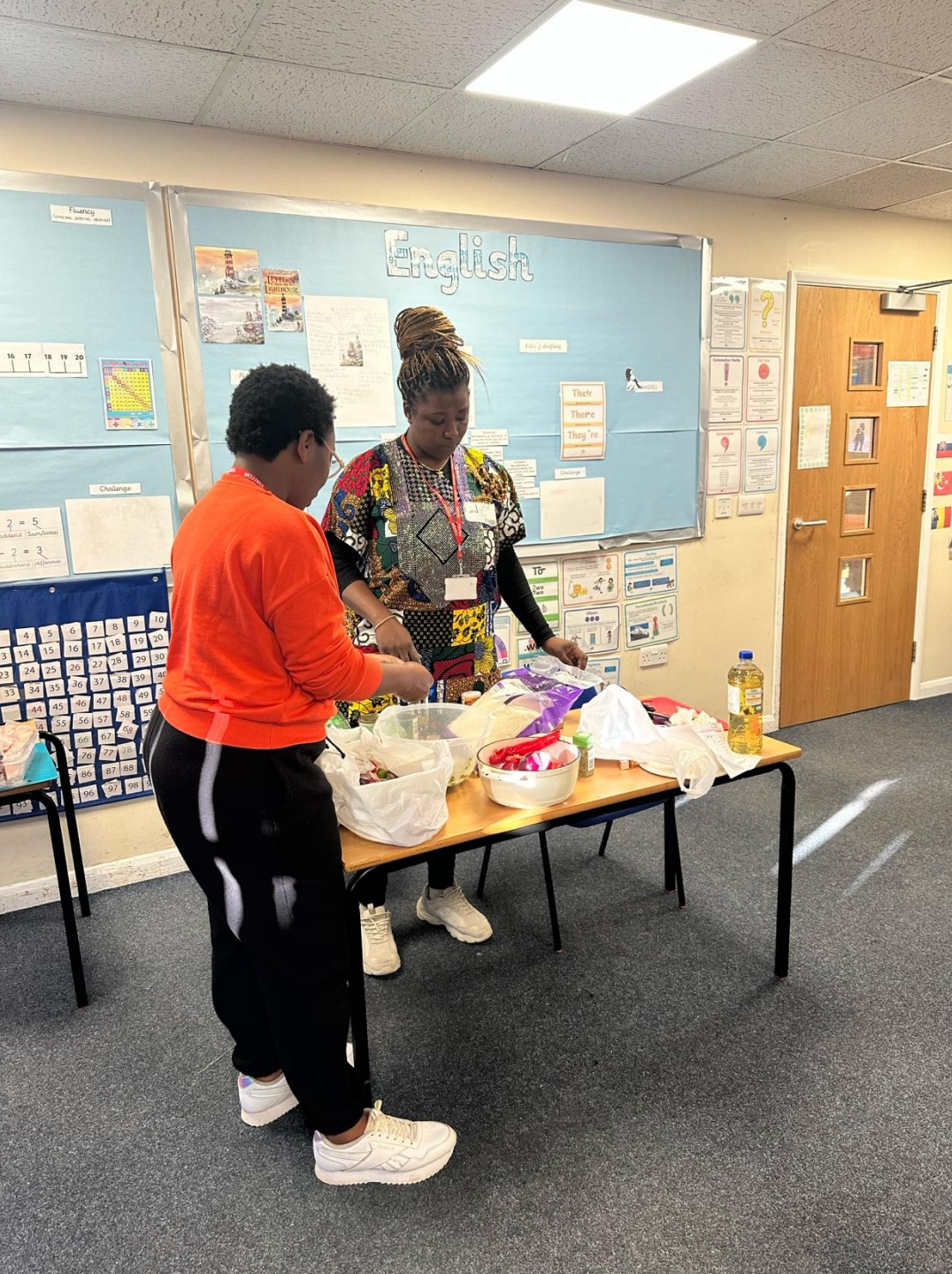
2024





Jollof Rice





We were lucky to be joined by three of our Nigerian parents for World Hello Day.

The cooked jollof rice for us, and spoke to the children about the key ingredients used – lots of spice!





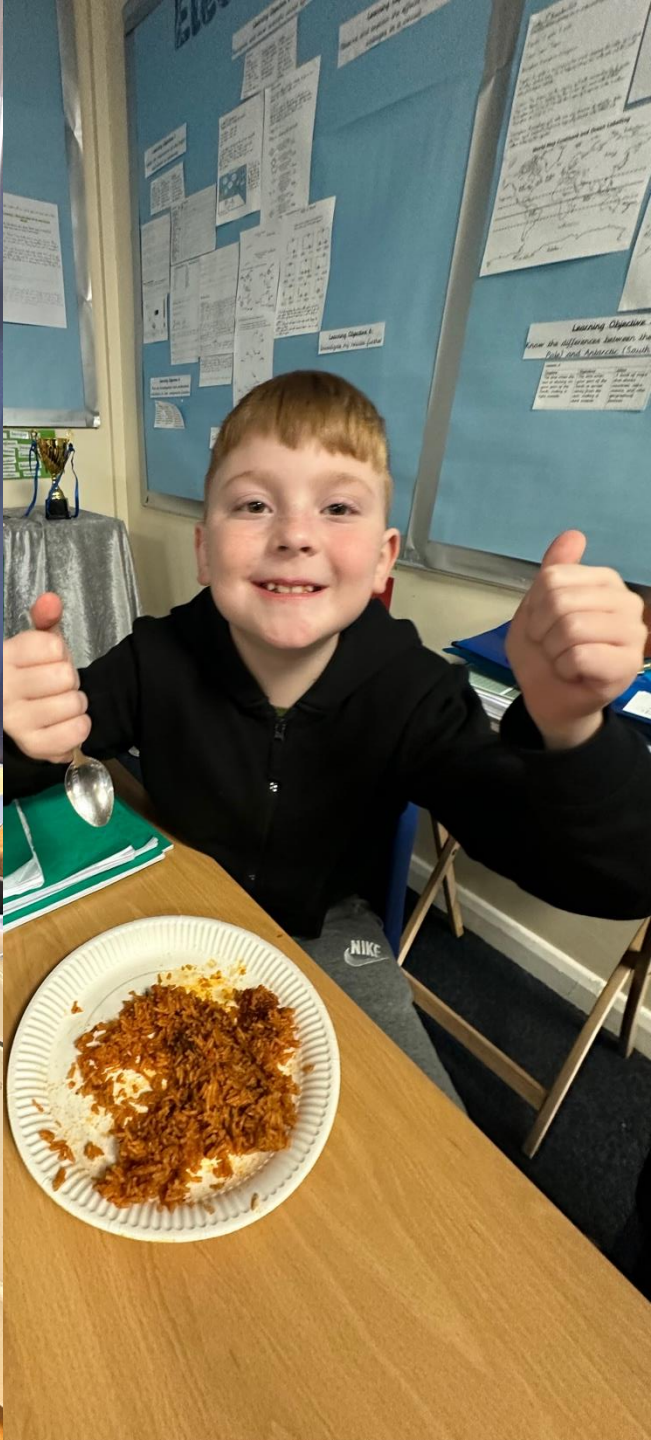
'Wow, it smells amazing!'

'We eat jollof rice weekly like British people would have a Sunday roast. It's the most popular dish in Nigeria.'

'There's always a competition to see which part of Africa can make the best jollof rice – the spicier the better!'







Quotes from the children about jollof rice:

I enjoyed eating the jollof rice – I eat it a lot at home. It was special to share some of my culture's food with my friends as they would have never tried it before.

Othniel

The jollof rice was spicy, but I would prefer it to be even spicier! It was just the right amount of spice for those trying it for the first time.

Abraham

Even though others thought the jollof rice was spicy, it was not. I am from South West India so the spice was absolutely fine for me! I really enjoyed my class friends family came in and talked about their culture. That's unique to our school because we are so multi-cultural.

Heza

The jollof rice was so good and the chicken was delicious! Although it was spicier than I thought it would be, I still really liked it. I learnt a lot from the women cooking the rice – it is important to use thick tomato paste and plenty of maggie!

Dominika

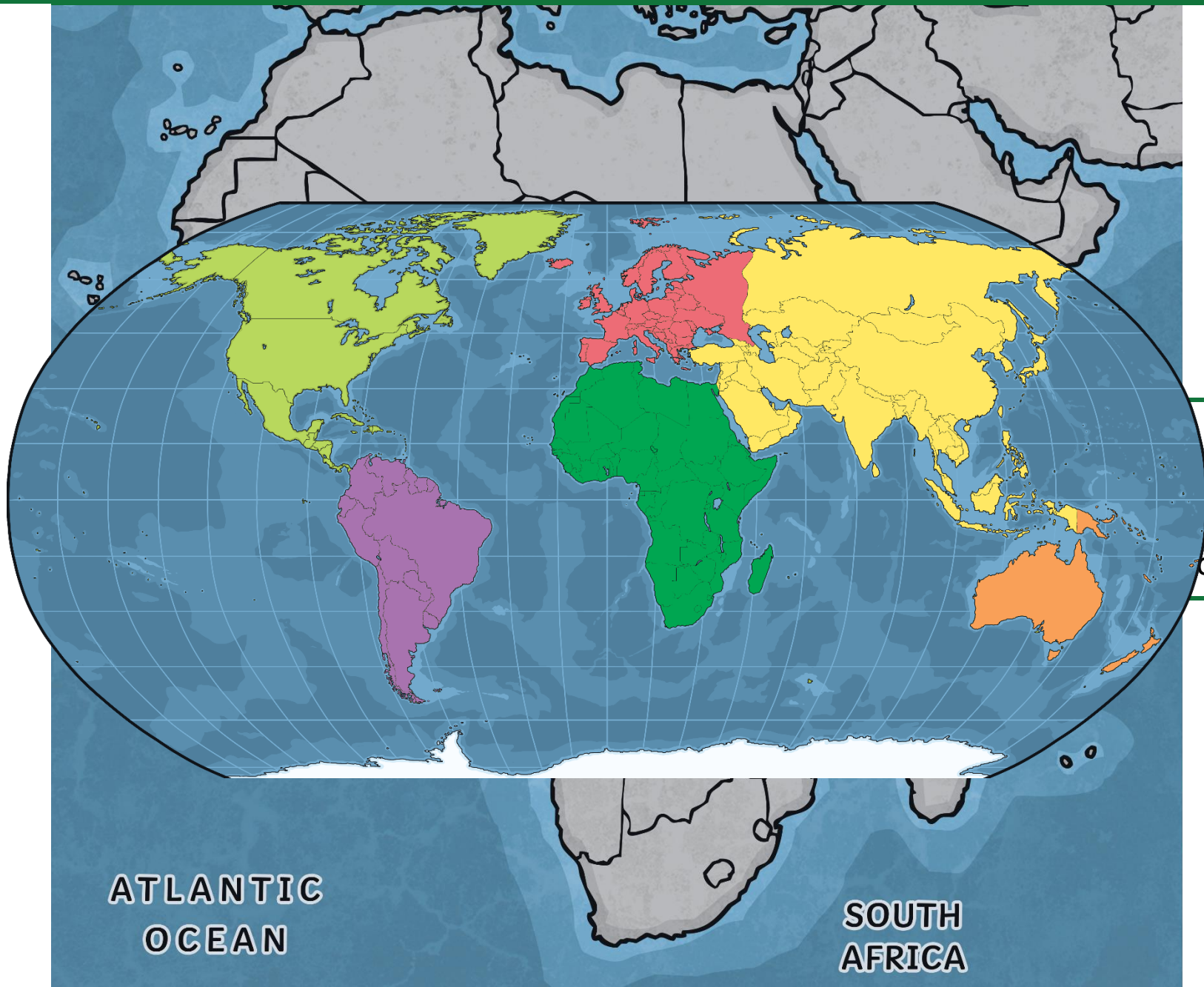
Counting in Yoruba



Nigeria

Africa

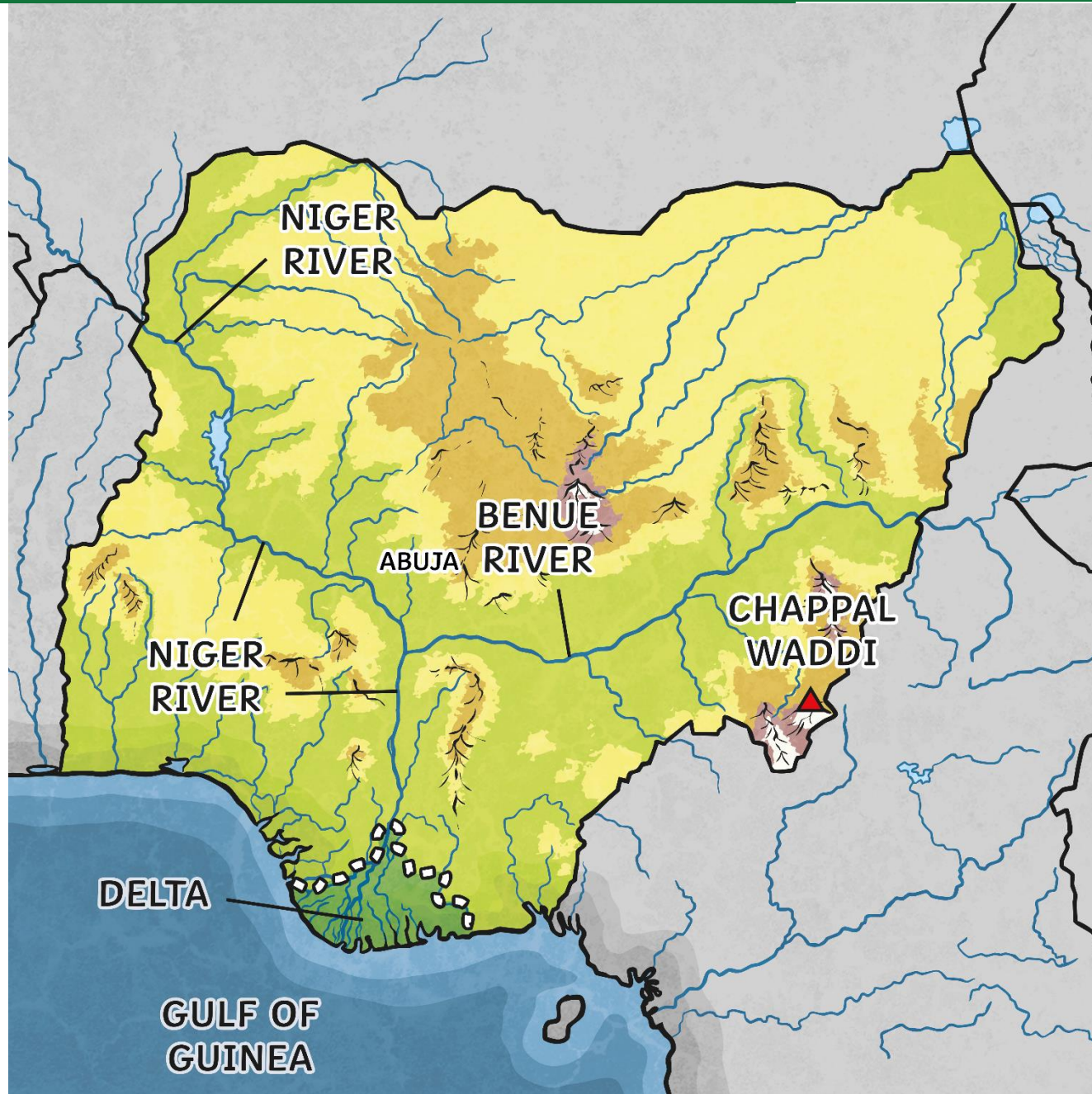




ATLANTIC
OCEAN

SOUTH
AFRICA

on



Quick Facts

Capital City: Abuja

Population: approximately 220 million (2022)

Currency: Nigerian naira

Official Language: English



Flag

The Nigerian flag has three vertical stripes - two green stripes with a white stripe between them. The green stripes stand for agriculture and the white stripe represents unity and peace. The design won a national competition and became the official flag in 1960.

What Is the Landscape Like?



Niger Delta by [Terry Whalebone](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Nigeria is a patchwork of distinctive regions, including deserts, plains, swamps, mountains, and steamy jungles. It has one of the largest river systems in the world. The Niger Delta extends over an area of 14,000 square miles and is one of the world's largest deltas.

Much of Nigeria is covered with plains and savannas. These tropical grasslands spread out as far as the eye can see and are interrupted here and there by trees and shrubs.

What Is the Landscape Like?



[Plateau Landscape](#) by [Jeremy Weate](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Central Nigeria is home to the rugged highlands of the Jos Plateau. This is a large area with a high altitude, where extinct volcanoes can be found. The highest point of Jos Plateau is 1829 metres (6000ft) in the Shere Hills.

South-eastern Nigeria, where the country borders with Cameroon, is the most mountainous region.

Landscape Facts

Rivers

The two longest rivers are the Niger river and the Benue river.

Coastline

Nigeria has 853km of Atlantic Ocean coastline.



Mountains

The highest mountain is Chappal Waddi at 2419m (7936ft).

Natural Hazards

Some of the natural hazard events that can occur are soil and coastal erosion, flooding, desertification, drought, air pollution, heat waves, deforestation and soil degradation.

What Is the Capital City Called?

Abuja is the capital city of Nigeria. It is located in central Nigeria and it is home to over 3.6 million people. It is a large urban area with housing, offices, shopping facilities, a large multi-sport arena, an international airport and the presidential palace.



[Abuja, Nigeria](#) by [Rick McCharles](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)



[View from the Sheraton](#) by [Jeff Attaway](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)



Abuja became the capital city in 1991, taking over the role from the city of Lagos. Its central location makes it easily accessible and it has a cooler climate and less humidity than Lagos.

What Is the Climate Like?

Nigeria has a tropical climate with variable rainy and dry seasons, depending on the location. It is hot and wet for most of the year in the south-east but dry in the south-west and further inland.

A savanna climate, with marked wet and dry seasons, is seen in the north and west, while an arid climate with little precipitation is found in the far north.

The length of the rainy season decreases from south to north. In the south, the rainy season lasts from March to November. However, in the far north, it only lasts from mid-May to September. A marked interruption in the rains occurs during August in the south, resulting in a short dry season often referred to as the 'August Break'.



What Wildlife and Vegetation Is Found There?



Mangrove swamps can be found along Nigeria's coastline and in the Niger delta. Further inland, the swamps become thick, tropical rainforest.

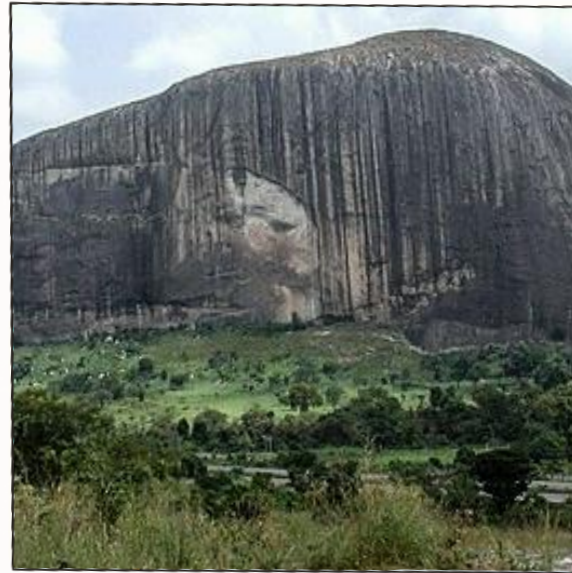
Central Nigeria is home to grassland and woodland. Less grows in the dry north.

You might spot an ostrich in the grasslands or a cuckoo in the rainforest. The black-crowned crane is the national animal of Nigeria.

What Landmarks Can Be Seen There?

Zuma Rock

Zuma Rock is a large **monolith** just north of the city of Abuja. It is 725m (2379ft) tall. Some people believe that the contours on the surface of the rock show the features of a human face, with eyes, a mouth and a nose.



Zuma Rock by [Jeff Attaway](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

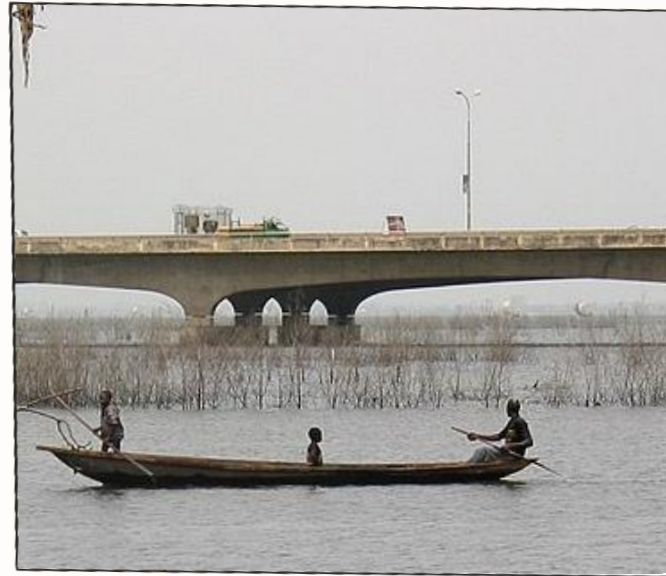
Glossary

monolith: A large single block of stone.

What Landmarks Can Be Seen There?

Third Mainland Bridge, Lagos

The longest bridge in Nigeria connects Lagos Island to the mainland. It measures 11.8km in length. It is one of three road bridges crossing the Lagos Lagoon.



[Third Mainland Bridge](#) by [Zouzou Wizman](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

What Is the Economy Like?

Nigeria's economy is the largest in Africa.

- It is the largest producer of oil in Africa.
- The country is rich in natural gas, coal and tin.
- Fishing and logging are important for the economy.
- Many people work in factories, making things like cloth or cement.



What Is the Economy Like?

- Many Nigerians have jobs in tourism, telecommunication (e.g. Internet services) and banking.
- With around half of Nigerians living in rural areas, many people are animal farmers (e.g. pigs, sheep, goats and cows) or crop farmers (e.g. yams, peanuts, rice, sorghum and cassava).
- Nigeria is also known for cocoa beans and gold.



[Cassava](#) by [Thomas Quine](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Traditional Dress







The red beads are mostly worn by the Igbo tribe; they used to make them out of ivory. Igbo is the richest tribe meaning they can purchase ivory frequently. **Othniel**

The Agbada is mostly worn by a prince in Nigeria. It is also a traditional piece of clothing worn by men to go to church. It demonstrates a person's wealth. **Abraham**

The hat worn by a man is called a Fila. **Dominika**

Women accessorise their clothing with lots of jewelry, beads and bracelets. They like to look fancy and wear bright colours. **Heza**

Your clothing determines your status
Mitchelle

The clothing worn is never plain or dark coloured. It is often colourful with lots of patterns. **Kornel**

The eldest person in the family, often the grandparents, wear the most fancy clothing to show their deep knowledge of their culture and earn respect from others. **Kaylee**

Fabric to make clothing in Nigeria can be very expensive. Many items of clothing are handmade, bespoke to the person buying it. **Glynn**

Nigerian dresses cannot be shorter than the knee as it is seen as disrespectful and inappropriate. **Cathrine**

Your wealth determines how bright, colourful and detailed your clothing is.
Daniella

Interesting Facts

- Nigeria's official name is the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
- Children start primary school at age six. They study there for six years before attending secondary school. Primary education and half of secondary education is free and compulsory. Some young adults then study at college or university.
- Six of the biggest ethnic groups in Nigeria are Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo, Ijaw, Kanuri and Ibibio. Within these groups, there are minor groups with different languages, cultures and lifestyles.
- There are over 525 different languages spoken in Nigeria. English is the most widely spoken, with Hausa being the second most spoken.
- Around half of the country are Muslims, while the other half are mostly Christians.

Quick Quiz



1. What continent is Nigeria located in?
2. Which four countries border Nigeria?
3. What is the capital city of Nigeria?
4. Name the ocean to the south of Nigeria.
5. What currency is used in Nigeria?
6. What is the official language of Nigeria?
7. What are the two colours of the Nigerian flag?
8. Name one of the two longest rivers in Nigeria.
9. What is Zuma Rock?
10. Would you like to visit Nigeria? What would you like to see or do there?

Quick Quiz



1. What continent is Nigeria located in? **Africa**
2. Which four countries border Nigeria? **Benin, Niger, Chad and Cameroon**
3. What is the capital city of Nigeria? **Abuja**
4. Name the ocean to the south of Nigeria. **Atlantic Ocean**
5. What currency is used in Nigeria? **Nigerian naira**
6. What is the official language of Nigeria? **English**
7. What are the two colours of the Nigerian flag? **Green and white**
8. Name one of the two longest rivers in Nigeria. **The Niger or the Benue**
9. What is Zuma Rock? **A large monolith (single block of stone)**
10. Would you like to visit Nigeria? What would you like to see or do there?
Children's own responses

Nigeria

Physical Features

Nigeria is home to one of the largest river networks in the world. The Niger Delta extends to an area of over 14,000 square miles. The geographical regions in Nigeria are distinctive and diverse and include savannas, swamps, mountains and jungles. The highest mountain in Nigeria is Chappal Waddi at 2419 metres high.



Economy

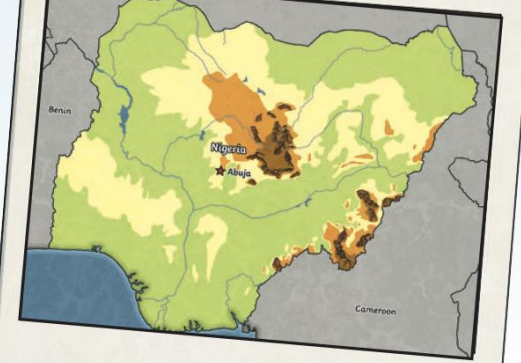
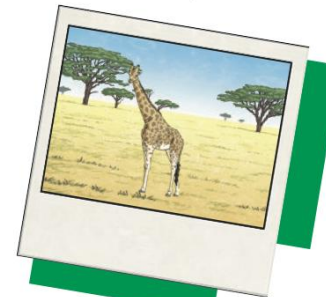
Nigeria is rich in natural commodities, such as gas, coal and tin, as well as being Africa's largest producer of oil. Cocoa beans, which are used to make chocolate, are one of Nigeria's key agricultural exports. Prominent industries include telecommunications, tourism, banking and farming.

Other Information

- Over 500 languages are spoken here by around 250 different ethnic groups.
- Nigeria's official name is the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
- It is the most populated country in Africa.

Wildlife and Vegetation

Due to the diverse range of the Nigerian landscape, there are many different species of wildlife native to the area, including lions, gorillas, giraffes, antelopes and the savanna elephant. Unfortunately, due to hunting and destruction of their natural habitat, some of these species are endangered. Many animals now live in protected areas and national parks.



Nigeria

Quick Facts

Capital City: Abuja

Land Borders: Republic of Benin, Cameroon, Chad and Niger

Coastline: Gulf of Guinea (part of the Atlantic Ocean)

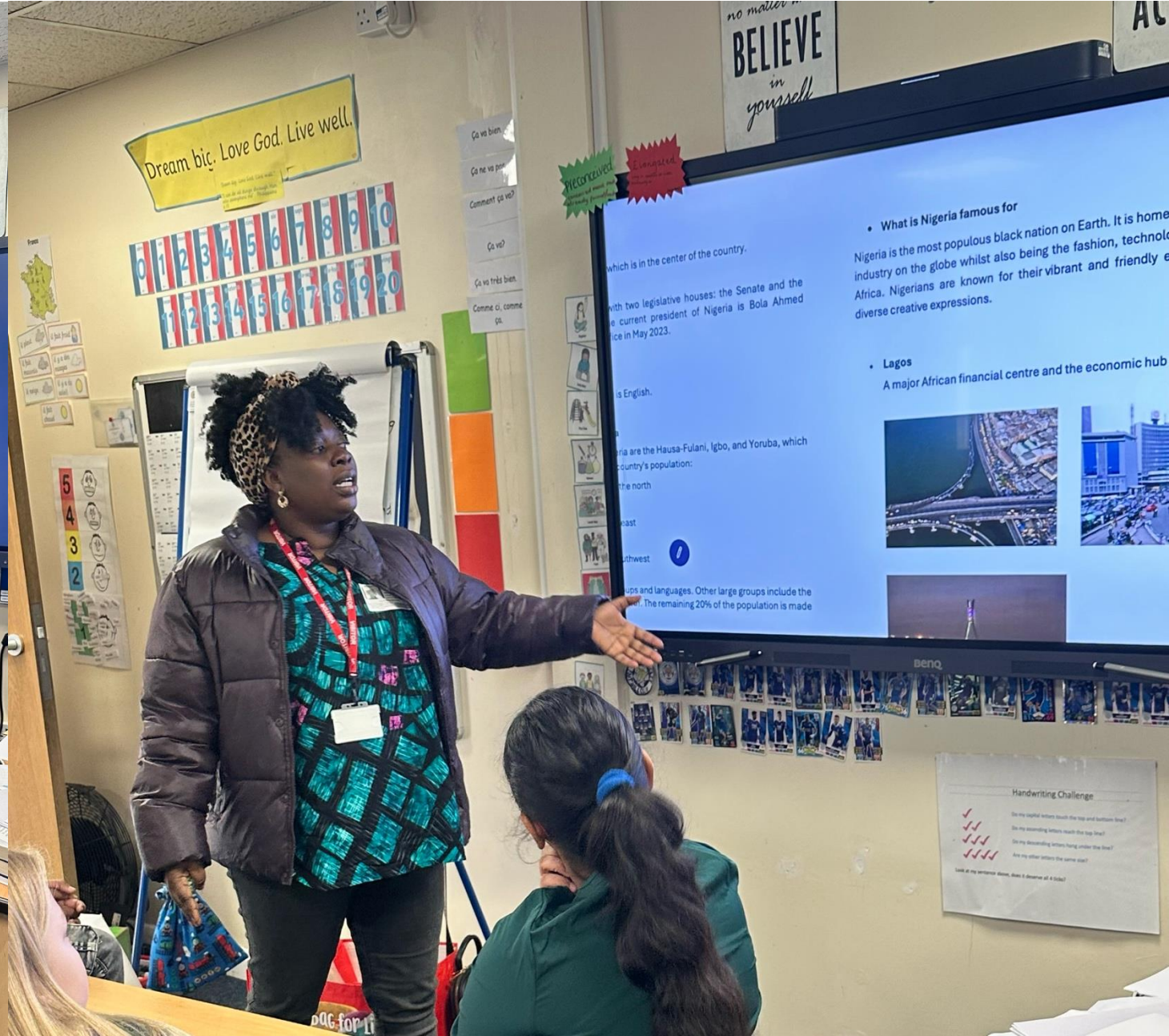
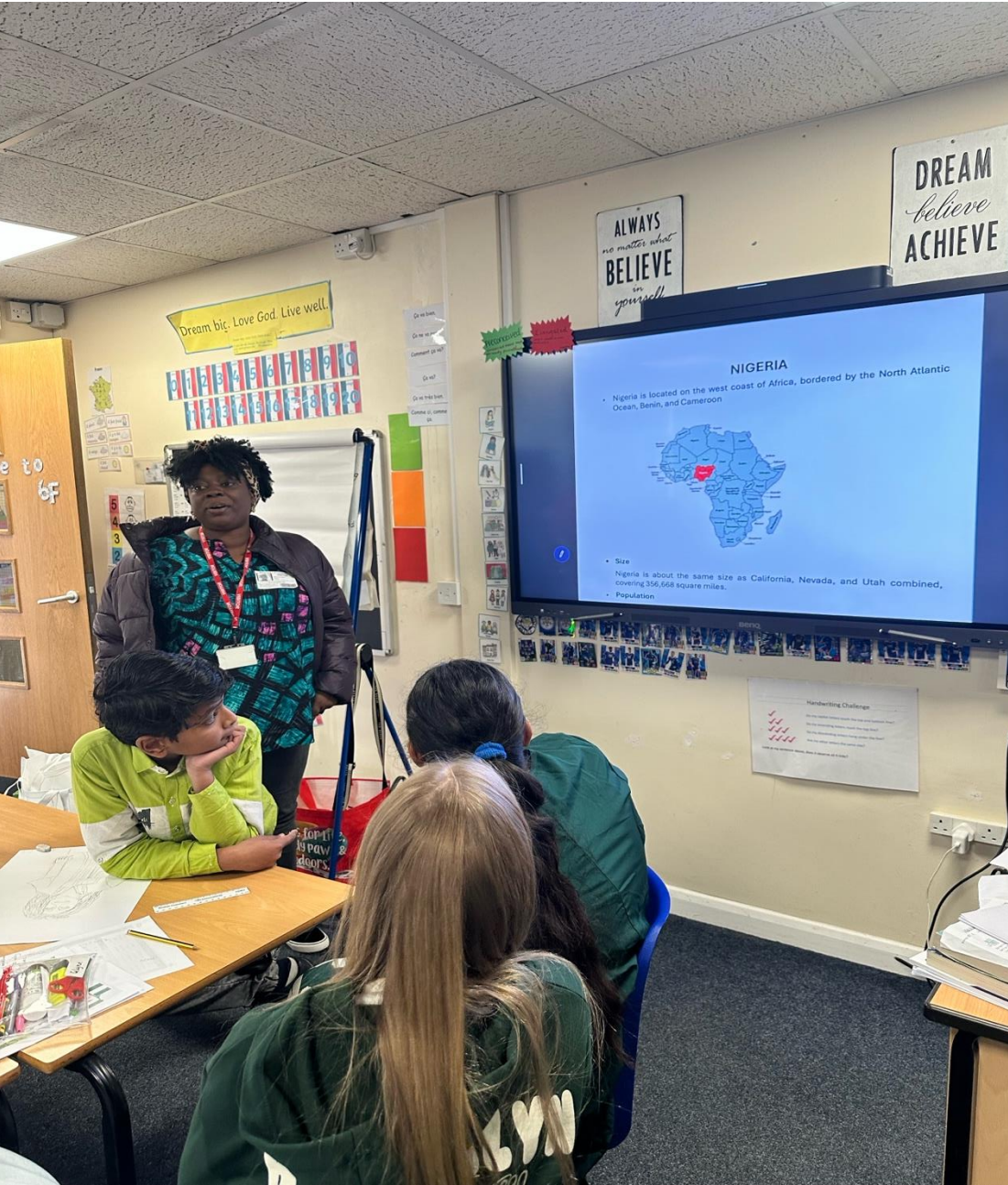
Population: around 200 million people (2022)

Official Language: English

Currency: Naira

Government: Federal Republic

A Nigerian parent prepared a presentation to share with the children about her home country





Yoruba
Counting 0 - 10



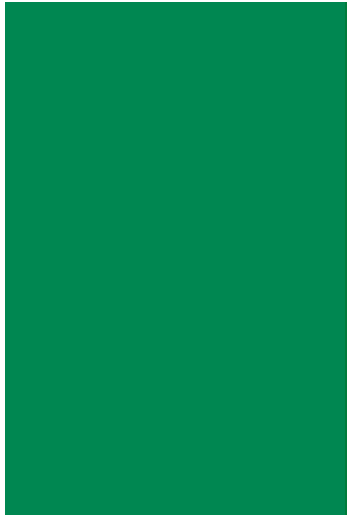
Igbo

Counting 0 - 10



Hausa
Counting 0 - 10

Year 6 Nigeria



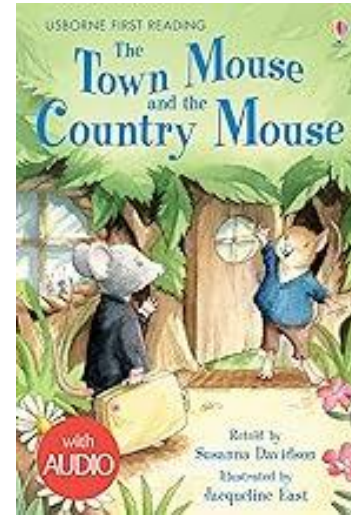
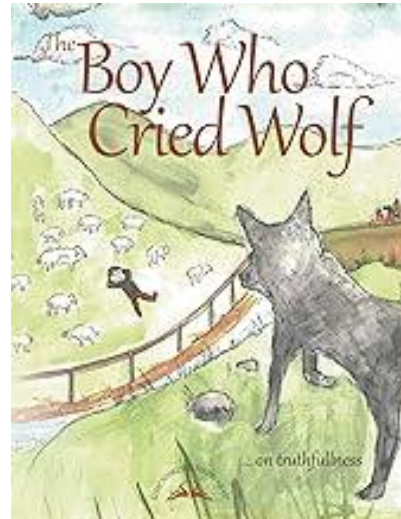
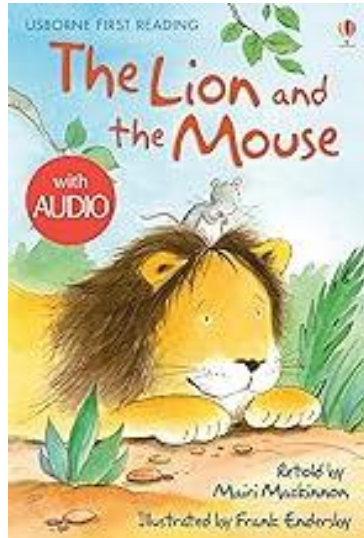
National Anthem

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2TqXul0Y8i8>



- **Eid** – ensure that you acknowledge this and give children who are celebrating Eid time to share their experiences and celebrations with the class.
- **Christmas** and **Easter** main National religious festivals.
- **Nibo** carnival - 23rd – 25th December
- Each tribe has a festival which is described below.

Texts – Aesop's Fables



Tribes

YURUBA - WEST

- Sango Festival of Oyo marks the beginning of the Yoruba Traditional New Year in August.
- Eyo – Masked festival which was used to escort the soul of the old King/Chief and welcome the new one.
- The Yoruba have created a strong economy through farming, trading, and art production. Their outstanding and unique artistic traditions include woodcarving, sculpture, metal work, textiles, and beadwork.

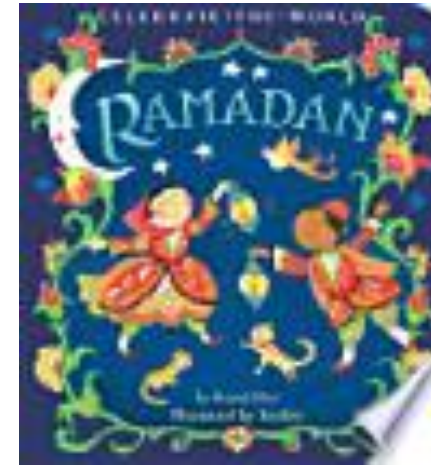
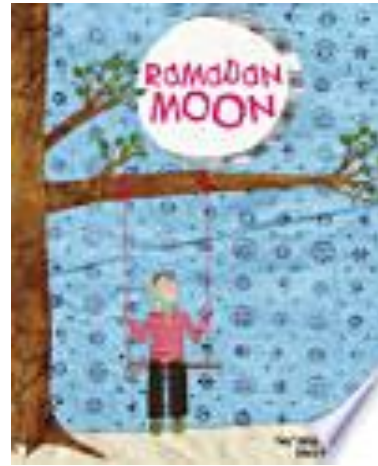
IGBO - EAST

- **New Yam Festival**–The New Yam Festival is one of the most important festivals in Igbo culture. It is a celebration of the first yam harvest of the year and is usually held between August and October.
- **Kola nut ceremony**–The kola nut is an important symbol of hospitality and respect in Igbo culture. It is offered to guests as a sign of friendship and goodwill.
- **Masquerades** are a significant aspect of Igbo culture.

HAUSA – NORTH

- **Durbar** (culmination of the main two Muslim celebrations) is celebrated in Hausaland at Ramadan's end. The festival starts with prayers. Then you can enjoy the parade of the Emir. This is incredible celebration with horsemen, music, traditional clothes and amazing.
- **Kallon Kuwa Festival** – symbolises the end of the cropping season and gives them hope that 'Kaka' will arrive (this is a symbol of wealth for different spheres of life, from social to economical).

Eid and Ramadam



Nigerian Cultures



Igbo



Hausa



Nok culture

- **different ethnic groups have unique art styles, often reflecting themes of community, celebration, and communication.**



Ekpe masks – Igbo culture





Eyo festival masks –
Yoruba culture. (These
are used in festivals and
ceremonies to greet,
honour and welcome
others.



Adinkra symbols =



Task to create Nigerian masks

Materials Needed:

- Plain white paper plates or cardboard (for the base of the mask)
- Coloured markers, crayons, or paint (for decoration)
- Craft materials like beads, feathers, fabric scraps, or shiny paper (for added texture)
- Glue, scissors, and string (to create mask straps)

Instructions:

- Design and decorate your own "greeting masks" based on traditional Nigerian mask styles.
- Incorporate symbols or patterns that represent greeting or welcome. For example, you could use patterns inspired by African textiles or symbols like the Adinkra symbols from the Yoruba culture, which represent different human qualities, including friendship and unity.
- The masks could feature vibrant colours, geometric shapes, and adornments that reflect the joyful spirit of World Hello Day, symbolising warmth and community.
- **Write a simple greeting in Hausa, Yoruba, or Igbo on their mask (e.g., “Sannu” for "hello" in Hausa or “Bawo ni” for "hello" in Yoruba) to reflect the multicultural greetings across Nigeria.**