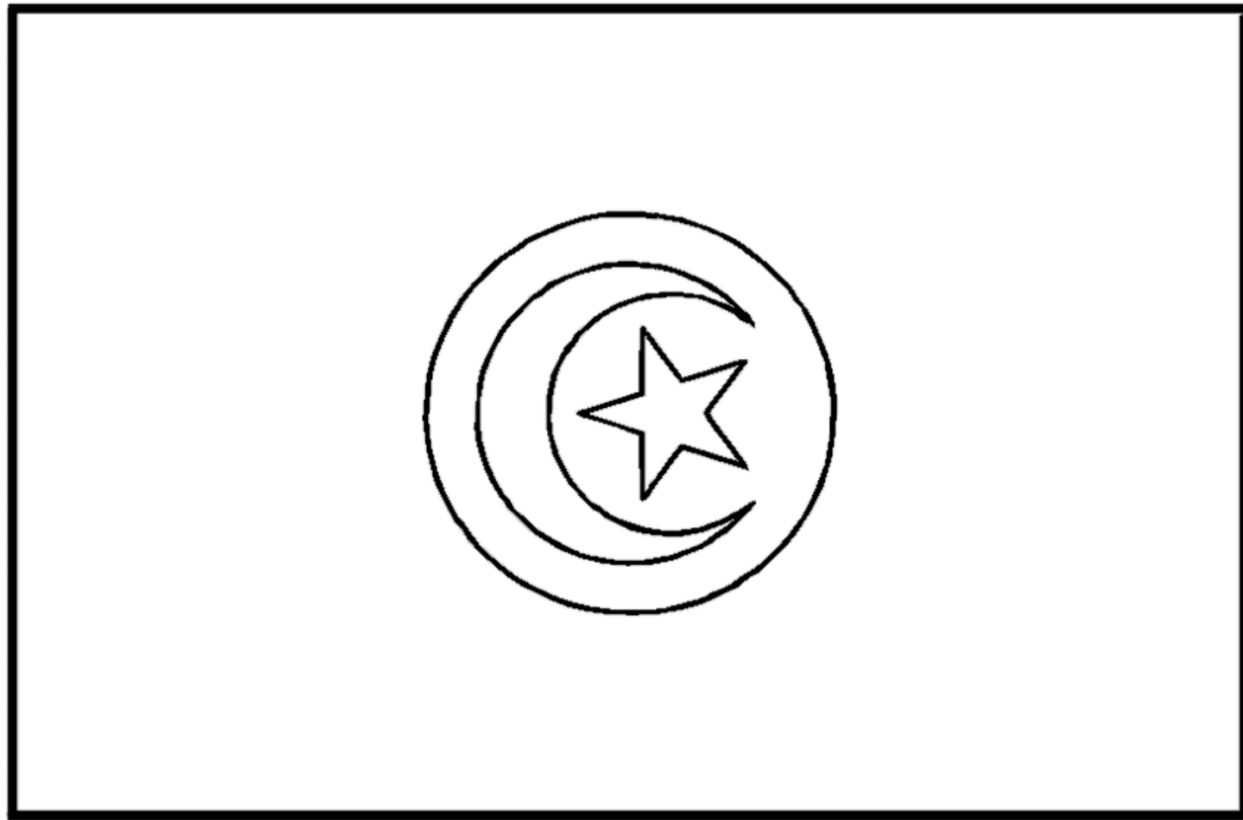


My Tunisia Book

Name: _____



Flag of Tunisia

Facts About Tunisia

The coat of arms is in the shape of a _____.

On the shield there is a _____, _____, and a set of _____.

The _____ stands for _____, the _____ for _____, and the _____ for the balance of _____.



1coloring-pages.

Tunisia's national dish is called _____. It is made up of round bread-like pieces of rolled, wet _____ wheat that are coated with finely-ground wheat flour.



Tunisia's national sport is called _____, in North America we call this _____. It is played on large fields or on the streets in many towns and cities.

The national language that is spoken in Tunisia is _____.

Where in the World is Tunisia?



Continent of Africa

Find Tunisia on this map of Africa and colour it in RED.

The Capital of Tunisia is _____.

Mark the capital of Tunisia with a STAR.

On the flag, the red crescent and five-pointed star are both traditional symbols of _____.

The RED represents the blood shed in the struggle for _____ and white stands for _____.

Colour in the flag on the Title Page of this book.



Geographical Areas of Tunisia

Definitions:

Plain: _____.

Plateau: _____.

Steppe: _____.

Island: _____.

Coast: _____.

Gulf: _____.

Lagoon: _____.

Desert: _____.

Oasis: _____.



Geographical Areas of Tunisia

The two groups of mountains that are found in northern Tunisia are the _____ and the _____.

The main river in Tunisia is the _____.

The **Merjerda River** in Tunisia is located in a _____ between the _____ and the _____.

The **Merjerda River Valley** is used for _____.

The crops grown in the **Merjerda River Valley** are _____ crops.

The Tunisia coastline from the **Gulf of Tunis** to the **Gulf of Gabes** has excellent _____ and _____.

The landform that is found inland in this area is the _____.

These plains are important to Tunisia because they have _____, and this is where _____ and vegetables are grown.

The fruits that belong to the citrus family are _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

The Sahel is such an important area in Tunisia because nearly _____ of the people in Tunisia live in this area.

Geographical Areas of Tunisia

The name of the area that tourists love to visit is the _____.

The landform that is found in central Tunisia is a _____.

This area is not used for farming and has _____ towns and cities because it is _____, _____, has _____ rainfall where few _____ grow.

Nomadic herders have stopped using this plateau to feed their animals because the _____ desert is slowly _____.

The landform that is found in the southern-most part of Tunisia is the _____.

The fertile areas of the **Sahara Desert** are called _____.

_____ and _____ trees are plants that grow well in an oasis.

Think about it!

How does an oasis remain in the desert?

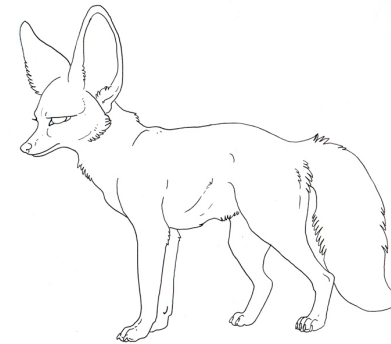


Animals of Tunisia Word Search

Y Y A R C W C A O U D A D S V S Q Z B Y Q U D Y U W T N A O
 V R H I M G A Z E L L E J P R S G S Z L X I W Q F Y A C E S
 G F J G N I B E P G U T O R E D F O X C Z U P V W V I S M Y
 C D C P P V N G C A P E H A R E P I T J I Z I G D R C U T S
 F I K I T N O N D U A G I Q B X X V S D E B P T H J T N D C
 N C X S A V Z R O V Q U V I Z T D A D D A X G A Z E L L E Q
 P Z C N G J Z W Y I I N S T R I P E D H Y E N A T J L D L R
 H X V X A U A B A X Q D A H Y G S O L Q X G B X S B E N J R
 U W O R H T B O M E U I J Y X E E S G P L T O D J T G M O U
 Z P B B A R B A R Y S H E E P R E R B O U D W E Y M Y K R P
 D U O E O F Q L N E X P R X F H P D B S L H E Z M I V P C P
 W N G R N E D U T B M D B B J Z T J P I Y D L K Z U L H R E
 C O N E C T X I O V S L O V D T O B Q E L P E U Z B L W Q L
 M K M M Q U W B Q M W P A D U W Y D K T A A P N O E X R B L
 C Y X I P K P I I Q V P Q D Q Q N B H O V G M V W C Q L D S
 X O K L Y N R I N Z D N B W Z J B S T T O X L Z M O L A H F
 X G B P P F Y X N G L V P I B P R R S W E F D E D H L W C O
 J K T V E U H I W E B C T H S B W Q I Z M E I G O R U V A X
 I I E E M Y V M L J Z A H M U B O F R W K W Z L J W J L E A
 P E L M W P E K I N U C T Q E Z S Q X G T I J W K X L W M S
 D L Y C U V I E R S G A Z E L L E A L F O H H M B U R I S G
 A N E E J I V X X I S V G I U C V D O R C A S G A Z E L L E
 X B Y M P R Q B F T K H V C G S S R B F W Z A L P Y R J Q S
 D K S O N J F L Z H C C A K Q G S E L V I H Q H J M H Z F Q
 S F H C K B Y E I M J K O Z T X A I Y I C U B P F R Y R U K
 V A Z E F I U T L L J H W D O N S U O Z S G P P P T K A I B
 S Z Q X M D W V F N M J S Y M F C A M E L P H Z R H B I F T
 T N B X W Z E T D A M A G A Z E L L E I O W Q C I L E L M D
 X D M M A H G R E B I A N B A T S F J A E U X D G J F O O
 C T O I Z G F E N N E C F O X V G W R C S D V M X Y Z H R D

Can you find the following animals?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Barbary Sheep | Ruppells Fox |
| Aoudad | Gundi |
| Cuviers Gazelle | Golden Wolves |
| Cape Hare | Jerboa |
| Striped Hyena | Gerbil |
| Porcupine | Red Fox |
| Oryx | Eagle Owl |
| Dorcas Gazelle | Fennec Fox |
| Addax Gazelle | Rhim Gazelle |
| Dama Gazelle | Camel |
| Bentwing Bat | Mahgrebian Bat |



Living in Tunisia

*Tunisian people live in many different houses and communities within Tunisia.
These homes vary from region to region.*

In rural areas the houses are one-story houses made of _____ stone, adobe, or concrete. There is very little furniture inside and people often sit on carpets or _____ on the floors.

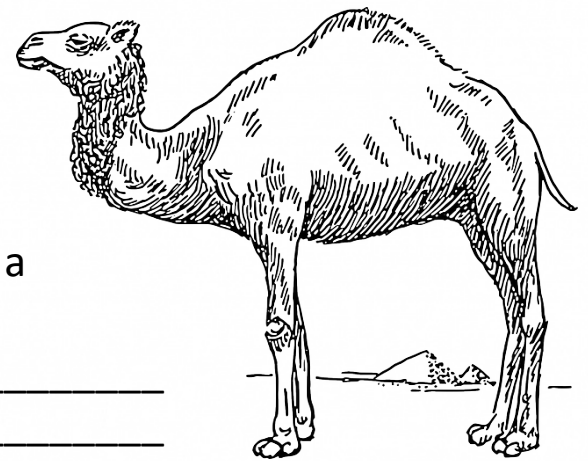
Near the desert many families live in tents called _____. These tents are set up permanently and often form villages for the people who were once _____.

In southern Tunisia _____ build dwellings that are carved out of _____.

_____ is a cave village that is located on the slope of a hill.

Berber people have been digging their homes out of the ground for more than a _____ years.

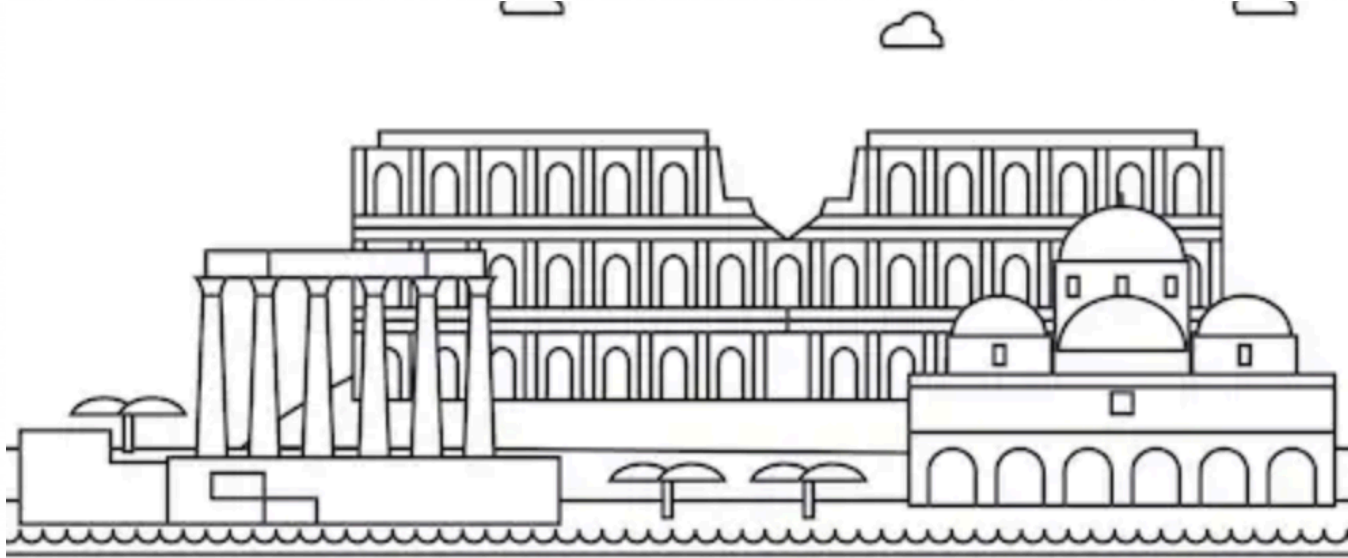
Think about it! Why would underground homes be important in a place like Tunisia?



Most of Tunisia's cities are _____ and have been built by many different cultures. In Tunisia, there are luxury homes and apartment buildings that are lived in by the _____ and _____ classes.

Many years ago cities were divided into quarters or sections based on the _____ or _____ of the people who lived there. One are is called the _____, and its shutters, doors, and window sashes were painted _____.

The poorest section of a city is called _____ or shanty towns. These people live in makeshift houses without _____ or toilets. Many people hope to move out, but many stay for generations.





Tunisian Etiquette

Men

Tunisian men always _____
_____ when they meet.

A Tunisian man will not shake the hand of a woman unless she _____
_____.

Tunisian men will _____ each other on the cheeks if they haven't seen each other for a long time.

Tunisian men eat and shake with their _____ hand.

Tunisian men do not carry their children in front of their _____.

Women

Tunisian women often cover their head and body with a cloth called a _____.

Tunisian women only leave the house and go to places that are _____ by their families.

Both

Tunisians always treat people with _____ when talking to them.

Tunisians always remove their _____ before entering a house.

Tunisians bring gifts of _____, _____, _____, or _____ when visiting someone's home.

Farming in Tunisia

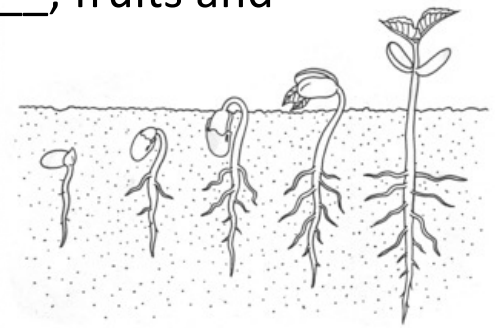
In Tunisia farming is an important way of life. Many farmers raise _____ or grow crops on small rented or family-owned farms.

The farmers of small farms do most of the work by _____ and use _____ to pull plows to cultivate the land.

In some areas, farmers work on government-owned land and use _____ and modern methods.

The main cereal crops are _____ and _____.

Tunisian farmers grow _____, _____, _____, fruits and vegetables, _____ and aromatic plants.



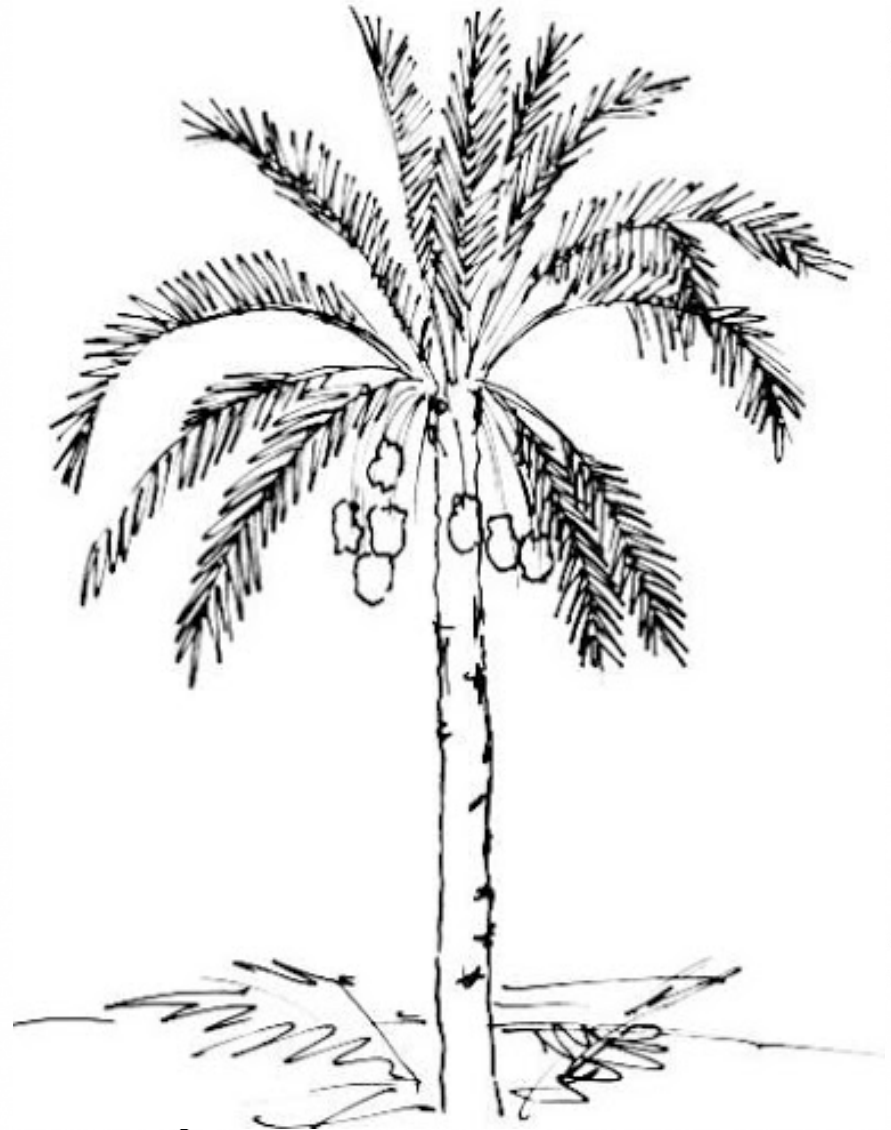
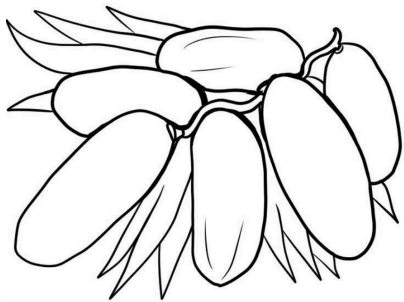
The Date Palm Tree

A date palm tree grows as tall as _____ feet.

Dates grow in clusters at the _____ of stalks.

Date palms grow a lot of fruit. One tree can grow _____ pounds of fruit each year for _____ years.

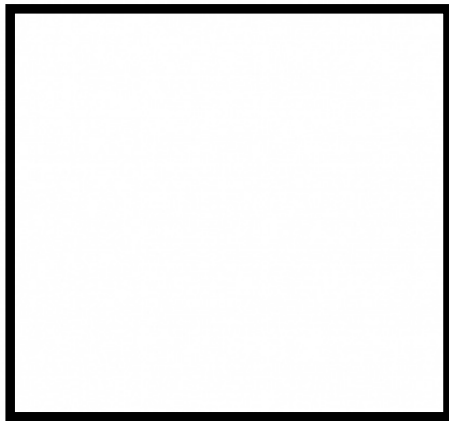
Date palms require _____ temperatures and _____ air to ripen properly.



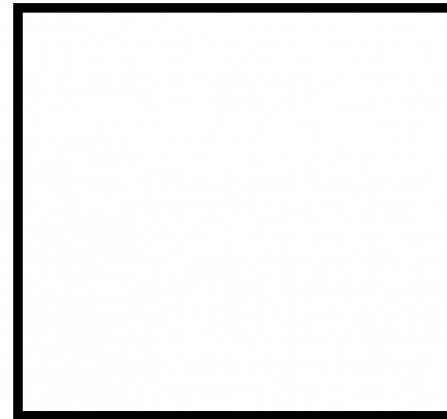


Tunisian Foods

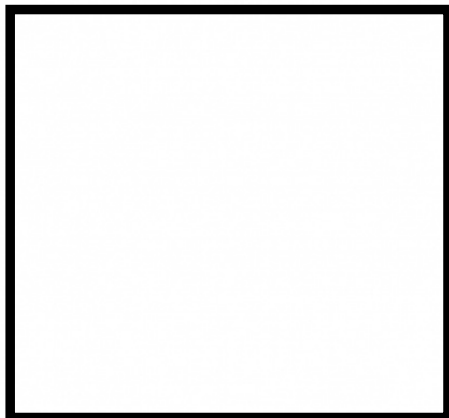
Draw a picture of each type of Tunisian foods. Then write the main ingredients.



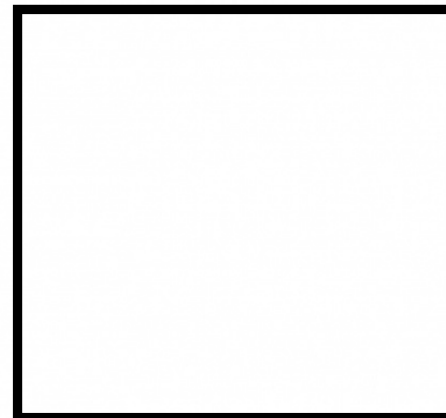
Couscous:



Egg Brik:



Tangine:



Shorba:



Food in Tunisia

_____ is like tiny pasta. It is made from _____ wheat sprinkled with oil and water and rolled into grains.

Couscous is cooked in a pot called a _____.

Tunisians also cook different _____ in a pot with a cone-shaped lid called a _____.

A soup called shorba is made with meat or _____ and is usually a meal by itself.

A spicy sauce called _____ is made from hot peppers, _____, and garlic and is often added to Tunisian dishes.

A popular fast food called _____ is made of thin pastry with _____, chopped _____, and _____ inside. The pastry is deep fried until the egg is cooked and the pastry is _____.

Since most Tunisians are Muslim they do not eat _____ nor drink _____ as it is forbidden by their religion.

Religion in Tunisia



The main religion in Tunisia is _____.

A _____ is a place used for worship and a meeting place, and is a place where scholars study _____.

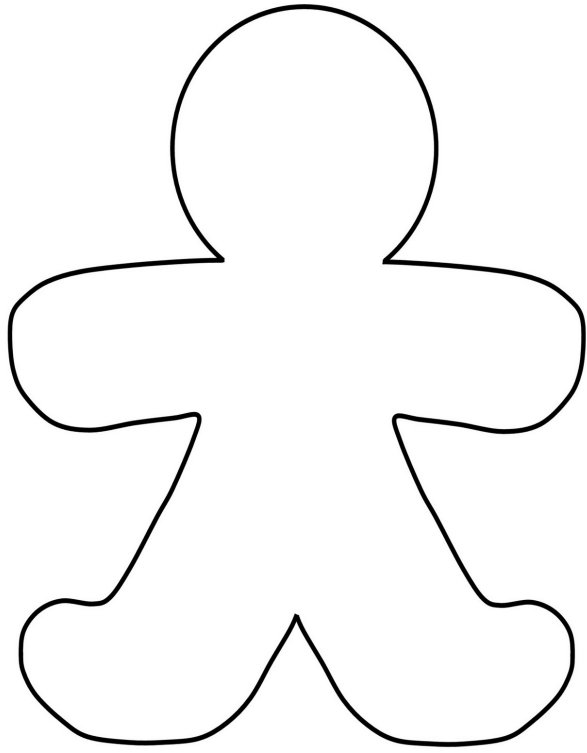
In some countries a _____ climbs to the minaret to call the faithful to pray _____ times a day. In Tunisia today the call to prayer is broadcast on the _____ and television.

_____ is the Muslim holy day and no one goes to _____.

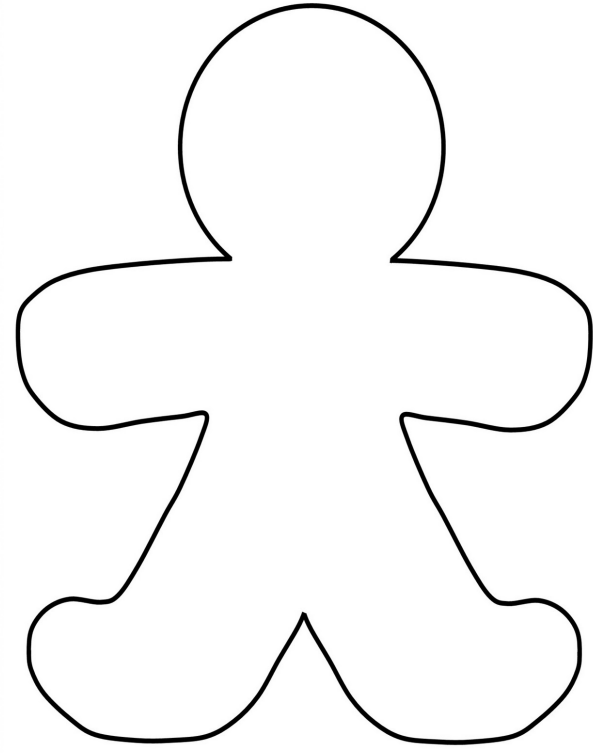
Upon entering the mosque everyone takes off their _____. Upon entering the mosque a Muslim will use the _____ foot first while giving blessings to Muhammed and his family.



Tunisian Fashions



Women: _____



Men: _____

Tunisian Fashions

Clothing worn in Muslim countries depends on the _____, traditions, religion, and _____.

People who live in a warmer climate usually wear _____ to protect themselves from the sun and to keep cool.

Their clothes are usually _____ or light colours because they are cooler.



The clothing women wear inside the home is _____ the same as clothing worn outside the home.

The clothing that Muslims wear is also dictated by the teachings of the _____.

Muslim clothing should not attract attention or show off any parts of the body. Women are to cover their heads with a _____.

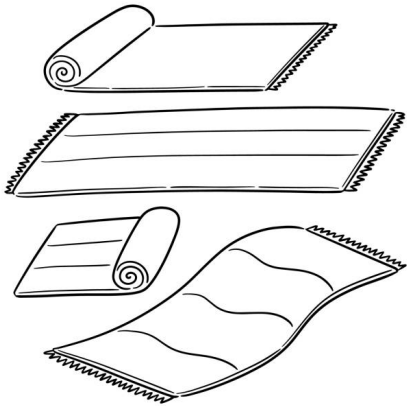
Industry in Tunisia (The Goods that people produce.)

For many years, Tunisians have been known for their _____.

These crafts are made in small workshops for the local markets called _____ and for tourists.

The workers make _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, jewelry, and embroidered articles.

Many poor people are _____ who sell goods that they make on the streets.



The city of Kairouan is famous for its _____.

The _____ industry is steadily growing and helps Tunisia's economy.



Culture in Tunisia

Tunisia's official language is _____ and many of its dialects are spoken around the country.

_____ is also spoken and is used during business.

A small percentage of the population who are Berber speak _____, which is the Berber language.

Most celebrations and holidays in Tunisia are religious ones connected to _____.

Holidays that Tunisians enjoy are _____, _____, Ramadan, _____, and _____.

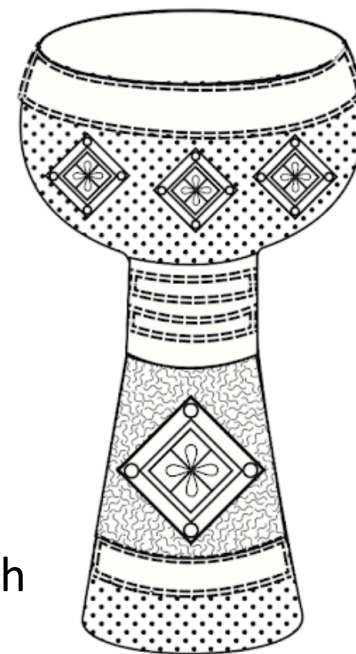
The _____ Festival in Tozeur involves local folk dancing and singing. It also includes _____ racing!

Tunisian Music and Dance

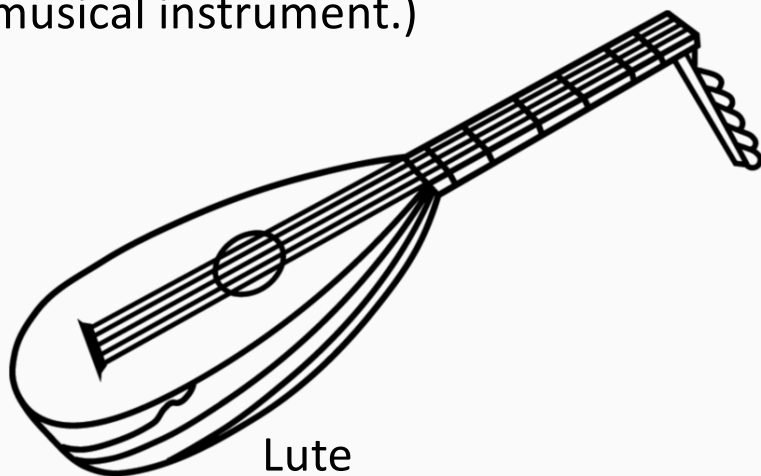
Arabic traditional music is not written but is passed down where the students learn by _____.

Arabic music does not have any _____ which means that the sounds do not blend together. The music is sung or played in a _____ or by a single musician.

_____ is a kind of Spanish music that is played and listened to in Tunisia as well. It is performed with musical instruments such as _____, _____, _____, and sitars. (A Sitar is an Indian musical instrument.)



Darbuka



Lute

Dancing in a Muslim country is viewed differently than in other countries. Some Muslims feel that dance should _____ at all because it is sinful.

Others feel that it is just fine as long as men and women do not _____ with each other.

Design Your Diorama

