Guinea

By Marie Therese

THE GUINEA FLAG

The Guinean flag is a tricolour flag. The colours of the flag are red, yellow and green. The Guinea flag was officially adopted on November 10 1958. Red symbolizes the struggle for independence, yellow represents the sun and riches of the land, while green is symbolic of the country's vegetation.



FOOD IN GUINEA

Like other countries Guinea is home to many delicious delicacies like cooked mango, bouille, rice and fried plantain. Fou Fou also known as To, is a savoury pastry usually eaten with okra sauce. A lot of the rice eaten is eaten with some sort of sauce like yetisse (traditional stew usually prepared with tomato and fish), poulet yassa(spicy dish prepared with onions and chicken) and kansiye.(stew prepared with peanuts and meat)



CLOTHING IN GUINEA

Traditionally men wear long loose gowns or robes over loose trousers that are tapered at the mid calf. Though now it is common to see men in long pants and a t-shirt or light long sleeved shirt. Women wear long dresses or loose tops with long skirts, often with colourful patterns on them.



INSTRUMENTS IN GUINEA

Traditionally, popular instruments include the ngoni, a distant relative of the banjo, and the balafon. Famous balafon players include El Hadj Djeli Sory Kouyaté and, early in his career, superstar Mory Kanté. The kora, a cross between a harp and a

flute, is also widespread.



FUN FACTS

- The President of Guinea is Alpha Conde, he is the 4th president of Guinea.
- The date of Independence from France is the 2nd of October 1958.
- The capital of Guinea is Conakry.
- Guinea is found in West Africa.
- The population of Guinea is 12.41million.
- The population of Conakry is 1,660,973.
- The languages spoken in Guinea are French, Susu, Fulani, Madinka, Koniaka, Kissi and Kpelle.
- The currency used in Guinea is Franc Guinean

CONCLUSION

I choose this country because my parents are from here. I hope you liked my project and learned something new.

