



very
puzzled

JAMAICA JIGSAW PUZZLE GUIDE

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHIES OF THE
PEOPLE FEATURED ON THE JAMAICA
MAP JIGSAW PUZZLE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 3 Introduction
- 4 The Benefits of jigsaw puzzles
- 5 Shelly-Ann Fraser-Pryce
- 6 Usain Bolt
- 7 The red-billed streamertail
- 8 Bob Marley
- 9 Rita Marley
- 10 Anansi
- 11 Portia Simpson-Miller
- 12 Michael Lee-Chin
- 13 Abeng
- 14 Marcus Garvey
- 15 Nanny of the Maroons
- 16 Sound System
- 17 Mary Seacole
- 18 Paul Bogle
- 19 Rice and Peas
- 20 Marlon James
- 21 Louise Bennett-Coverley
- 22 Chris Blackwell
- 23 Questions



Welcome to

YOUR GUIDE

Jamaica has a global influence, it was the birthplace of the Rastafari religion, reggae music and it is internationally prominent in sports. Hero's such as Cudjoe and Queen Nanny resisted slavery and established communities that are still thriving today.

JA Rodgers and Marlon James are two examples of Jamaican authors and Jamaican cuisine is now global.

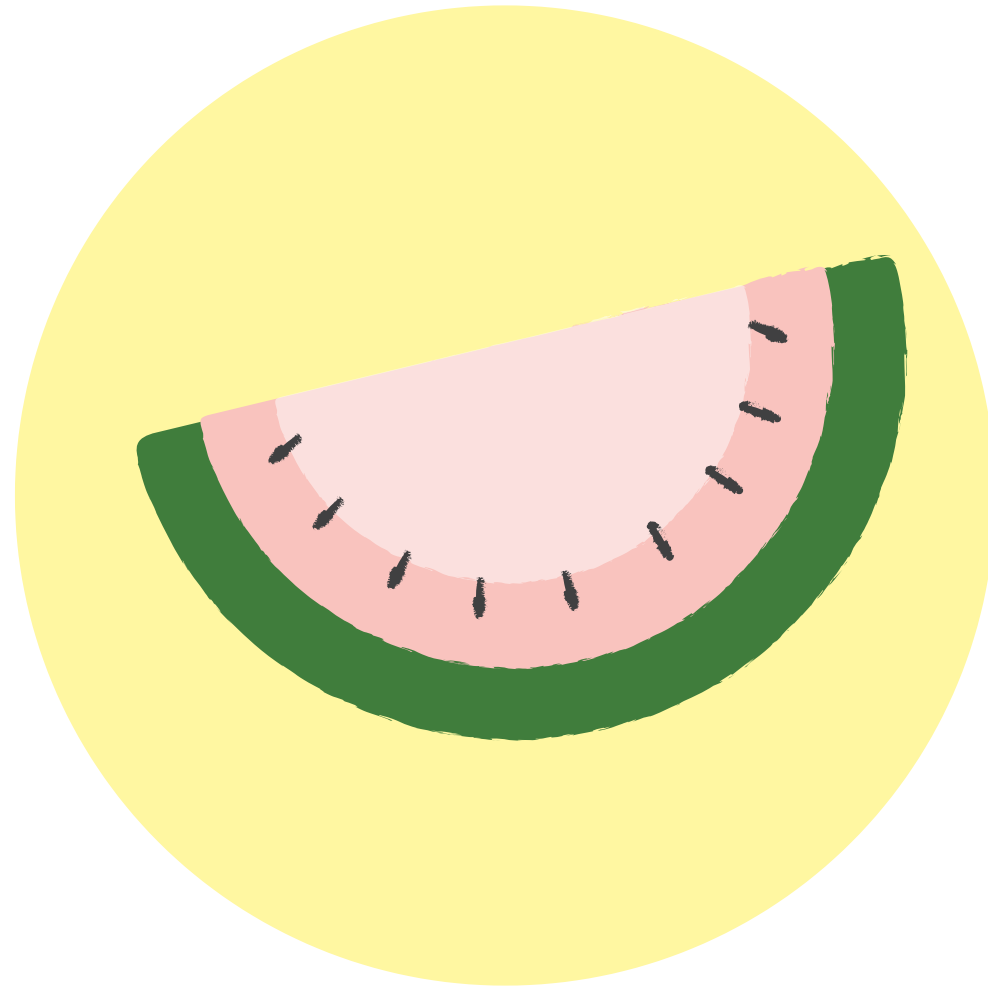
Jamaica is rich and diverse in terms of it's history and culture which you can explore and find out more about with the Very Puzzled Jamaica map jigsaw puzzle and this guide book.

THE BENEFITS OF JIGSAW PUZZLES



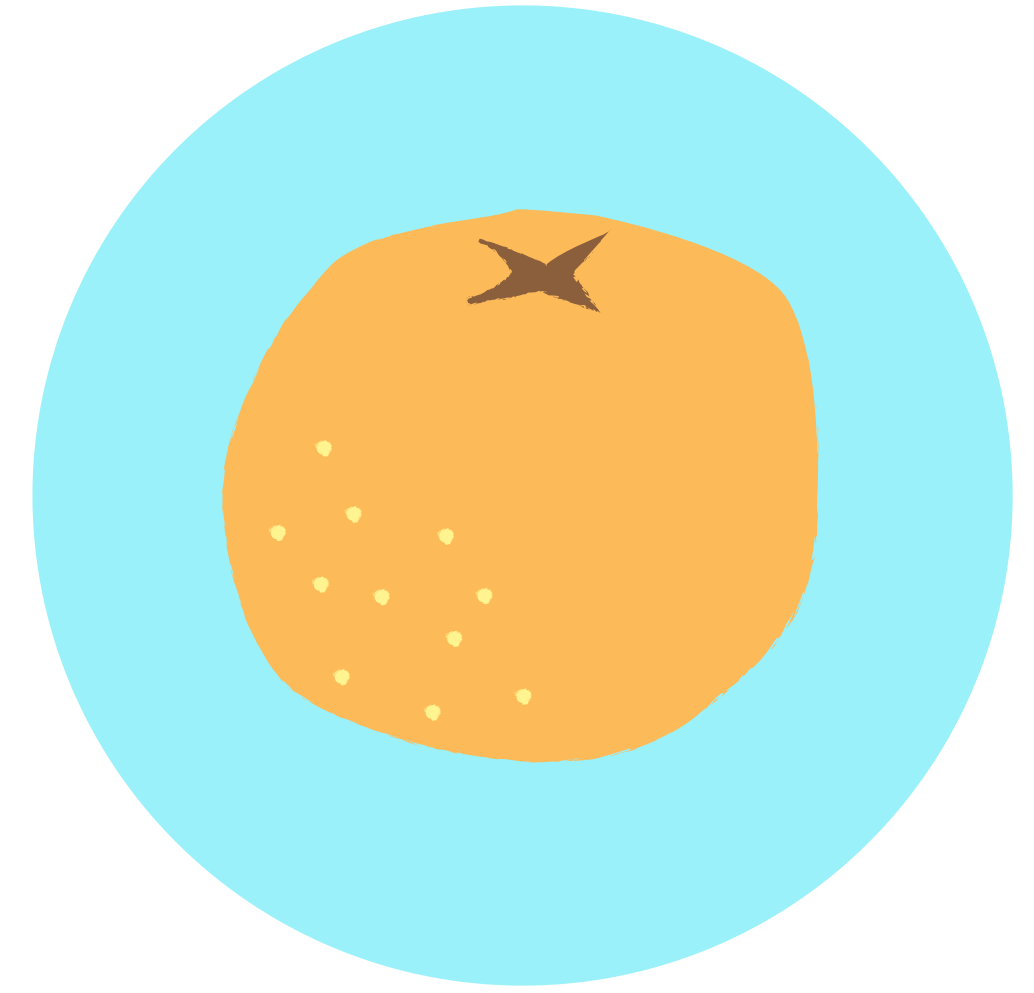
HAND-EYE COORDINATION

Your child will develop a keen relationship between what their eyes see, what their hands do and what their brain relates to this information.



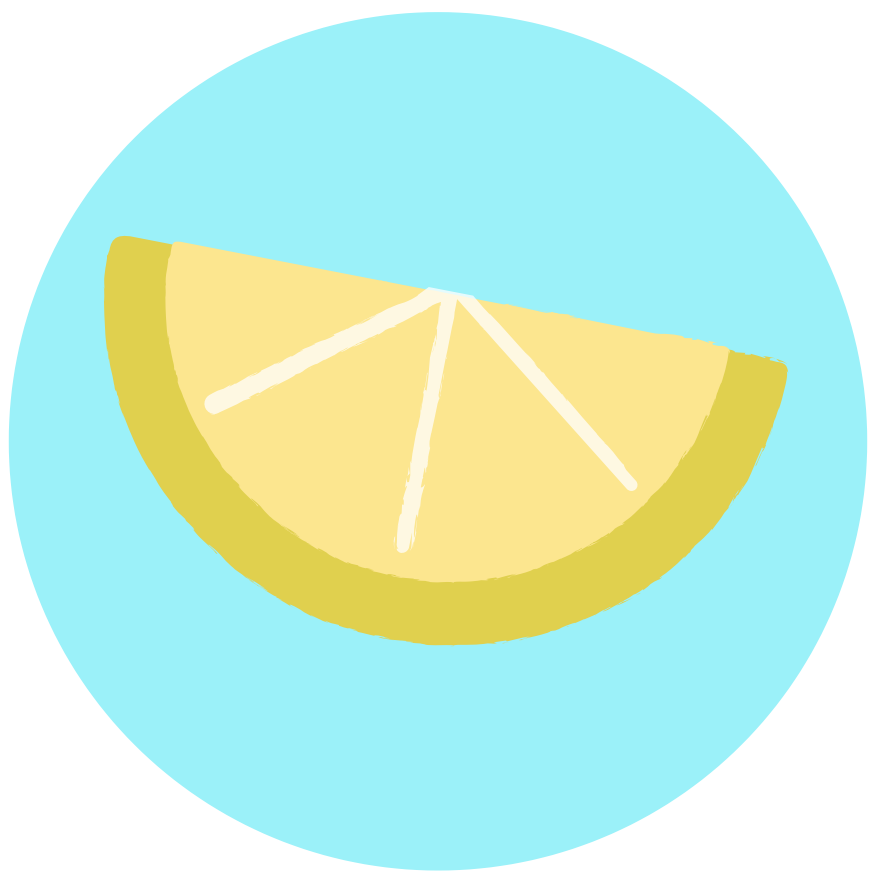
MOTOR SKILLS

Larger puzzle pieces and stacking puzzle games can enhance the large movements of your child to the point where they can then work on their fine motor skills.



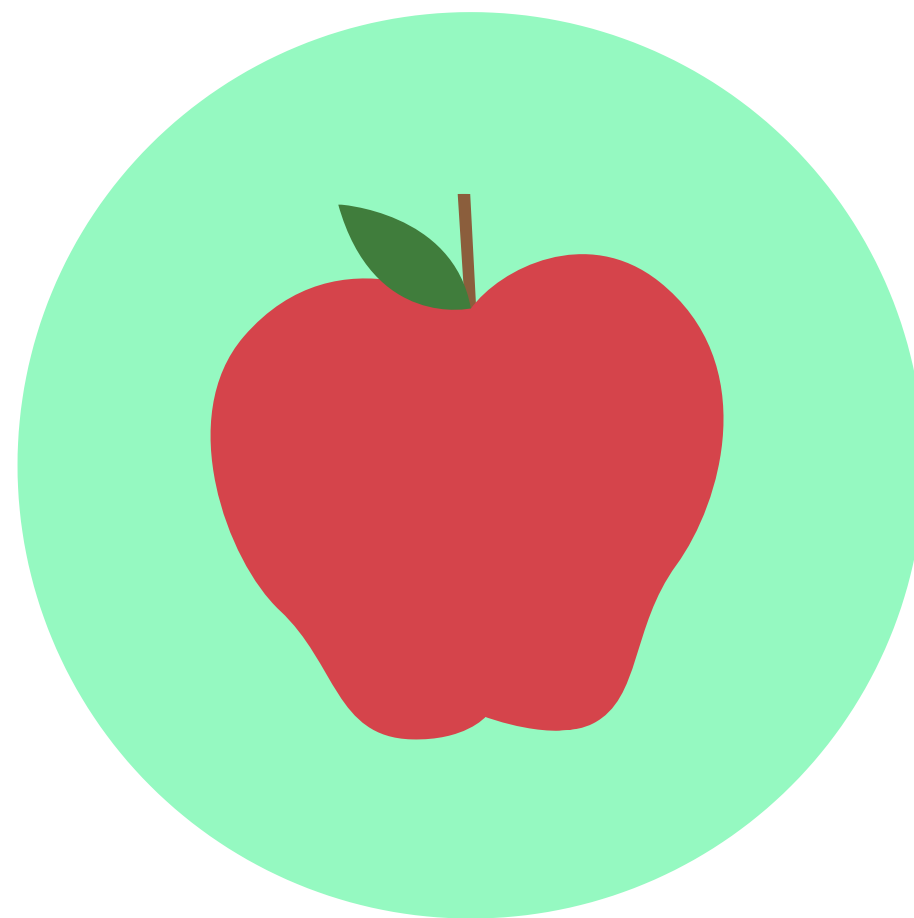
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

There is no better way for your child to gain an understanding of the world around them than by letting them literally manipulate the world around them.



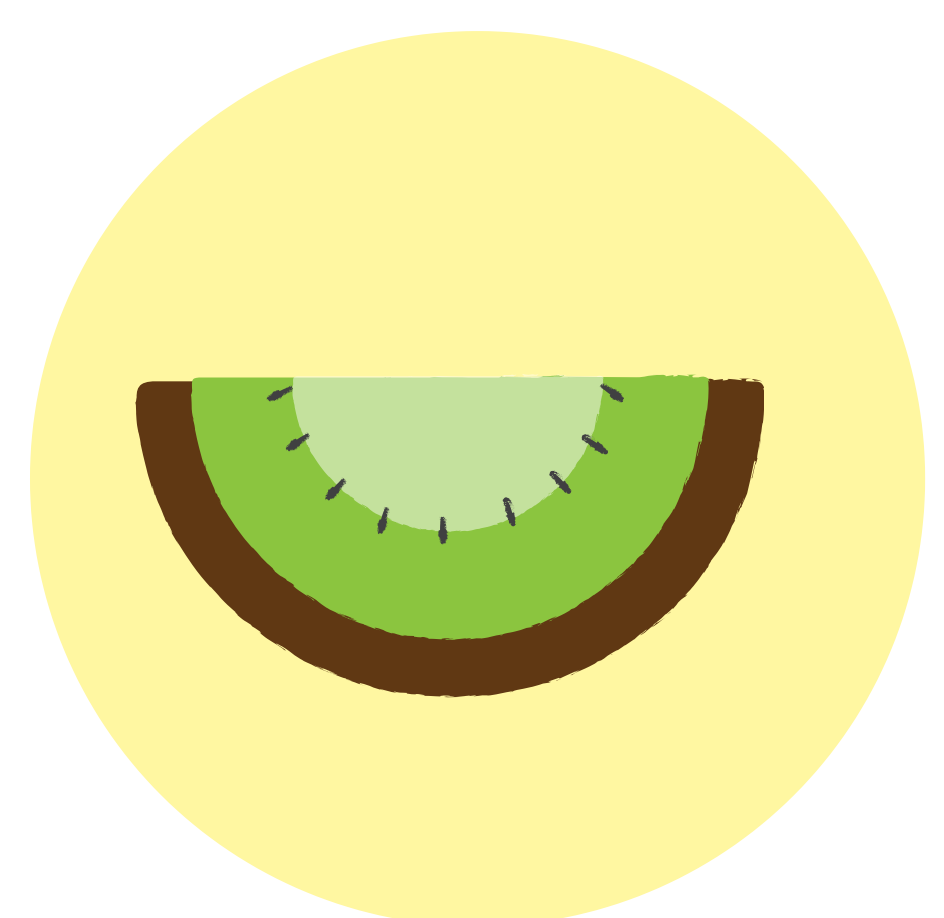
SHAPE RECOGNITION

The first puzzles we use are simple shapes — triangle, squares and circles. From there more complex shapes are used until the abstract jigsaw puzzles are used.



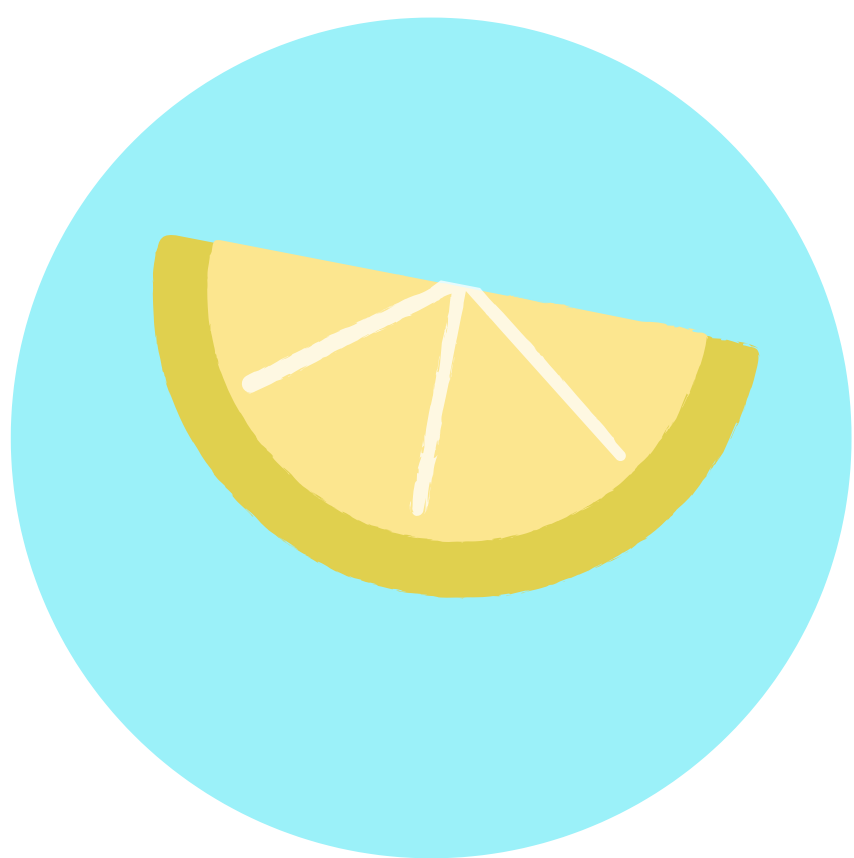
MEMORY

Your child has to remember the shape of pieces that don't fit for when they will fit later on.



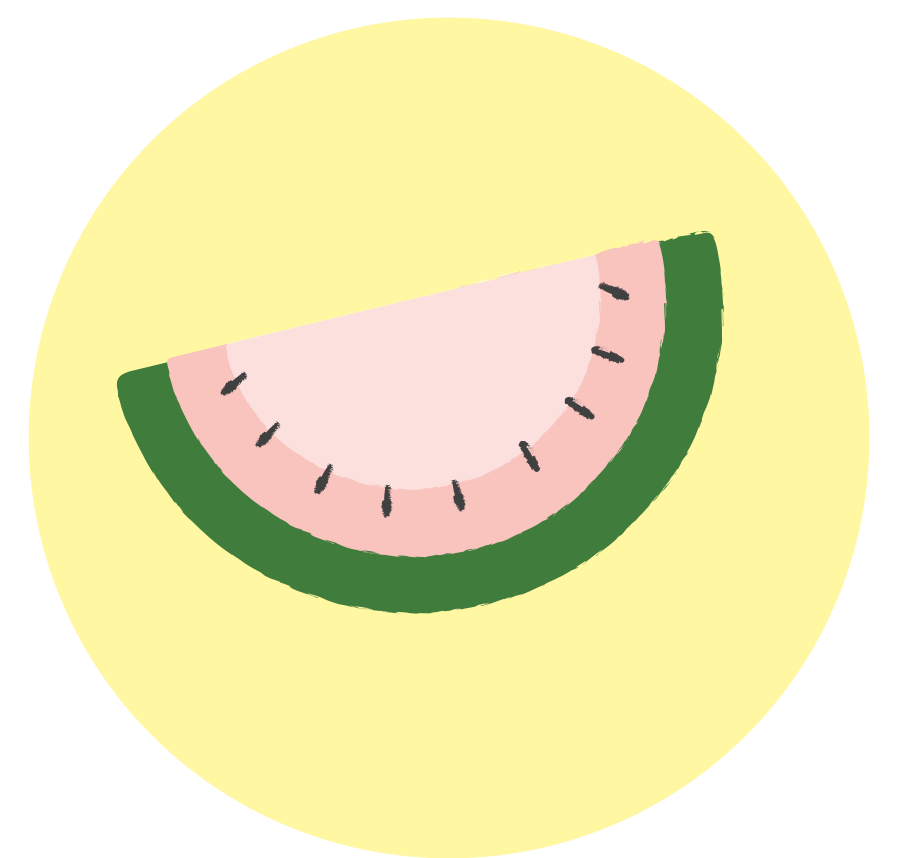
PROBLEM SOLVING

Either the puzzle piece fits or it does not. Your child uses critical thinking skills to solve the puzzle and, best of all, you can't cheat a puzzle!



SETTING GOALS

The first goal is to solve the puzzle, the next goal will be a series of strategies your child comes up with to solve the puzzle. Such as putting familiar shapes or colors in one pile for future reference.



PATIENCE

Puzzles are not like sports, you can't just step up to the plate and swing until you knock it out of the park. You must practice patience and slowly work through the puzzle before you reach the ending.

SHELLY-ANN FRASER- PRYCE

(December 27, 1986)



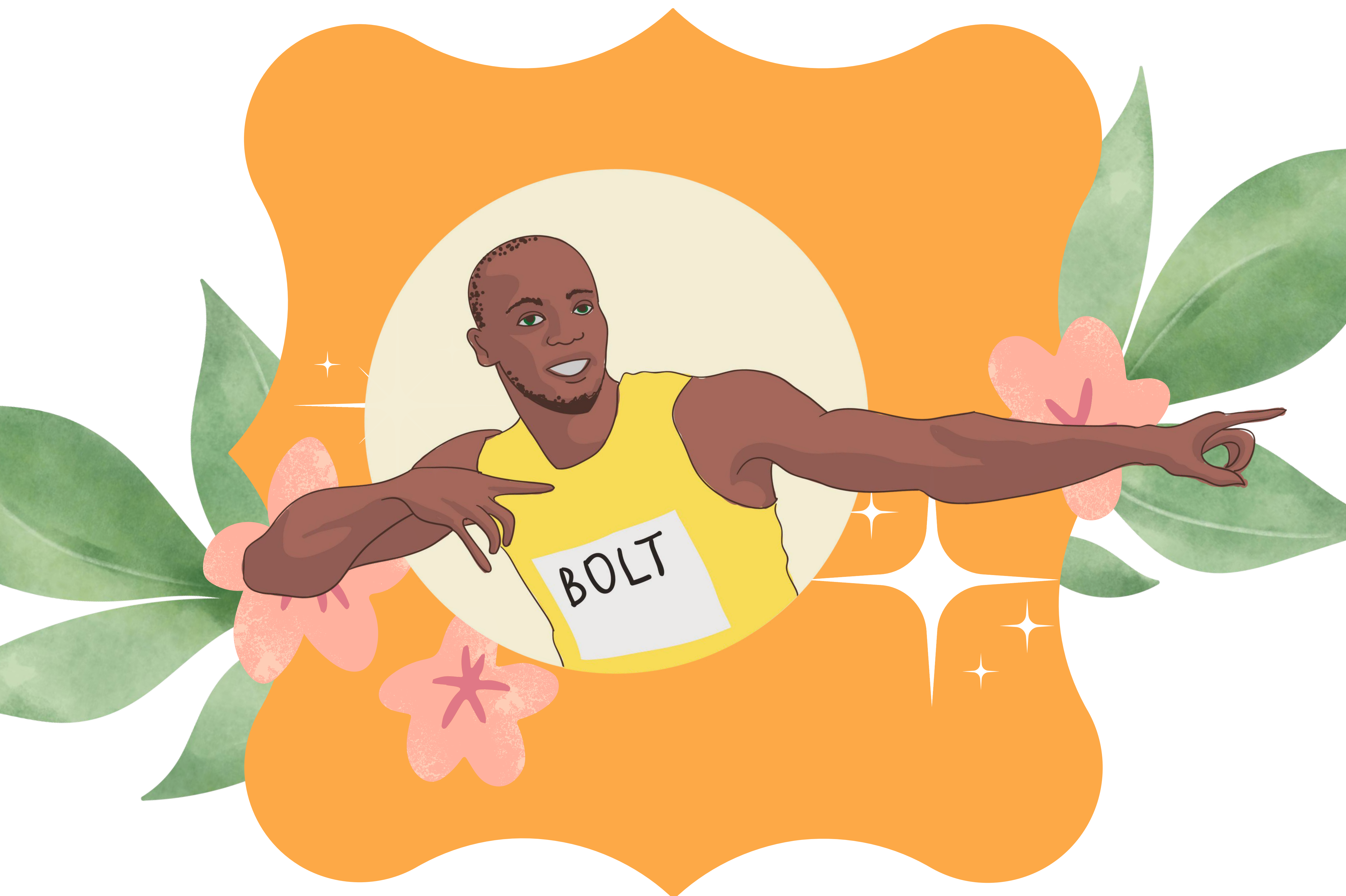
Shelly-Ann Fraser-Pryce is a Jamaican track and field sprinter competing in the 60 metres, 100 metres and 200 metres. She is widely regarded as one of the greatest sprinters of all time. Fraser-Pryce achieved worldwide success during the late 2000s and 2010s, helping to elevate Jamaican athletics on the international scene.

In the 100m, her signature event, she is a two-time Olympic gold medallist and a four-time world champion. In the 200m, she has won an Olympic silver medal and World Championship gold.

An eight-time Olympic medallist, she rose to prominence at the 2008 Beijing Olympics, becoming the first Caribbean woman to win gold in the 100 m. At the 2012 London Olympics, she became one of only four women in history to defend an Olympic 100m title.

USAIN BOLT

(21 August 1986)



Usain St. Leo Bolt is a retired Jamaican sprinter, widely considered to be the greatest sprinter of all time. He is the world record holder in the 100 metres, 200 metres and 4 × 100 metres relay.

An eight-time Olympic gold medallist, Bolt is the only sprinter to win Olympic 100m and 200m titles at three consecutive Olympics (2008, 2012 and 2016). He also won two 4 × 100 relay gold medals. He gained worldwide fame for his double sprint victory in world record times at the 2008 Beijing Olympics, which made him the first person to hold both records since fully automatic time became mandatory.



THE RED-BILLED STREAMERTAIL

The red-billed streamertail is the national bird of Jamaica. A member of the hummingbird family, the streamertail is also known as the scissor-tail or doctor bird.

This is a beautiful, multi-colored creature found among flowering plants in closed forests. It's noted for a long, curved, slender beak. The mature males have two tails that stream as they fly.

BOB MARLEY

(6 February 1945 – 11 May 1981)



Robert Nesta Marley was a Jamaican singer, songwriter, and musician. Considered one of the pioneers of reggae, his musical career was marked by fusing elements of reggae, ska, and rocksteady, as well as his distinctive vocal and songwriting style.

Marley's contributions to music increased the visibility of Jamaican music worldwide, and made him a global figure in popular culture. Over the course of his career, Marley became known as a Rastafari icon, and he infused his music with a sense of spirituality.

He is also considered a global symbol of Jamaican music and culture and identity.

RITA MARLEY

(25 July 1946)



Alpharita Constantia Marley is a Cuban-born Jamaican singer and the widow of Bob Marley. She was a member of the vocal group the I Threes, along with Marcia Griffiths and Judy Mowatt, who gained recognition as the backing vocalists for Bob Marley and the Wailers.

Rita was born in Santiago de Cuba, she grew up in Beachwood Avenue, located in Kingston, Jamaica.



ANANSI

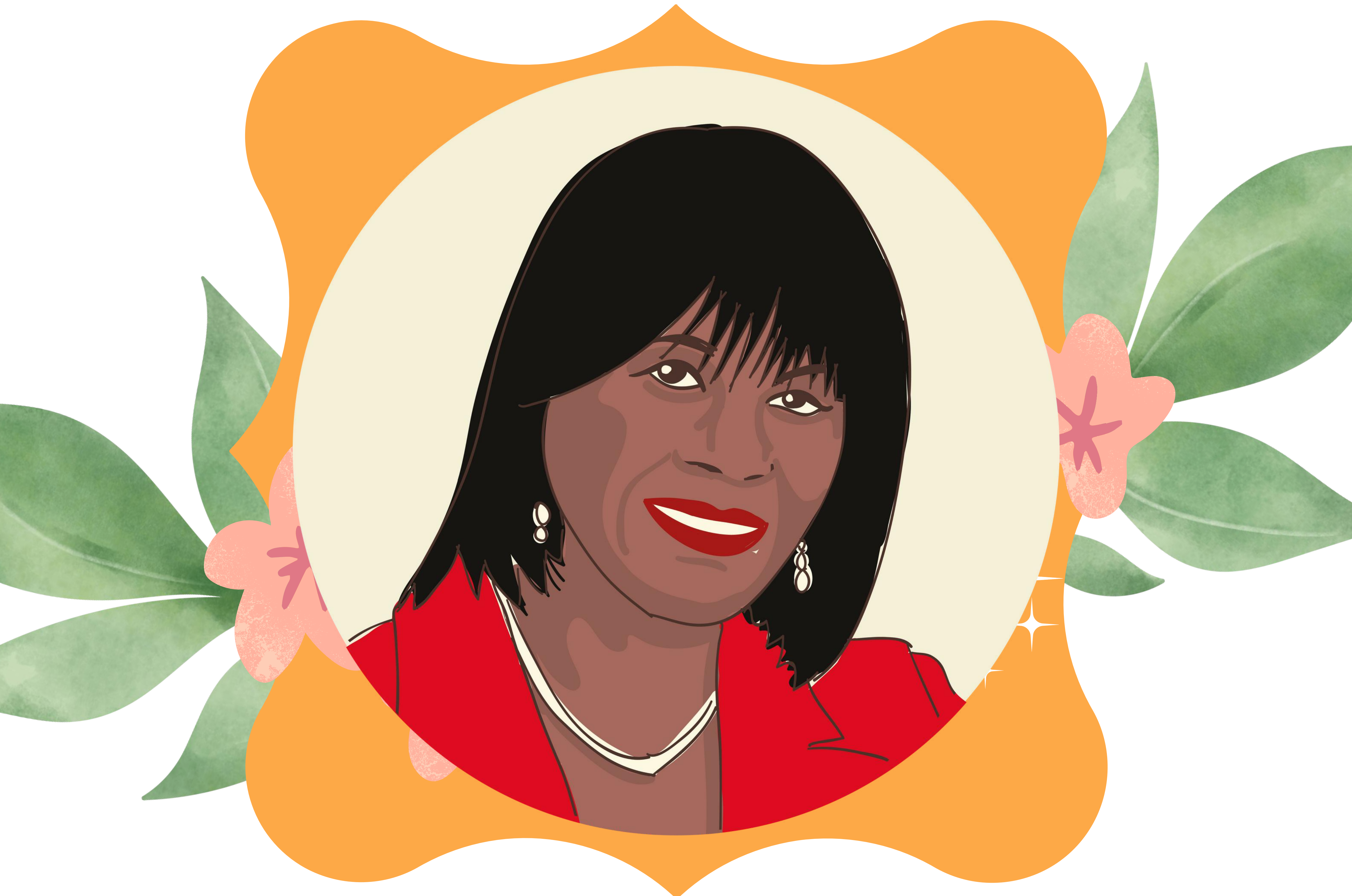
Anansi is an Akan folktale character. He often takes the shape of a spider and is sometimes considered to be a god of all knowledge of stories. Taking the role of trickster, he is also one of the most important characters of West African, African American and Caribbean folklore.

Originating in West Africa, these spider tales were transmitted to the Caribbean by way of the transatlantic slave trade. Anansi is most well known for his ability to outsmart and triumph over more powerful opponents through his use of cunning, creativity and wit.

Despite taking on the role of the trickster, Anansi's actions and parables often carry him as protagonist due to his ability to transform his apparent weaknesses into virtues.

PORTIA SIMPSON- MILLER

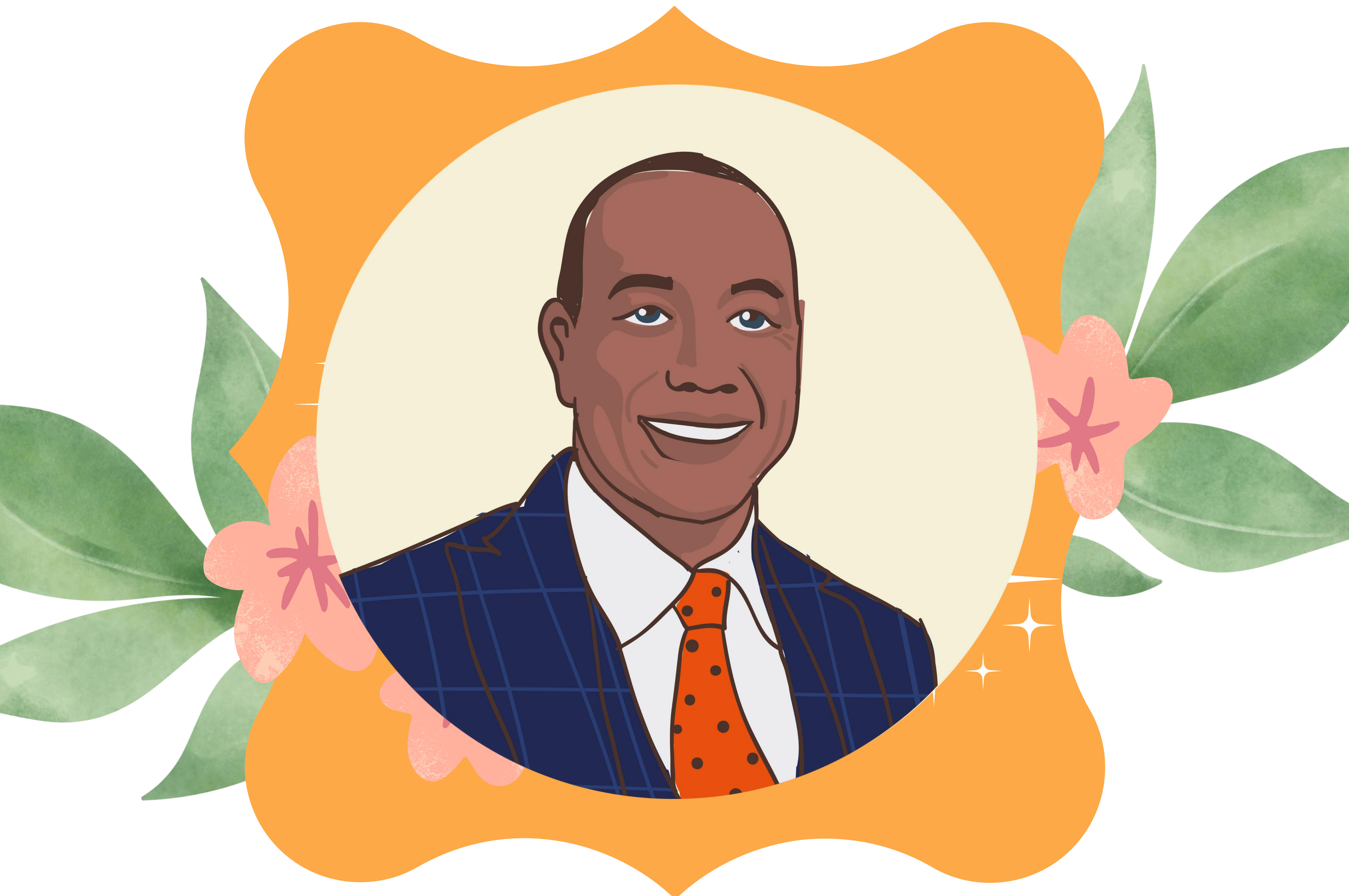
(12 December 1945)



Portia Lucretia Simpson-Miller is a Jamaican politician. She served as Prime Minister of Jamaica from March 2006 to September 2007 and again from 5 January 2012 to 3 March 2016. She was the leader of the People's National Party from 2005 to 2017 and the Leader of the Opposition twice, from 2007 to 2012 and from 2016 to 2017.

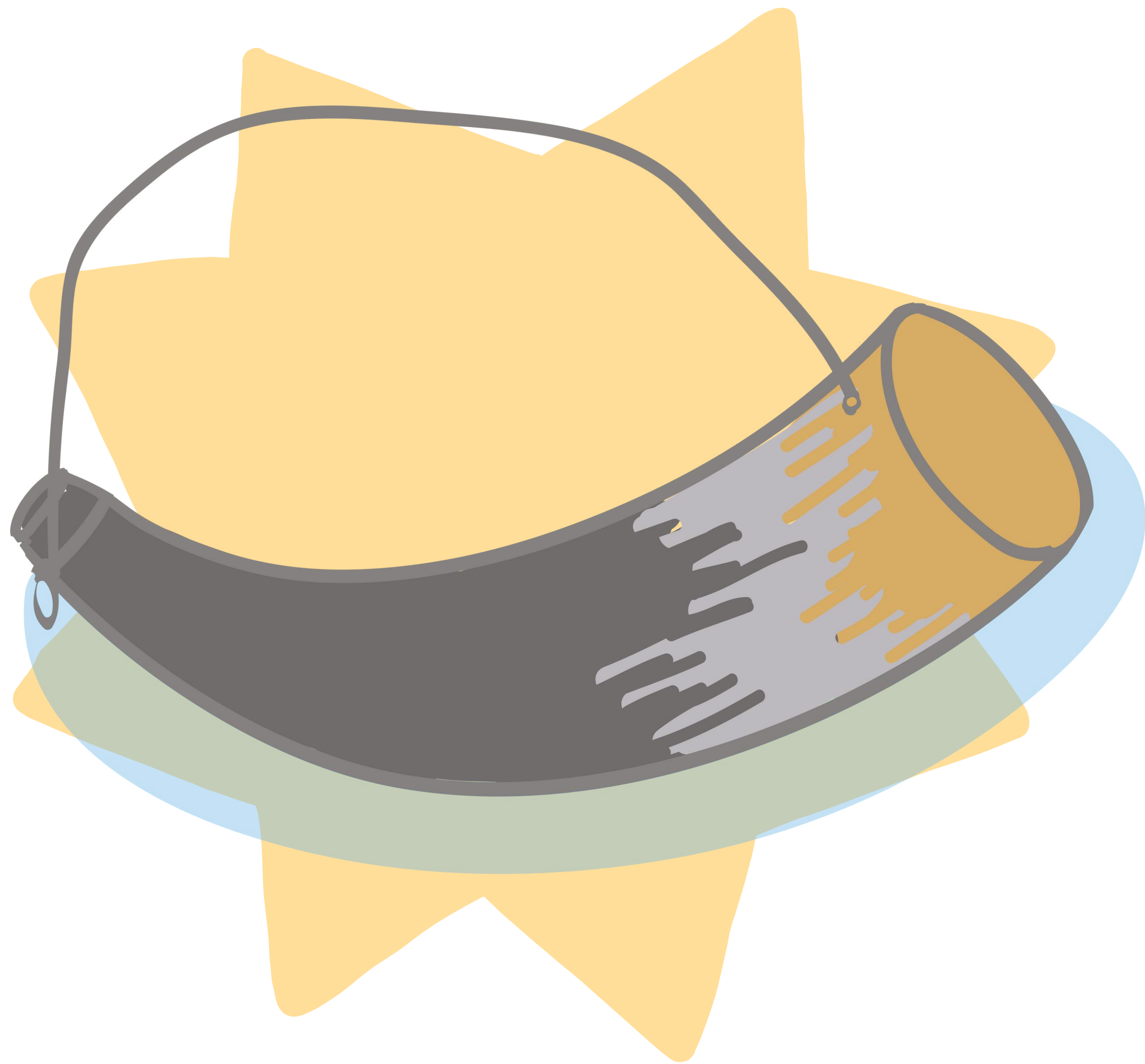
Following her second election win in December 2011, when her party defeated the Jamaica Labour Party, she became the second individual since independence to have served non-consecutive terms as prime minister, the first having been Michael Manley.

**MICHAEL
LEE-CHIN**
(3 January 1951)



Michael Lee-Chin, OJ, OOnt (born 3 January 1951), is a Jamaican-Canadian billionaire businessman, and philanthropist and the chairman and CEO of Portland Holdings Inc, a privately held investment company in Ontario, Canada.

Lee-Chin was born in Port Antonio, Jamaica, in 1951 both his parents were biracial African and Chinese-Jamaican.



ABENG

An Abeng is an animal horn or musical instrument in the language of the Akan people. The word abeng is from the Twi language in modern-day Ghana, it is a commonly used word in the Caribbean, especially Jamaica, and the instrument is associated with the Maroon people.

The Maroons of Jamaica used the horn to communicate over great distances in ways that couldn't be understood by people outside the community.

Today the abeng is made from cattle horn and is still used in Maroon communities on ceremonial occasions or to announce important news.

MARCUS GARVEY

(17 August 1887 – 10 June 1940)

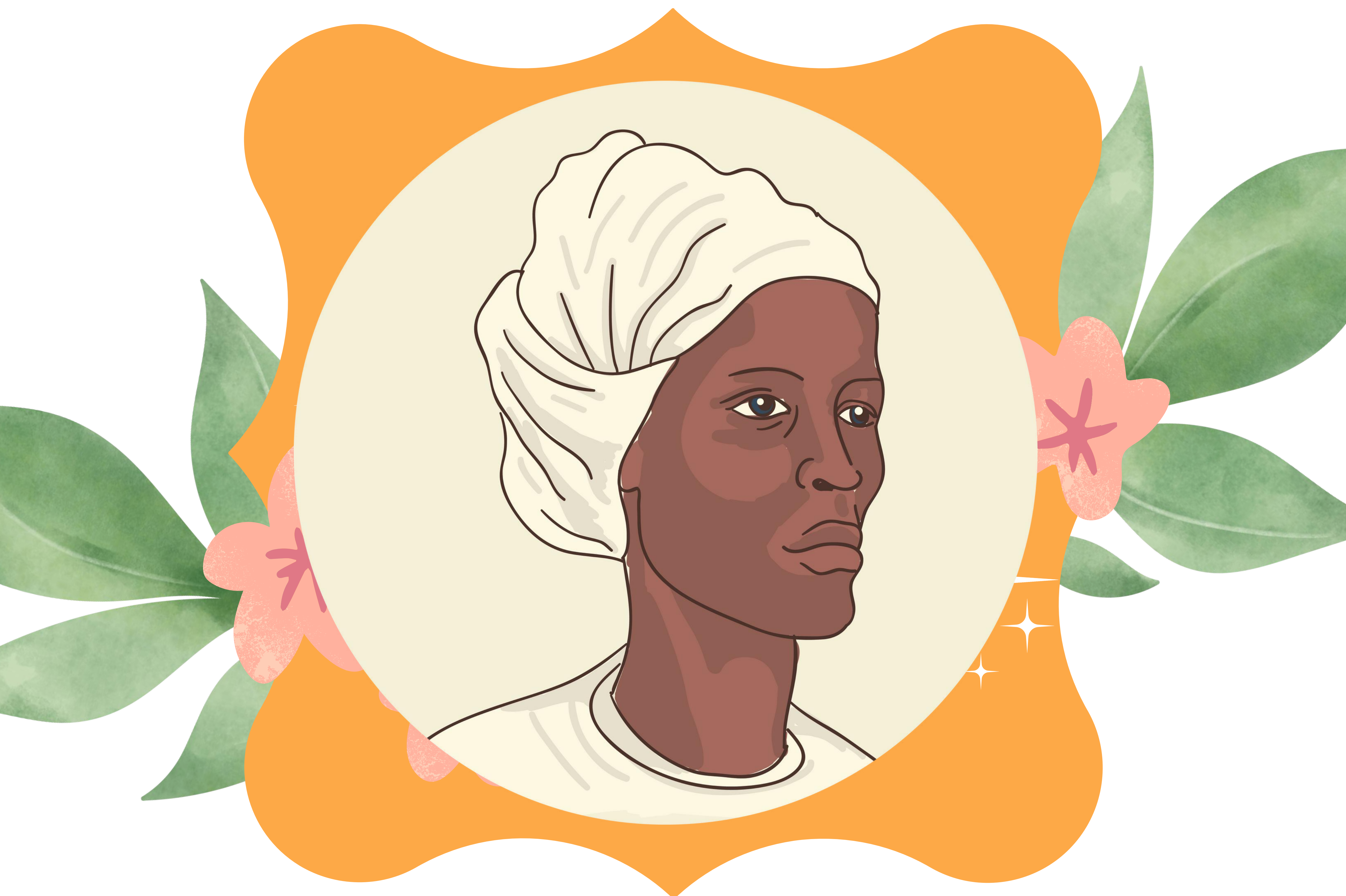


Marcus Mosiah Garvey Sr. was a Jamaican political activist, publisher, journalist, entrepreneur, and orator. He was the founder and first President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League (UNIA-ACL, commonly known as UNIA), through which he declared himself Provisional President of Africa. Ideologically a black nationalist and Pan-Africanist, his ideas came to be known as Garveyism.

Garvey was born in Saint Ann's Bay, Jamaica, and apprenticed into the print trade as a teenager. Working in Kingston, he became involved in trade unionism before living briefly in Costa Rica, Panama, and England. Returning to Jamaica, he founded UNIA in 1914.

NANNY OF THE MAROONS

(c. 1686 – c. 1733)



Nanny of the Maroons was an 18th-century leader of the Jamaican Maroons. She led a community of formerly enslaved Africans. According to Maroon legend, Queen Nanny was born in Ghana. During the years of warfare, the British suffered significant losses in their encounters with the Maroons of eastern Jamaica.

Having failed to defeat the Maroons on the battle field, the British sued for peace, signing a treaty with them on 20 April 1740. The treaty stopped the hostilities, provided for state sanctioned freedom for the Maroons, and granted 500 acres of land to Nanny and her followers. The village built on the land grant still stands and today is called Moore Town.



SOUND SYSTEM

In Jamaican popular culture, a sound system is a group of disc jockeys, engineers and MCs playing ska, rocksteady or reggae music. The sound system is an important part of Jamaican culture and history.

The sound system concept first became popular in the 1940s, in the parish of Kingston. DJs would load up a truck with a generator, turntables, and huge speakers and set up street parties.

An important part of sound system culture is the sound clash, an organized battle between two systems.

MARY SEACOLE

(23 November 1805 – 14 May 1881)

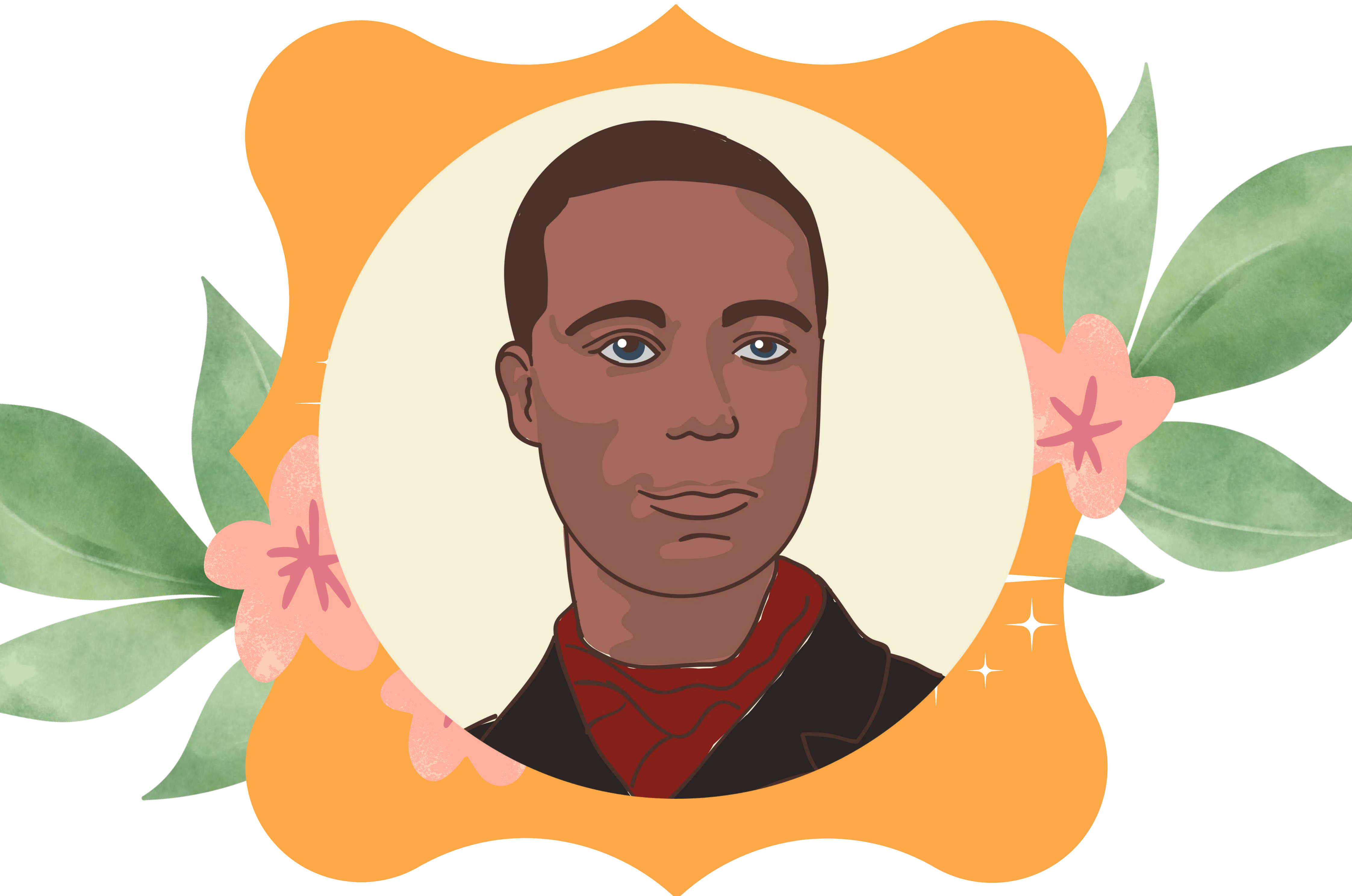


Mary Jane Seacole was a British-Jamaican nurse, healer and businesswoman who set up the "British Hotel" behind the lines during the Crimean War. She described this as "a mess-table and comfortable quarters for sick and convalescent officers", and provided succour for wounded service men on the battlefield, and nursed many of them back to health.

Coming from a tradition of Jamaican and West African "doctresses", Seacole displayed "compassion, skills and bravery while nursing soldiers during the Crimean War", through the use of herbal remedies. She was posthumously awarded the Jamaican Order of Merit in 1991. In 2004, she was voted the greatest black Briton.

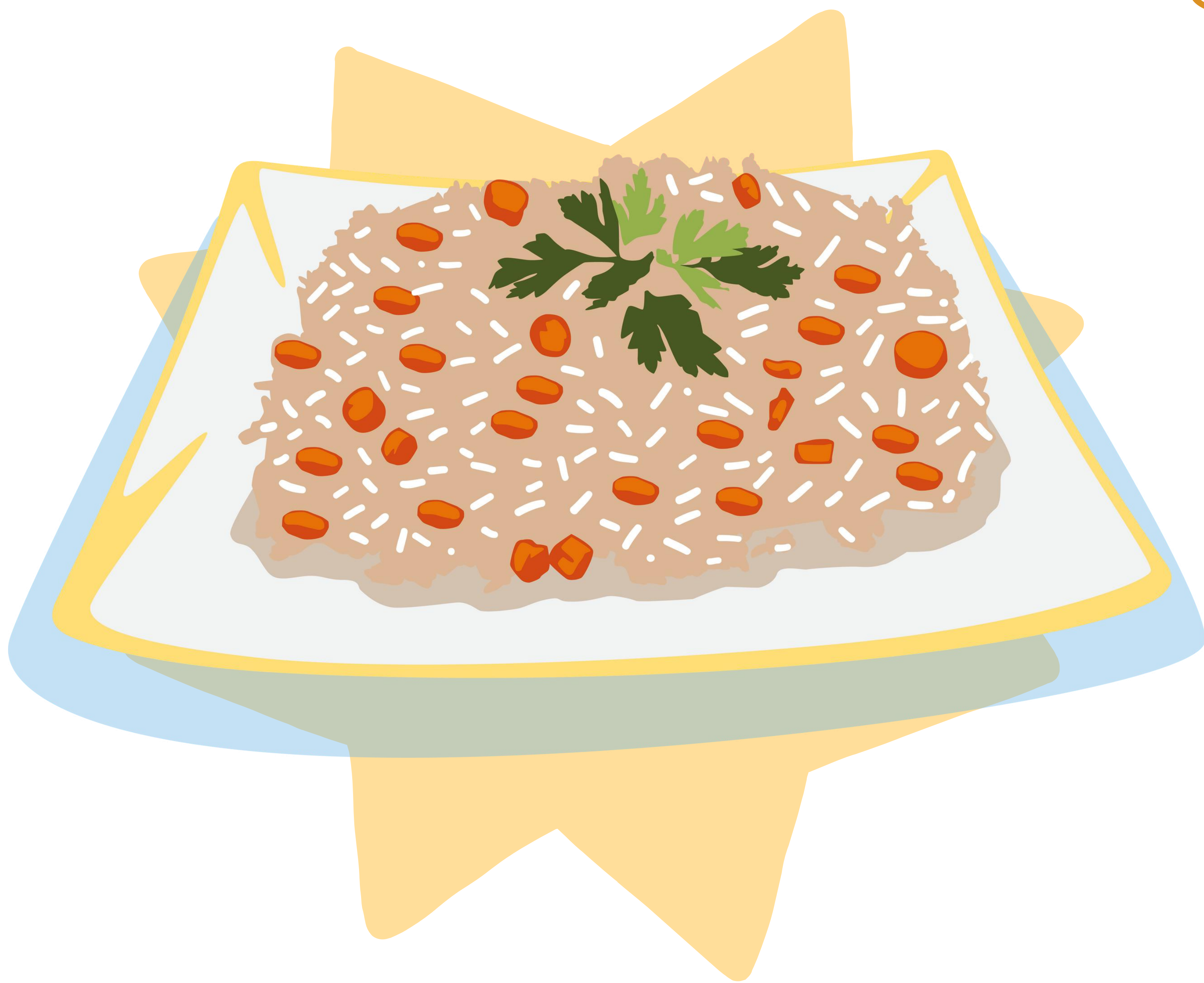
PAUL BOGLE

(1820 – 24 October 1865)



Paul Bogle was a Jamaican Baptist deacon and activist. He is a National Hero of Jamaica. He was a leader of the 1865 Morant Bay protesters, who marched for justice and fair treatment for all the people in Jamaica. After leading the Morant Bay rebellion, Bogle was captured by Jamaican Maroons, tried and convicted by the colonial government (who had declared martial law), and hanged on 24 October 1865 in the Morant Bay court house.

The Morant Bay rebellion turned out to be one of the defining points in Jamaica's struggle for both political and economical enhancement. Bogle's demonstration ultimately achieved its objectives and paved the way for new attitudes.



RICE AND PEAS

Rice and peas is a traditional a favourite dish in Jamaica. The 'peas' are traditionally pigeon peas, but more often substituted with kidney beans.

The dish is made with rice and any available legume, such as kidney beans, pigeon peas (known as gungo peas), or cowpeas, the combination of grain and a legume forming a complete protein.

The peas are boiled with pimenta seeds and garlic until tender. Scotch bonnet pepper, thyme, scallions and/or round onions, grated ginger and coconut milk are then added along with the rice and left to simmer until cooked.

MARLON JAMES

(24 November 1970)



Marlon James is a Jamaican writer. He is the author of four novels. James teaches literature at Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota. He is also a faculty lecturer at St. Francis College's Low Residency MFA in Creative Writing.

James was born in Kingston, Jamaica, to parents who were both in the Jamaican police.

James attended Kingston's prestigious Wolmer's Trust High School for Boys. He is a 1991 graduate of the University of the West Indies, where he read Language and Literature.

LOUISE BENNETT- COVERLEY

(7 September 1919 – 26 July 2006)



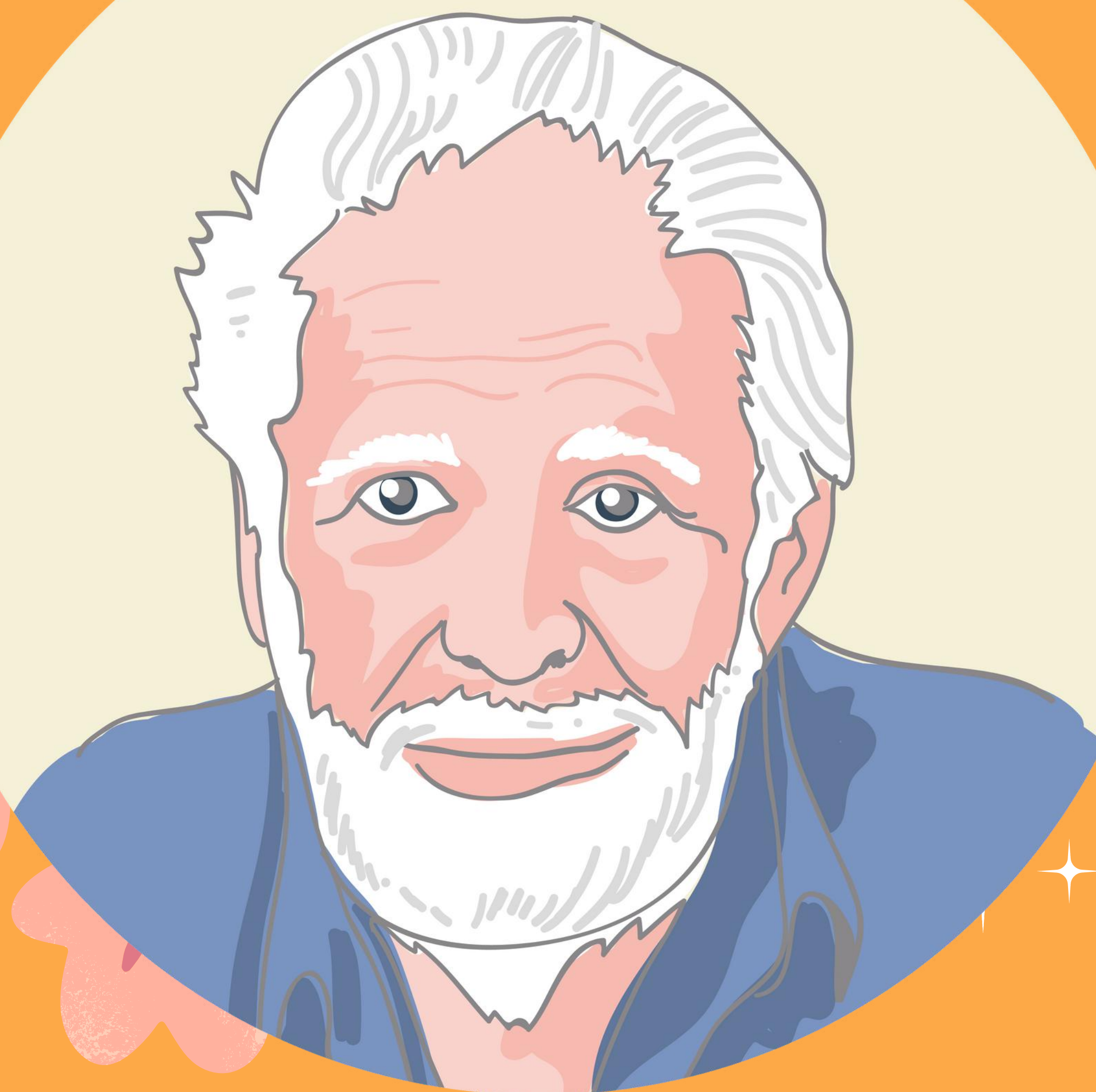
Louise Simone Bennett-Coverley, was a Jamaican poet, folklorist, writer, and educator. Writing and performing her poems in Jamaican Patois, Bennett worked to preserve the practice of presenting poetry, folk songs and stories in patois establishing the validity of local languages for literary expression.

Bennett was born on 7 September 1919 on North Street in Kingston, Jamaica. Bennett was the first black student to study at London's Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA).

Bennett wrote several books and poetry in Jamaican Patois, helping to have it recognized as a "nation language" in its own right. Her work influenced many other writers, including Mutabaruka, Linton Kwesi Johnson and Yasus Afari, to use it in a similar manner.

CHRIS BLACKWELL

(22 June 1937)



Christopher Percy Gordon Blackwell is an English businessman and former record producer, and the founder of Island Records. Forming Island Records in Jamaica on 22 May 1959, aged 22, Blackwell was among the first to record the Jamaican popular music that eventually became known as ska. Returning to Britain in 1962, he sold records from the back of his car to the Jamaican community.

Blackwell's business and reach grew substantially, and he went on to forge the careers of Bob Marley, Grace Jones and U2 among many other diverse high-profile acts. He has produced many seminal albums, including Marley's *Catch A Fire* and *Uprising*, and The B-52's' self-titled debut album in 1979.

QUESTIONS

Who is your favourite icon?

What did your favourite icon achieve to put Jamaica on the global map?

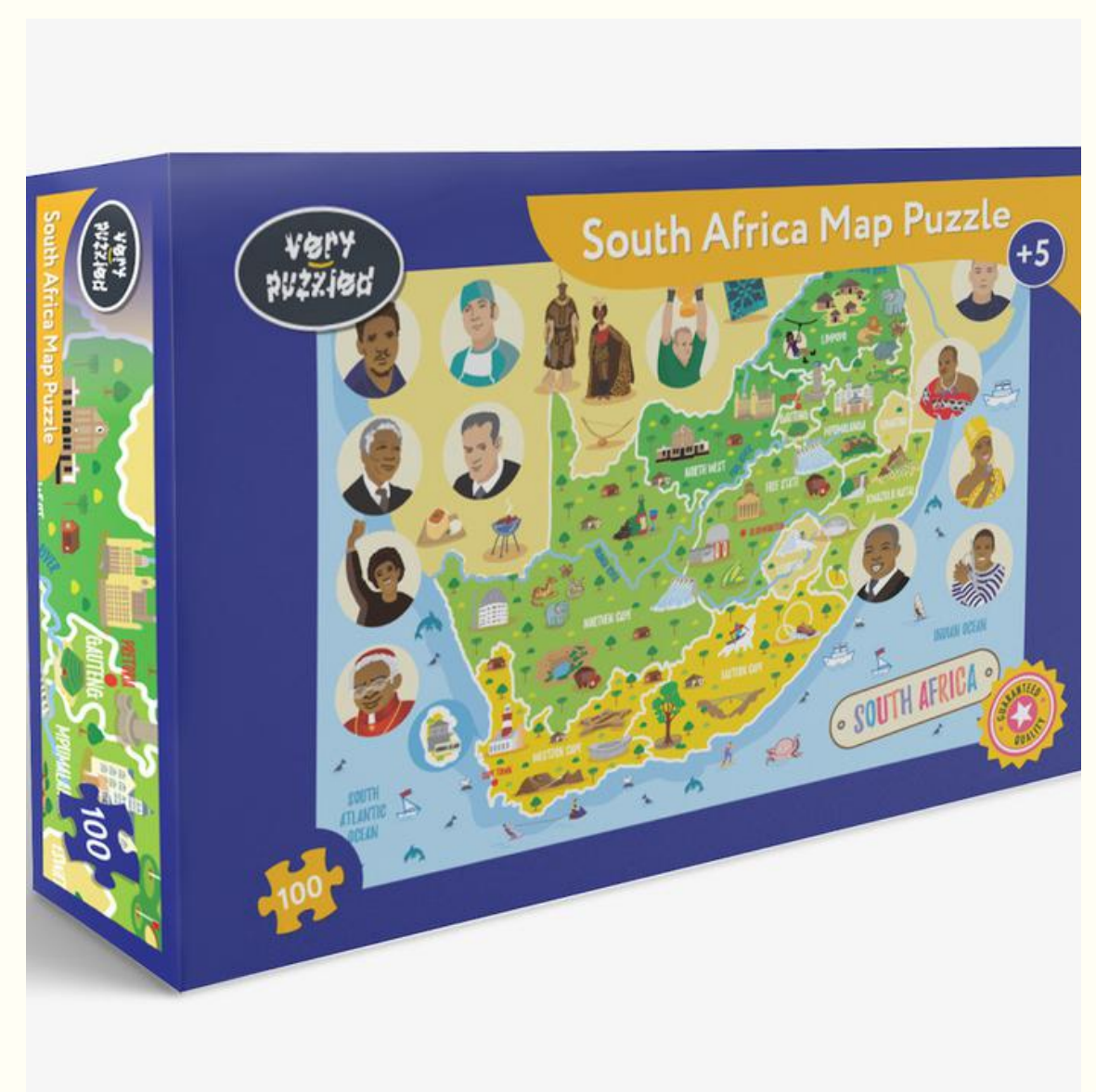
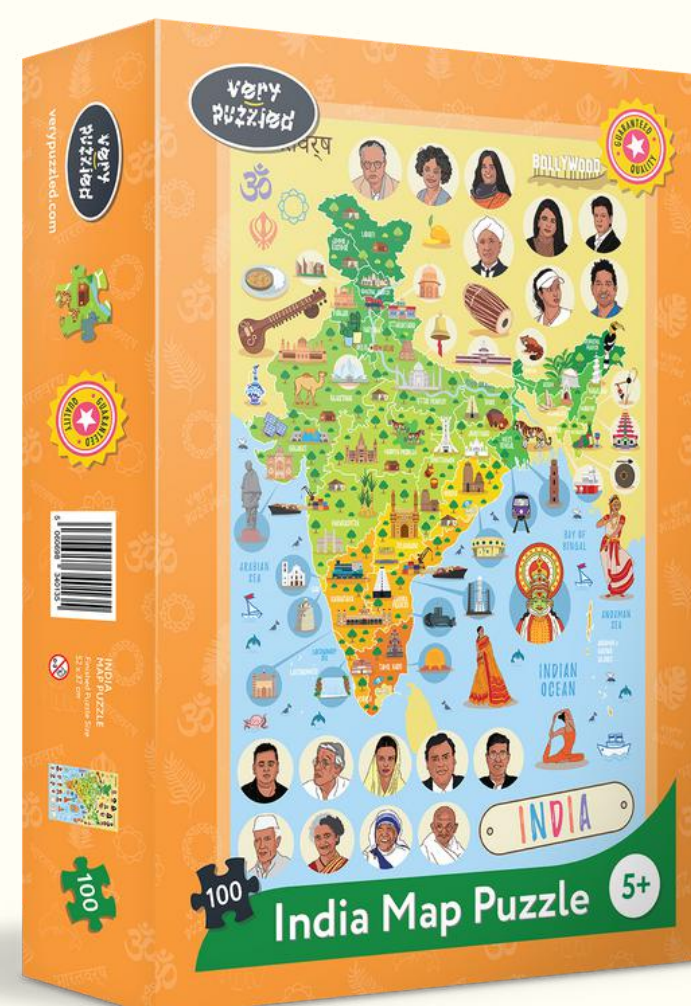
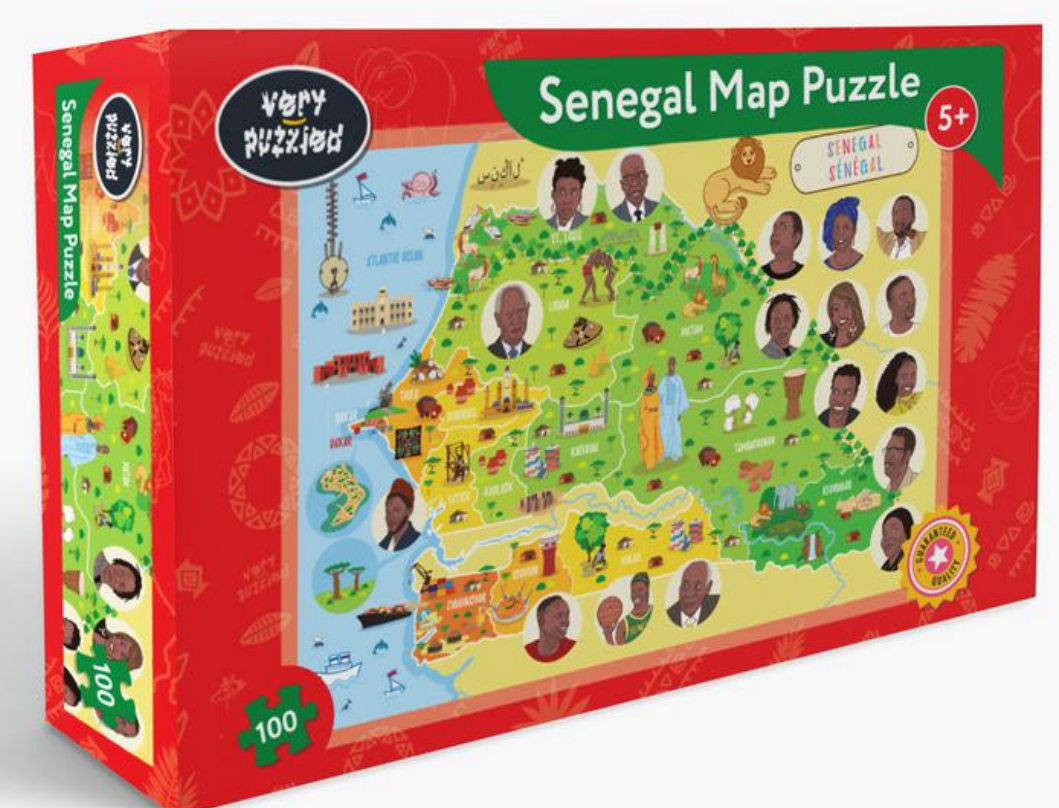
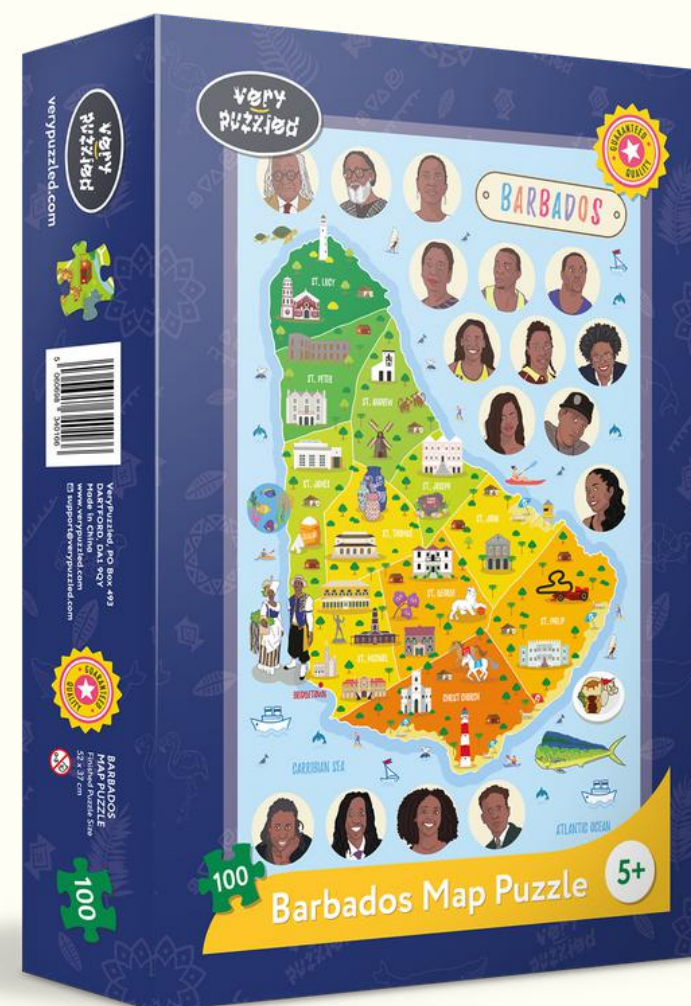
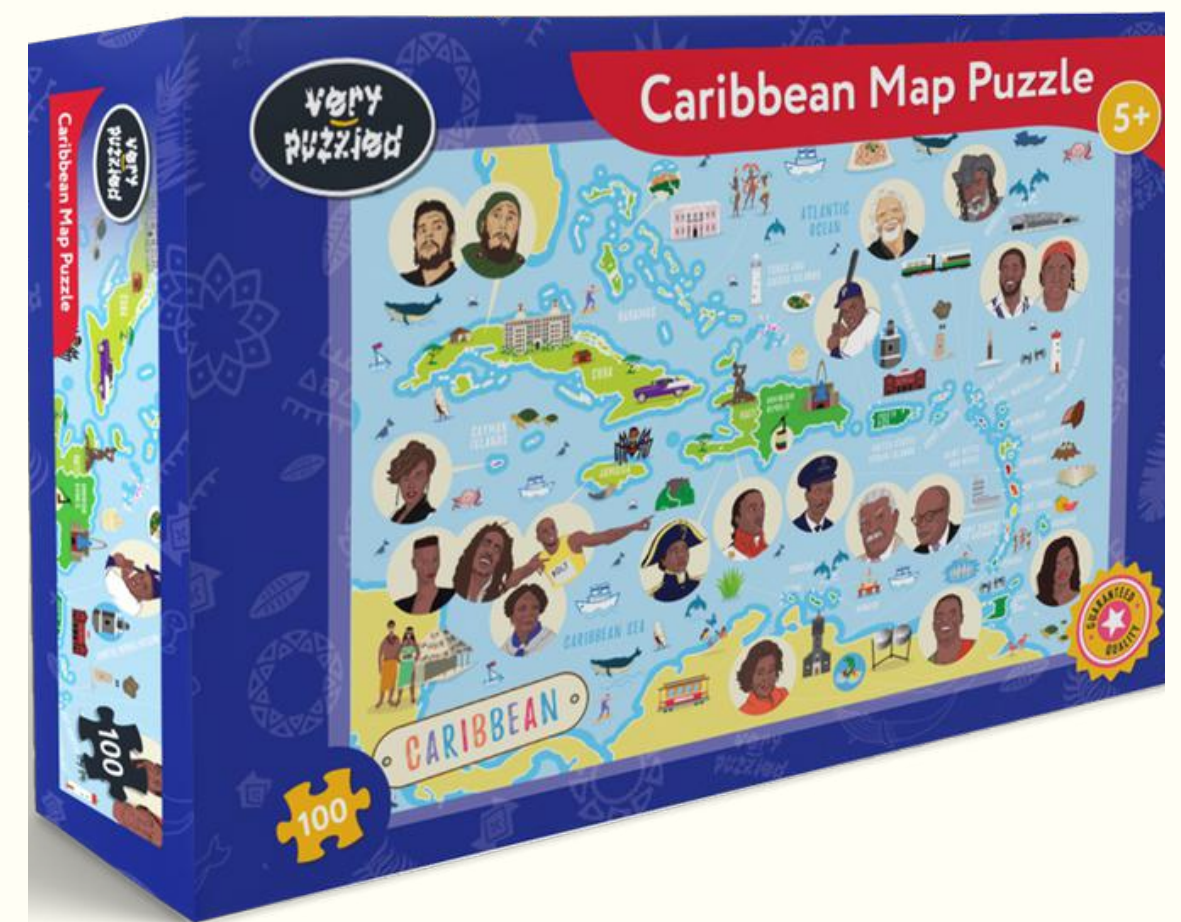
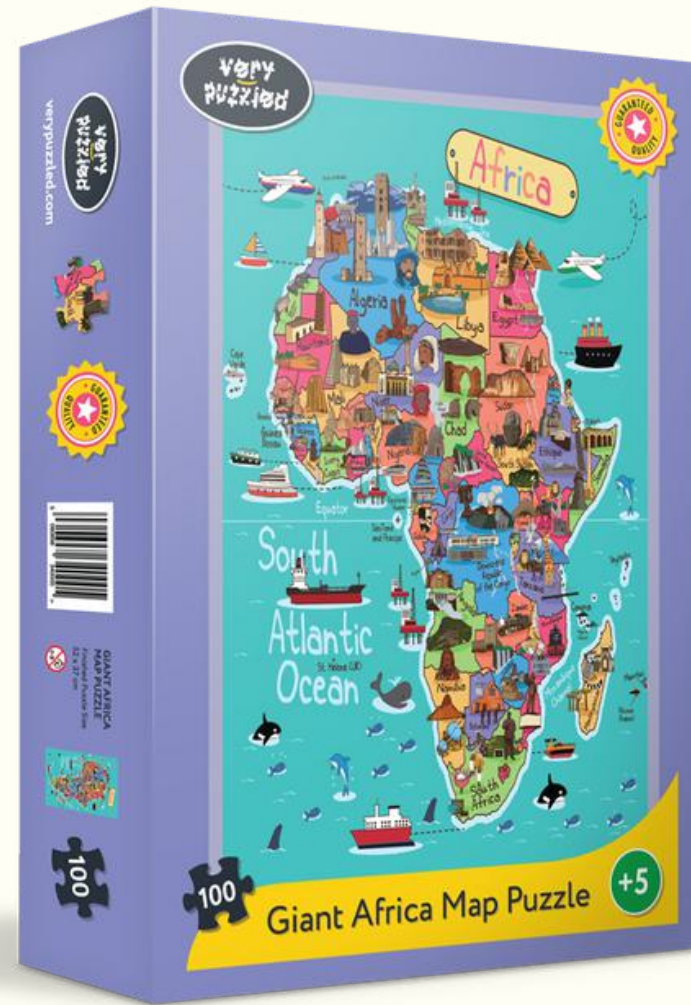
Which icon has had the most impact?

Where in Jamaica is your favourite icon from?

When was your favourite icon born and when did they achieve their success?

Why do you think your favourite icon's achievements/ work is important or useful to the world today?

QUALITY TIME FOR ALL FAMILIES



KEEP EXPLORING WITH OUR RANGE OF MAP JIGSAW PUZZLES THAT INCLUDES LONDON, AFRICA, THE CARIBBEAN, GHANA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO, NIGERIA, INDIA, SOUTH AFRICA, KENYA AND MORE TO BE ADDED.