



UGANDA JIGSAW PUZZLE GUIDE

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

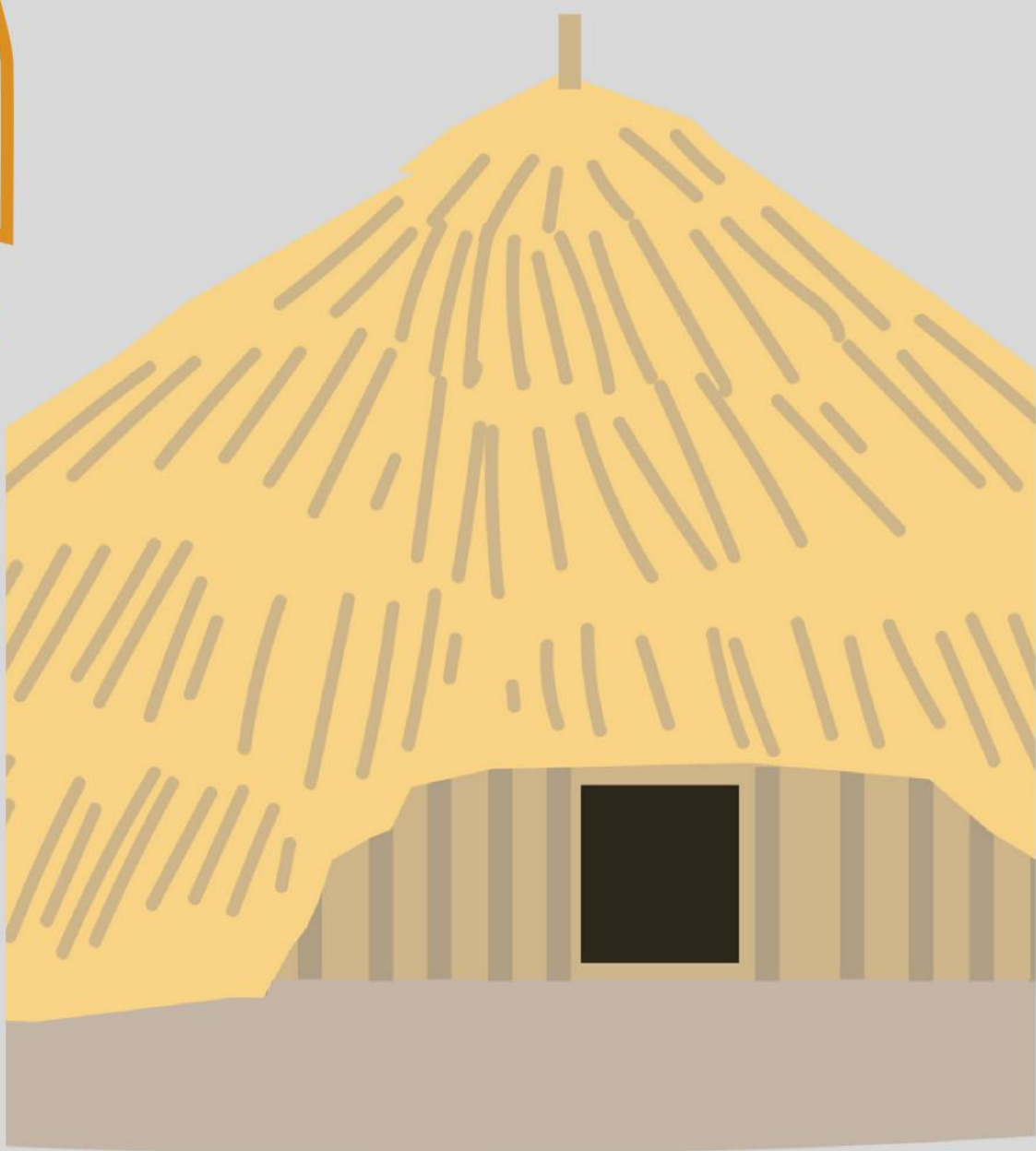


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Welcome to

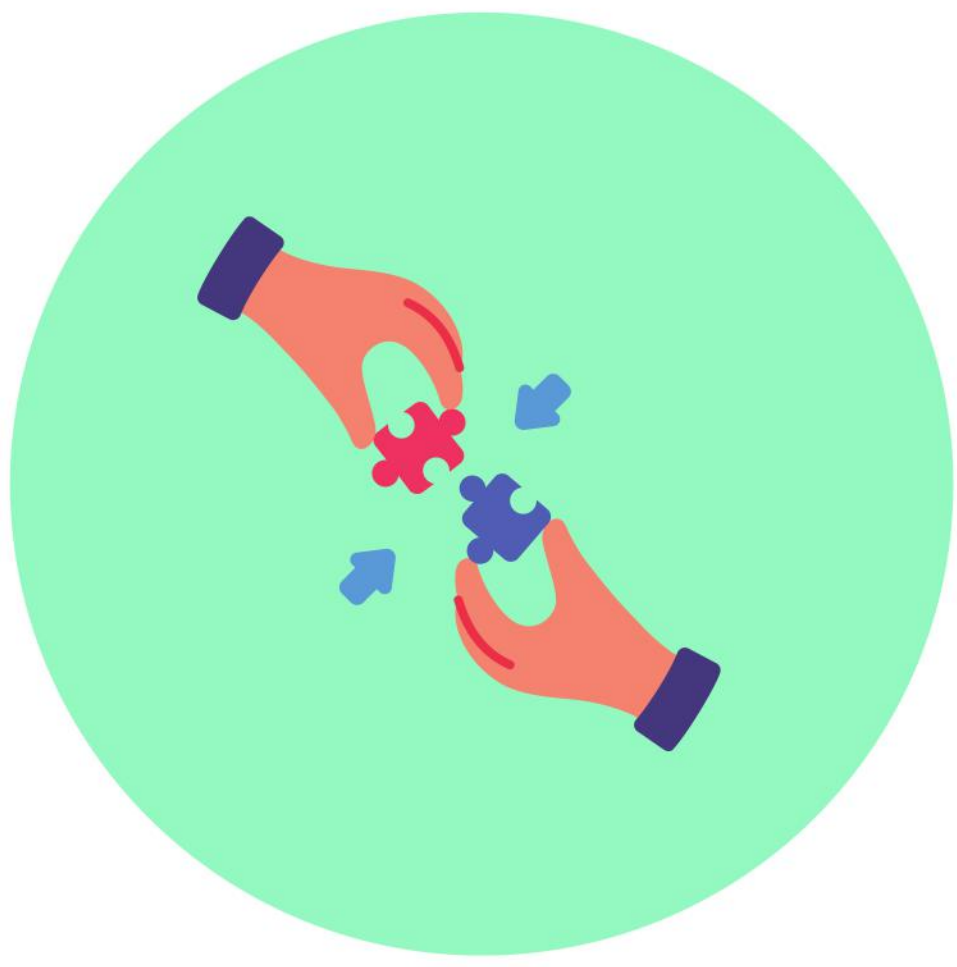
YOUR GUIDE

Uganda is a landlocked country in East Africa. Uganda is named after the Buganda kingdom, which encompasses a large portion of the south of the country, including the capital Kampala and whose language Luganda is widely spoken throughout the country.

Uganda has many notable citizens that include Daniel Kaluuya, Florence Kasumba, Stephen Kiprotich, Jennifer Nansubuga Makumbi as well as many others.

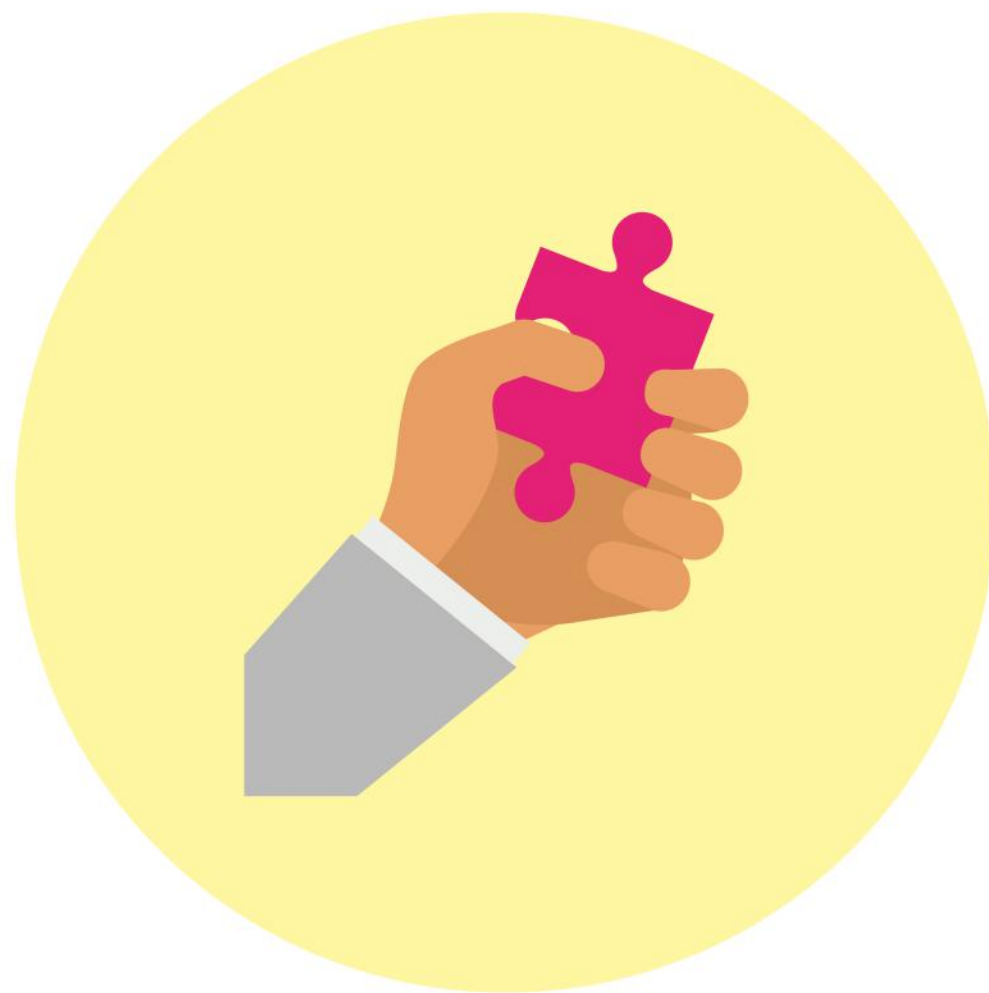
The Very Puzzled Uganda map jigsaw puzzle consists of 100 pieces and each region of Uganda is represented with a variety of landmarks, monuments and attractions it will provide endless fun and topics of discussion that can be used as fun way to learn for both children and adults.

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.



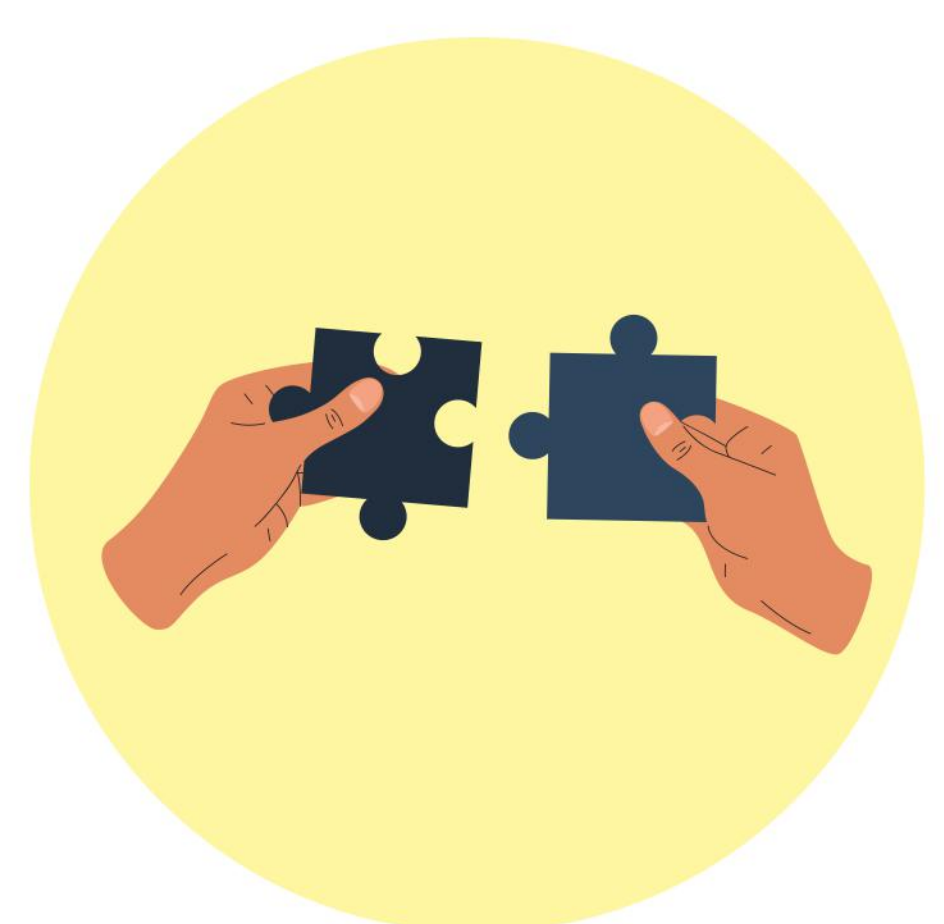
SHAPE RECOGNITION

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.



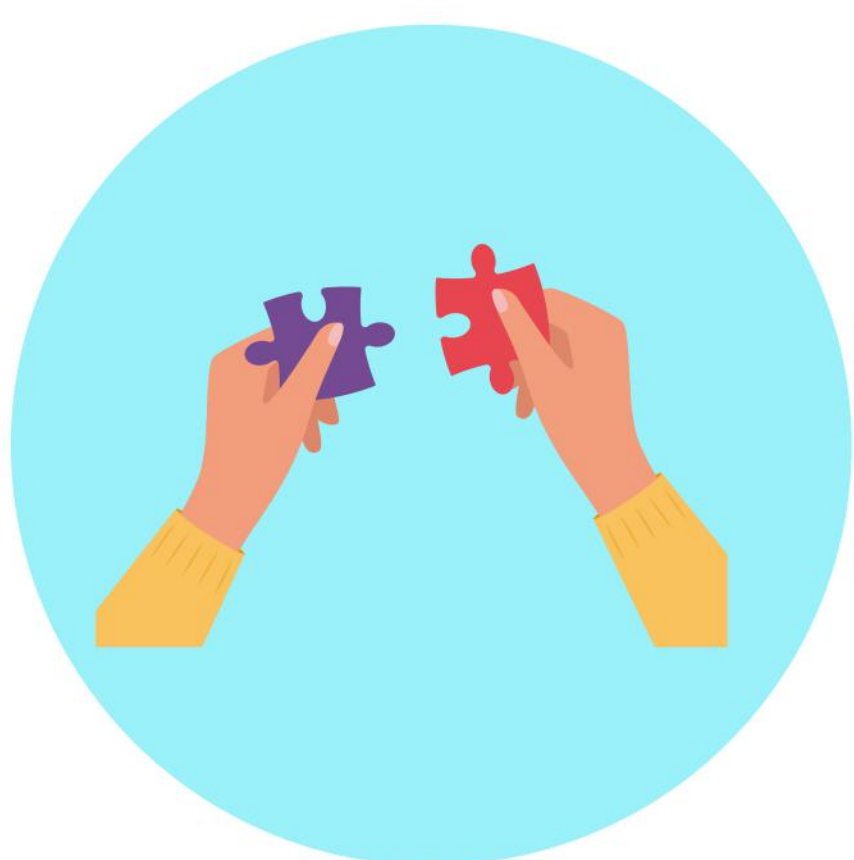
MEMORY

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



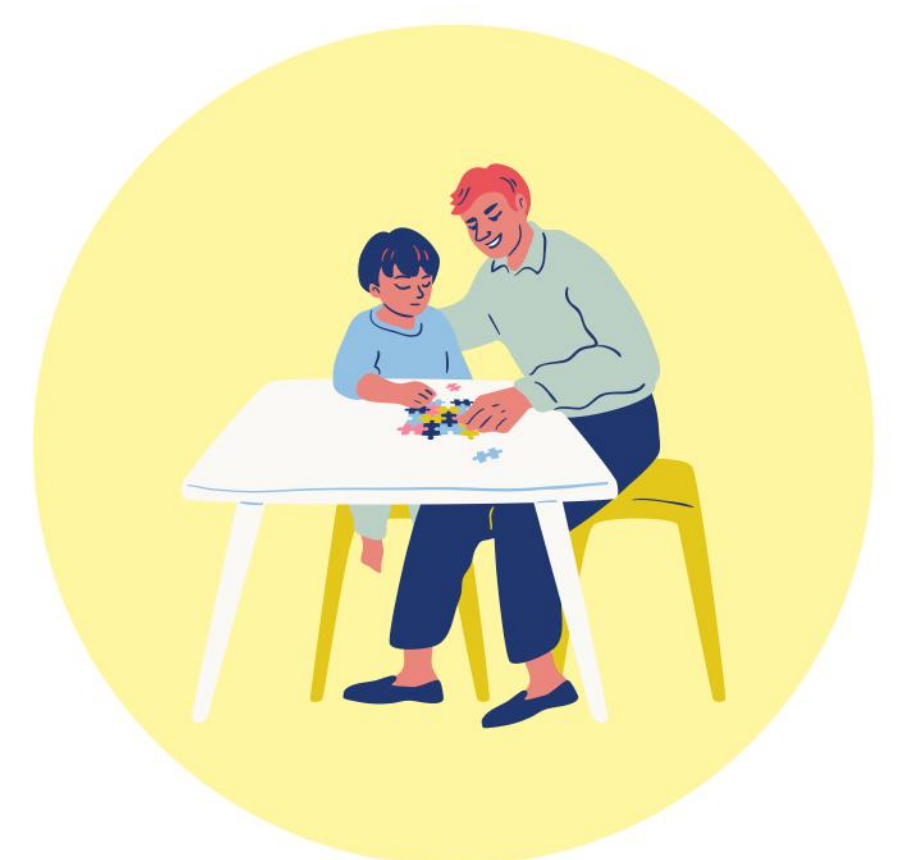
PROBLEM SOLVING

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.

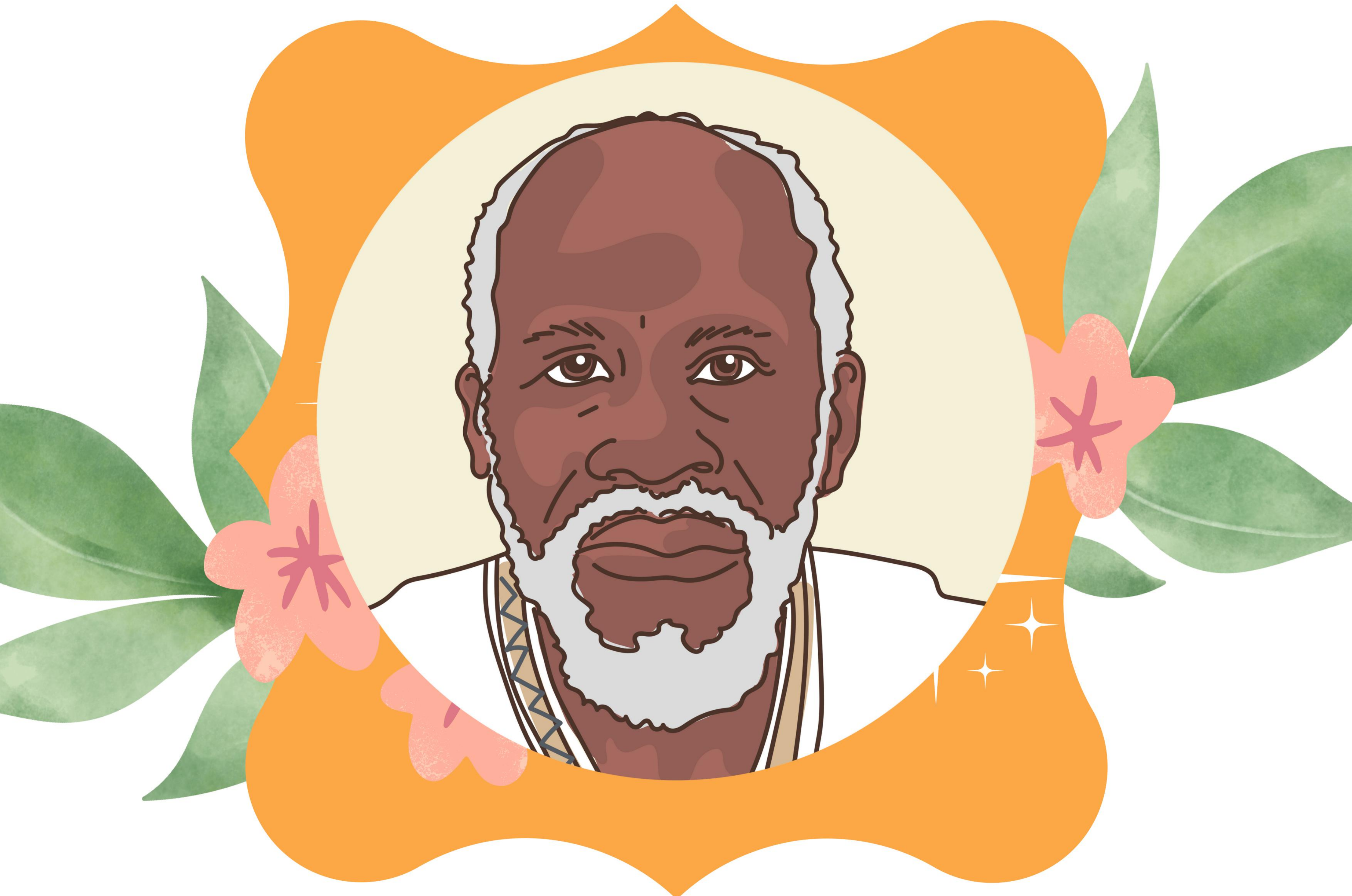


PATIENCE

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.

TABAN LO LIYONG

(1939)

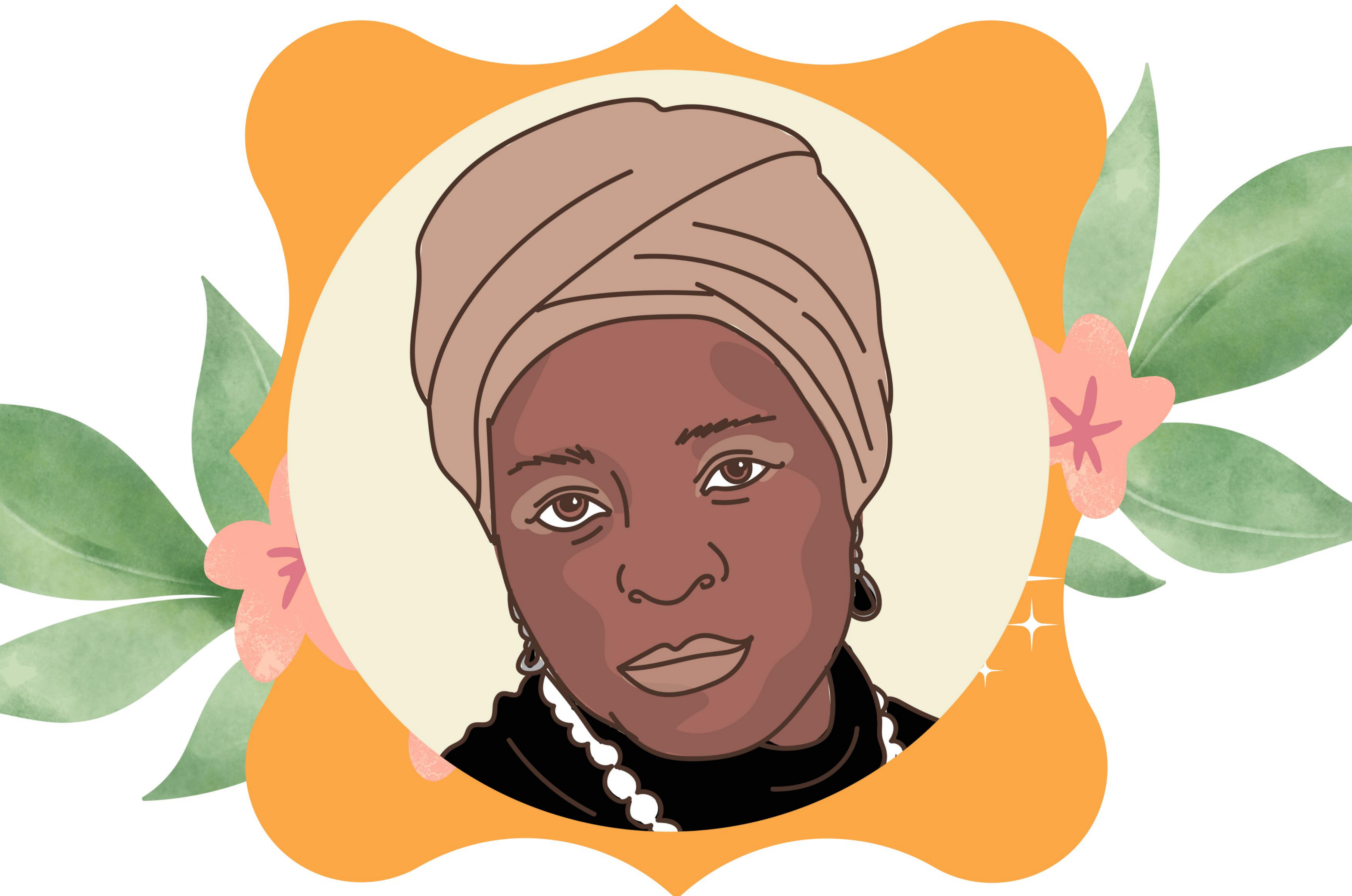


Taban Lo Liyong is a poet, and writer of fiction and literary criticism from South Sudan. His political views, as well as his outspoken disapproval of the post-colonial system of education in East Africa, have inspired both further criticism as well as controversy since the late 1960s.

Liyong has published over twenty books, including *Carrying Knowledge Up a Palm Tree* (1998), an anthology of poetry that addresses various contemporary issues and follows African progress in recent history. The East African Literature Bureau (EALB) published many of Liyong's earlier works in English, as well as in translation into East African languages.

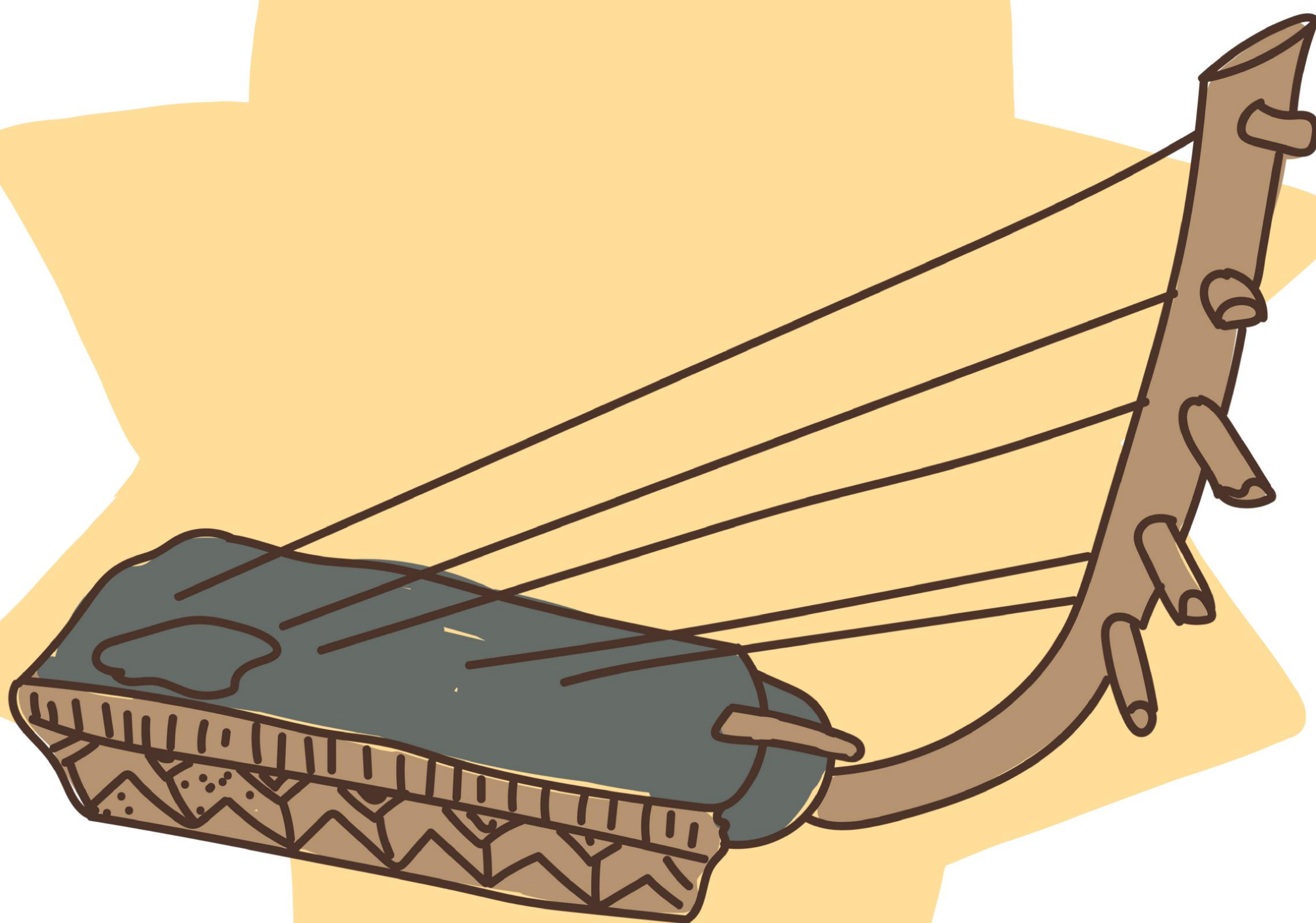
JENNIFER NANSUBUGA MAKUMBI

(1960s)



Jennifer Nansubuga Makumbi is a Ugandan-British novelist and short story writer. Her doctoral novel, *The Kintu Saga*, was shortlisted and won the Kwani? Manuscript Project in 2013. It was published by Kwani Trust in 2014 under the title *Kintu*. Her short story collection, *Manchester Happened*, was published in 2019. She was shortlisted for the 2014 Commonwealth Short Story Prize for her story "Let's Tell This Story Properly", and emerged Regional Winner, Africa region. She was the Overall Winner of the 2014 Commonwealth Short Story Prize. She was longlisted for the 2014 Etisalat Prize for Literature. She is a lecturer in Creative Writing at Lancaster University. In 2018, she was awarded a Windham-Campbell Prize in the fiction category. In 2021, her novel *The First Woman* won the Jhalak Prize.

In September 2001, she enrolled at Manchester Metropolitan University to do an MA in Creative Writing. She completed a PhD in Creative writing at Lancaster University. Makumbi has taught at various universities in the UK teaching both English and Creative Writing as an Associate Lecturer. Her writing relies heavily on Ganda oral traditions, especially myths, legends, folktales and sayings.



THE A'DUNGU

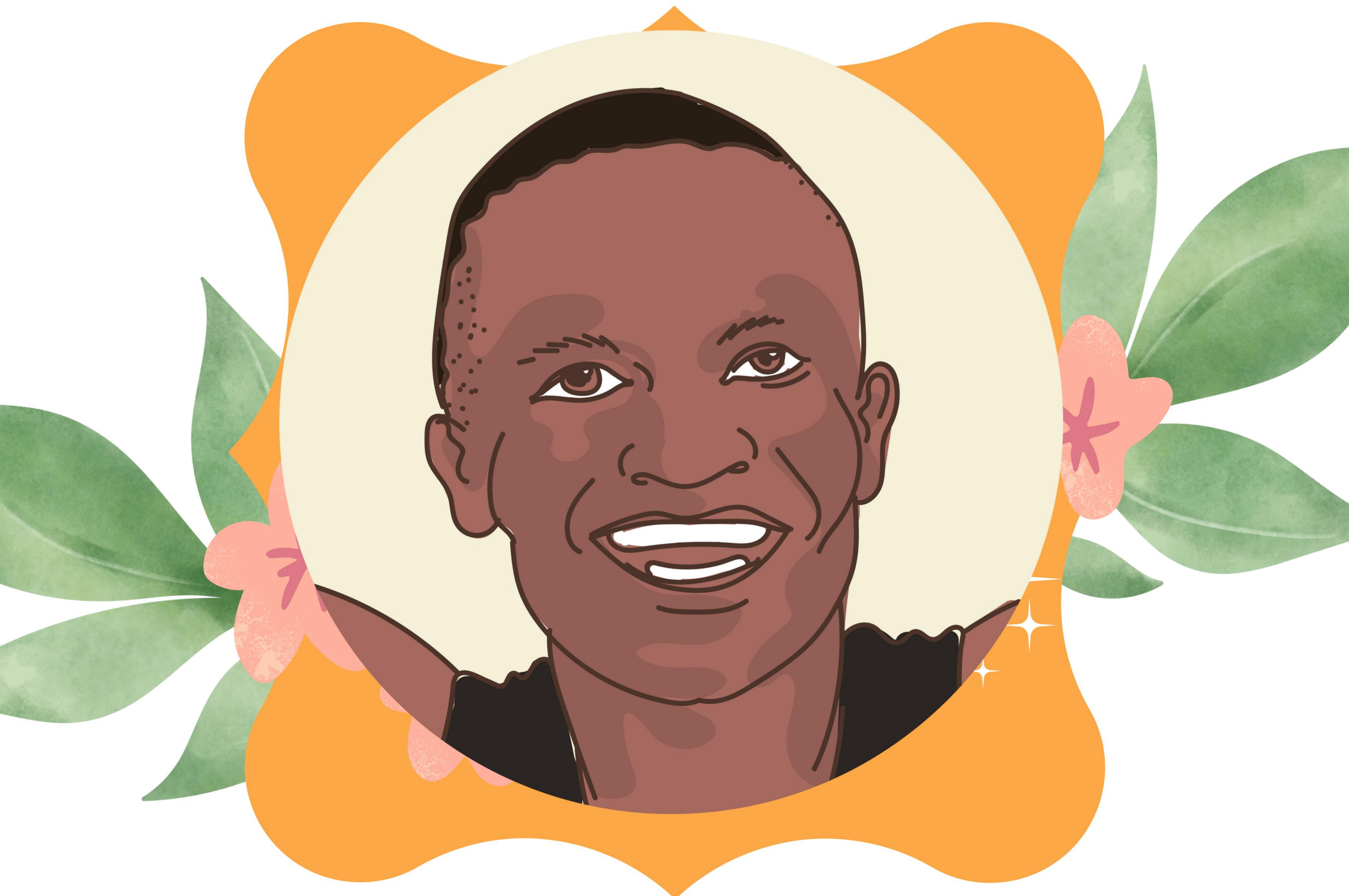
The a'dungu is a stringed musical instrument of the Alur people of northwestern Uganda. It is an arched harp of varying dimensions, ranging from seven to ten strings or more.

The physical form of the a'dungu derives from uniquely African origins. The instrument is made of a hollowed-out slab of wood, which is covered by two pieces of leather, woven together in the center. The upper piece of leather functions as a soundboard, and a wooden rib supports it, serving also as a structure to secure the strings to the soundboard. A curved wooden neck, containing a tuning peg for each note, is inserted into the end of the instrument's body. The strings run diagonally from the tuning pegs in the neck to the rib in the center of the body.

The a'dungu is generally not used melodically, and instead outlines chords. Generally, a single note is played at a time on the bass and tenor instruments, while the alto and soprano a'dungus are used to play triads. In performance, complex arpeggiation gives simple tonal chord progressions an energetic, sometimes syncopated rhythmic drive.

STEPHEN KIPROTICH

(27 February 1989)

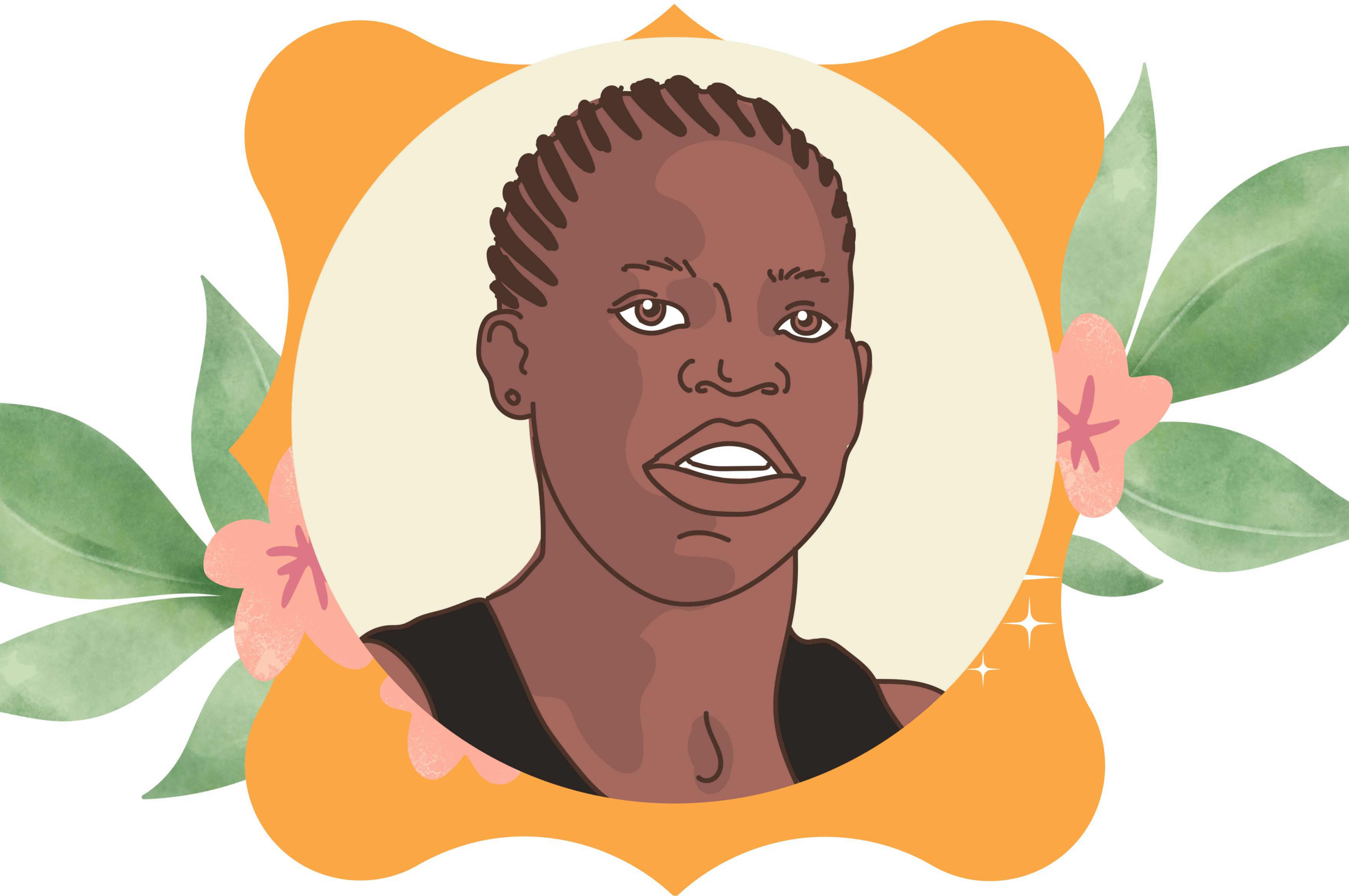


Stephen Kiprotich is a Ugandan long-distance runner, born in Kapchorwa District. He is an Olympic marathon champion, having won gold at the 2012 London Summer Olympics. He also won gold at the 2013 World Championships in Athletics. He is the second person, after Gezahegne Abera, to follow an Olympic marathon gold medal with a world championship gold medal for the same event.

He clinched the Olympic gold 2012 Olympic champion with a winning time of 2:08:01 in hot, sunny, and humid conditions. This was the first Olympic medal for Uganda since 1996, the first Olympic gold medal for the country since 1972, and the country's first ever in the marathon. He won the Moscow IAAF championship marathon on 17 August 2013.

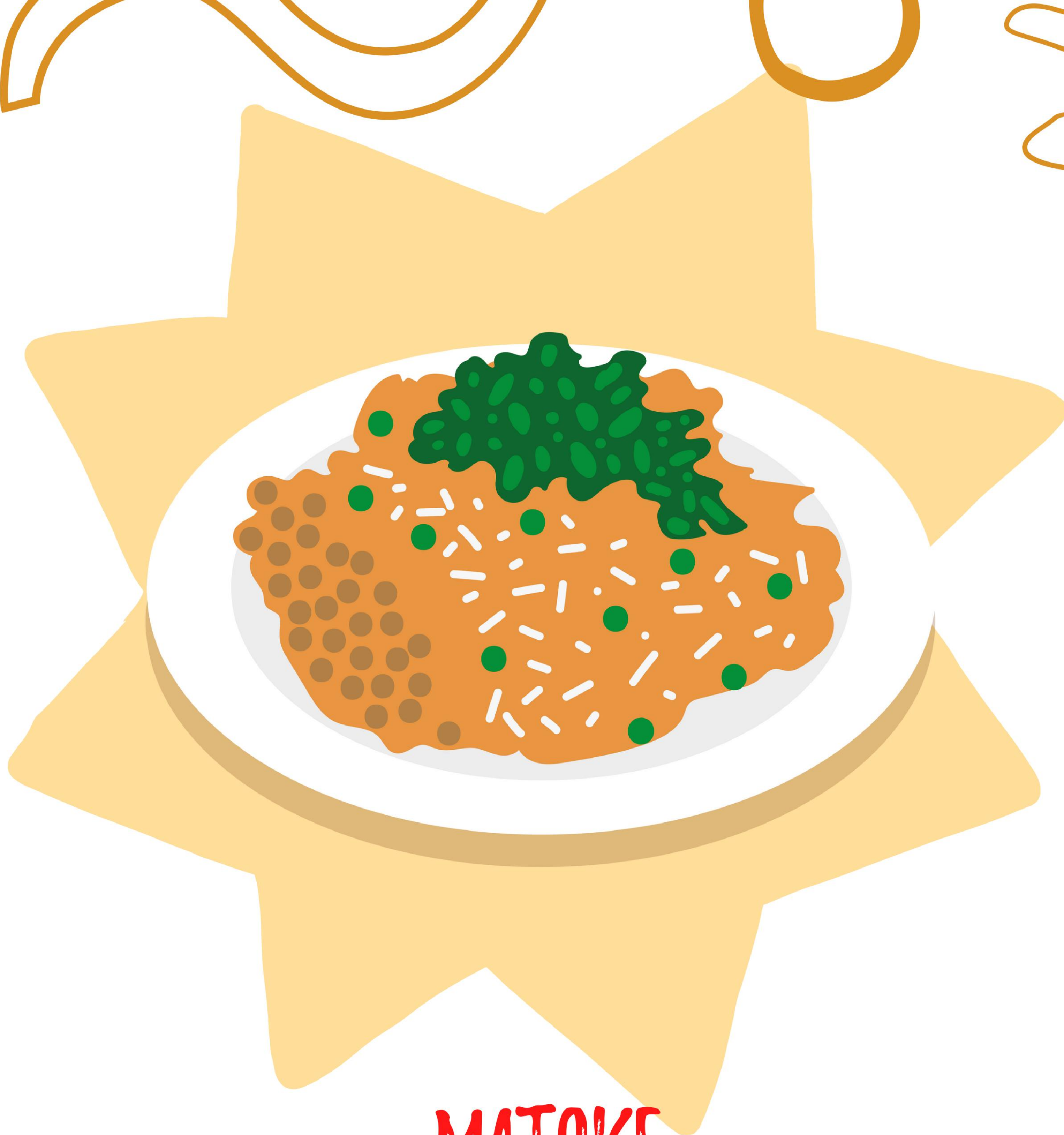
DORCUS INZIKURU

(February 2, 1982)



Dorcus Inzikuru is a Ugandan track and field athlete, competing in the steeplechase. She won the inaugural world title in women's **3000** m steeplechase, as well as the first Commonwealth title in the event. Her coach is Renato Canova. Sometimes her name is spelt "Docus". It was misspelled in her passport, and the mistake was perpetuated when she entered international races.

Inzikuru won the bronze medal in the **5000** metres at the **2003 Afro-Asian Games**, finishing behind Meseret Defar, and Tirunesh Dibaba. She also won at cross country, beating all-comers at the Eurocross meeting that year.



MATOKE

Matoke is a starchy triploid banana cultivar originating from the African Great Lakes. The fruit is harvested green, carefully peeled, and then cooked and often mashed or pounded into a meal. In Uganda and Rwanda, the fruit is steam-cooked, and the mashed meal is considered a national dish in both countries.

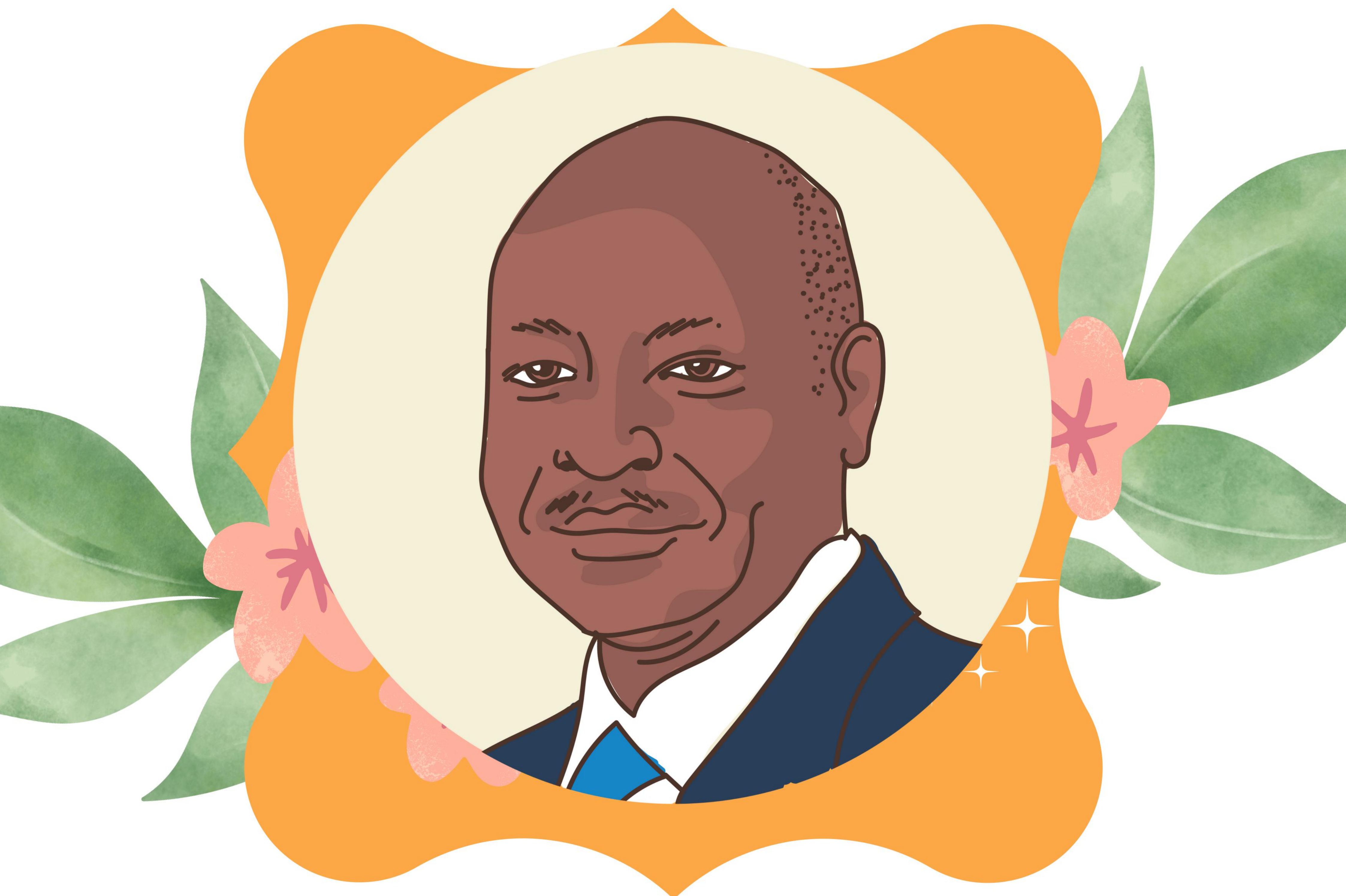
Matoke bananas are a staple food crop in Uganda, Tanzania and other Great Lakes countries.

The medium-sized green fruits, which are of a specific group of banana, the East African Highland bananas are known in the Bantu languages of Uganda as matoke.

Cooking bananas have long been and still are a common staple crop around the Lake Victoria area of Uganda, and in the West and Kilimanjaro regions of Tanzania.

YOWERI MUSEVENI

(15 September 1944)



Yoweri Kaguta Museveni Tibuhaburwa is a Ugandan politician and retired senior military officer who is the 9th and current President of Uganda since 29 January 1986. Yoweri Museveni spearheaded rebellions with aid of then current military general Tito Okello that toppled Ugandan presidents Milton Obote and Idi Amin before he captured power in 1986.

Museveni was elected chairperson of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1991 and 1992. Museveni was lauded by some for his affirmative action program for women in the country. He served with a female vice-president, Specioza Kazibwe, for nearly a decade, and has done much to encourage women to go to college.

REBECCA KADAGA

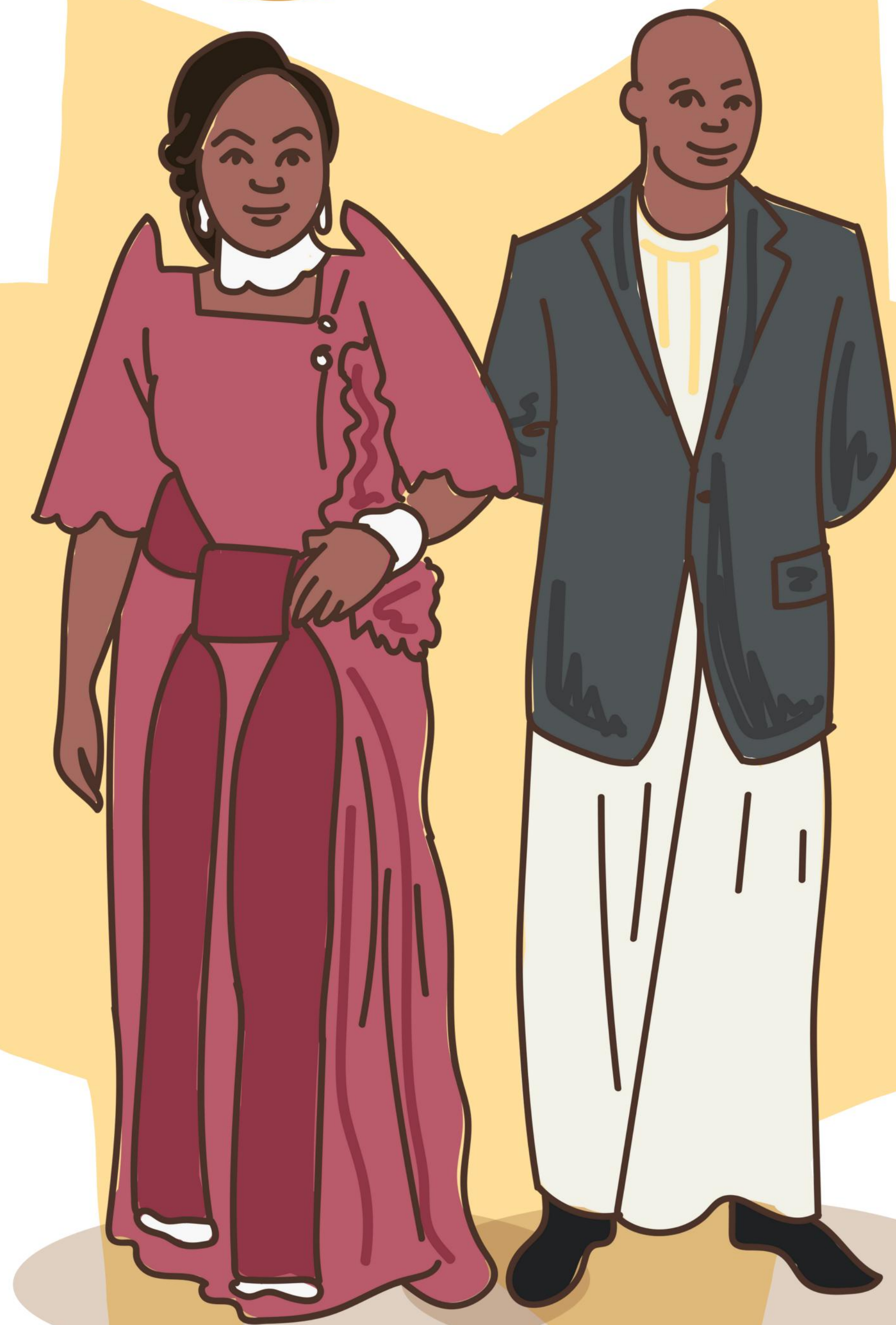
(24 May 1956)



Rebecca Alitwala Kadaga is a Ugandan lawyer and politician who served as the Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda from 19 May 2011 until 21 May 2021. She currently serves as the First Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda. She concurrently serves as Minister for East African Community Affairs, in the Cabinet of Uganda.

She is the first woman to be elected Speaker in the history of the Parliament of Uganda. She succeeded Edward Ssekandi, who served as Speaker from 2001 to 2011.

She is also the current Member of Parliament (MP) for the Kamuli District Women's Constituency, Busoga sub-region, a position she has held since 1989.



GOMESI

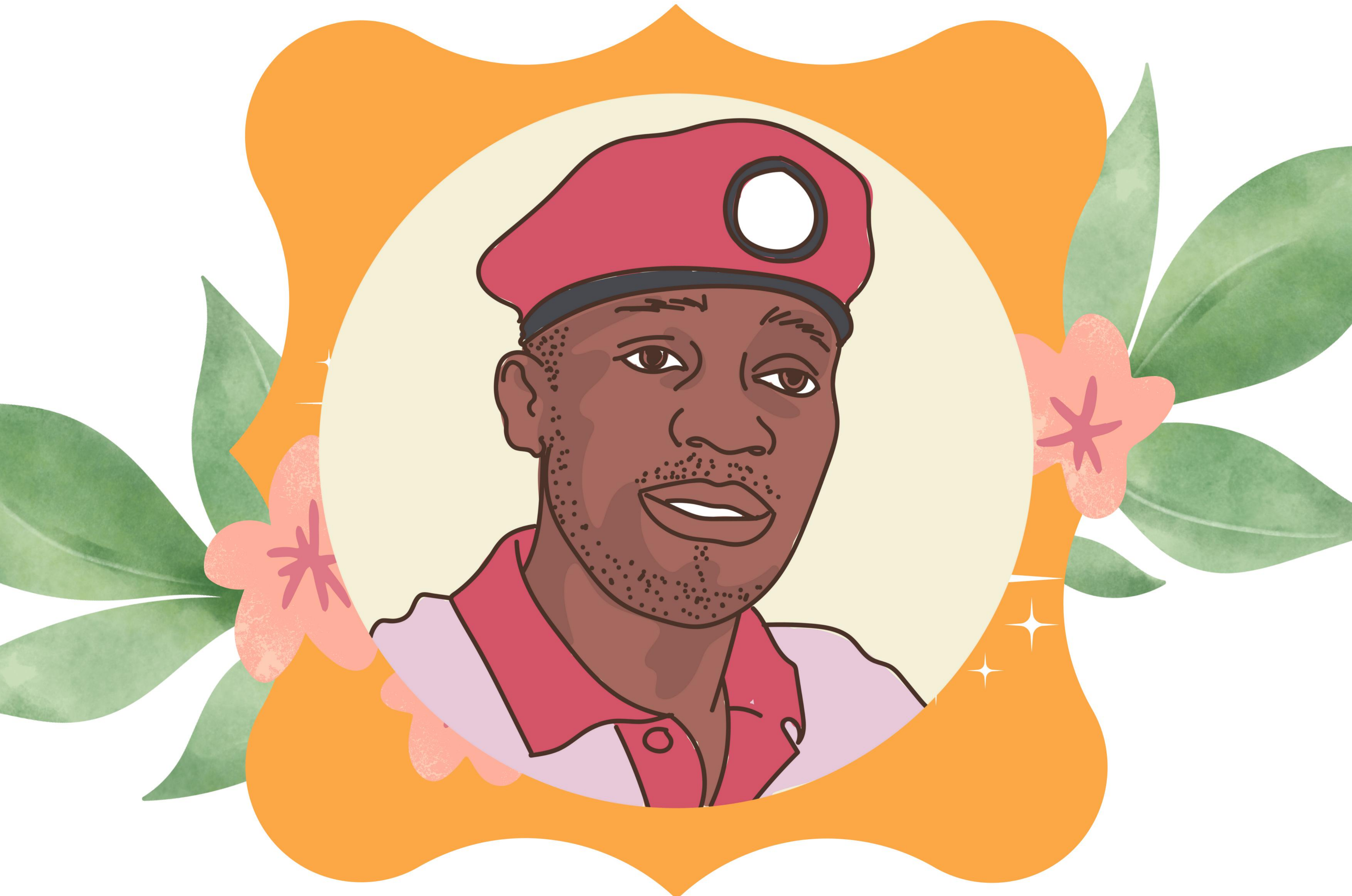
A gomesi or busuuti is a colorful floor-length dress. It is the most commonly used costume for women in Buganda and Busoga. The best scholarship traces the origins of the Gomesi to 1905. The dress was introduced by a Goan designer, Caetano Gomes, then resident in Uganda which was a British Protectorate at the time. The dress did not gain wide use until the wife of Daudi Cwa II of Buganda, the Kabaka or king over Buganda, wore it at her 18-year-old husband's official coronation (he had been kabaka since age 1) in 1914.

The gomesi is a floor-length, brightly colored cloth dress with a square neckline and short, puffed sleeves. The dress is tied with a sash placed below the waist over the hips. The gomesi has two buttons on the left side of the neckline. Most gomesi are made of silk, cotton, or linen fabric, with silk being the most expensive. A kikooyi or kanga is tied underneath the linen gomesi to ensure that the fabric does not stick to the body. A well-made Gomesi can require up to six metres of cloth.

The gomesi can be worn for any occasion. The gomesi is worn at wedding ceremonies during the introduction, also known as the Kwanjula. During the Kwanjula, all female members of the groom's family are required to appear dressed in Gomesi.

BOBI WINE

(12 February 1982)

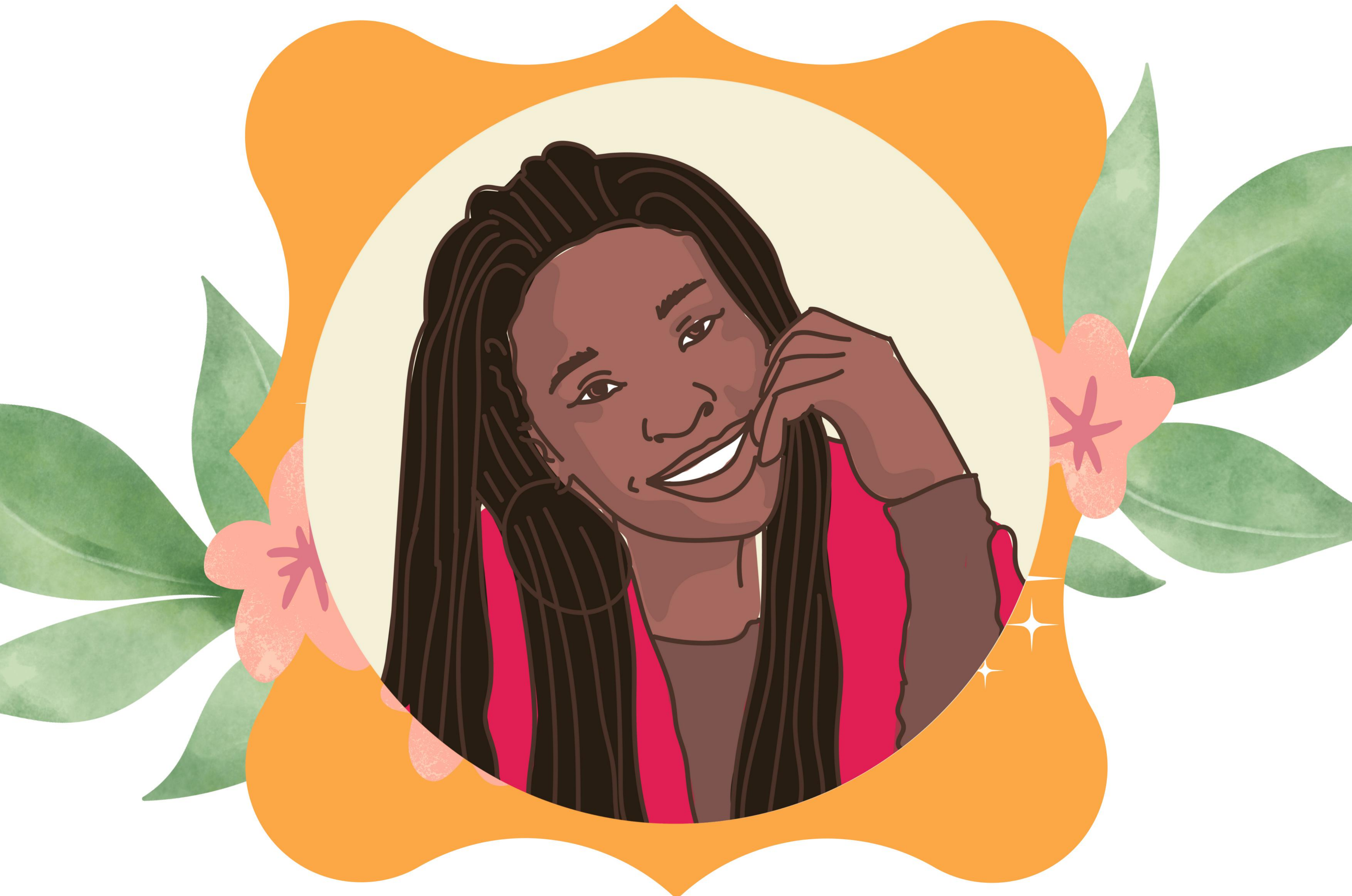


Robert Kyagulanyi Ssentamu, known by his stage name Bobi Wine, is a Ugandan politician, singer, and actor. He is a former Member of Parliament for Kyadondo County East constituency in Wakiso District, in Uganda's Central Region.

He also leads the National Unity Platform political party. In June 2019, he announced his candidacy for the 2021 Ugandan presidential election. He participated in the 2021 election where he lost to the incumbent Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, a result which Kyagulanyi and a large section of the public strongly disputed. On December 14, 2021, he was placed under house arrest by the Government of Uganda. He has continued to protest his arrest.

CINDY SANYU

(28 August 1985)

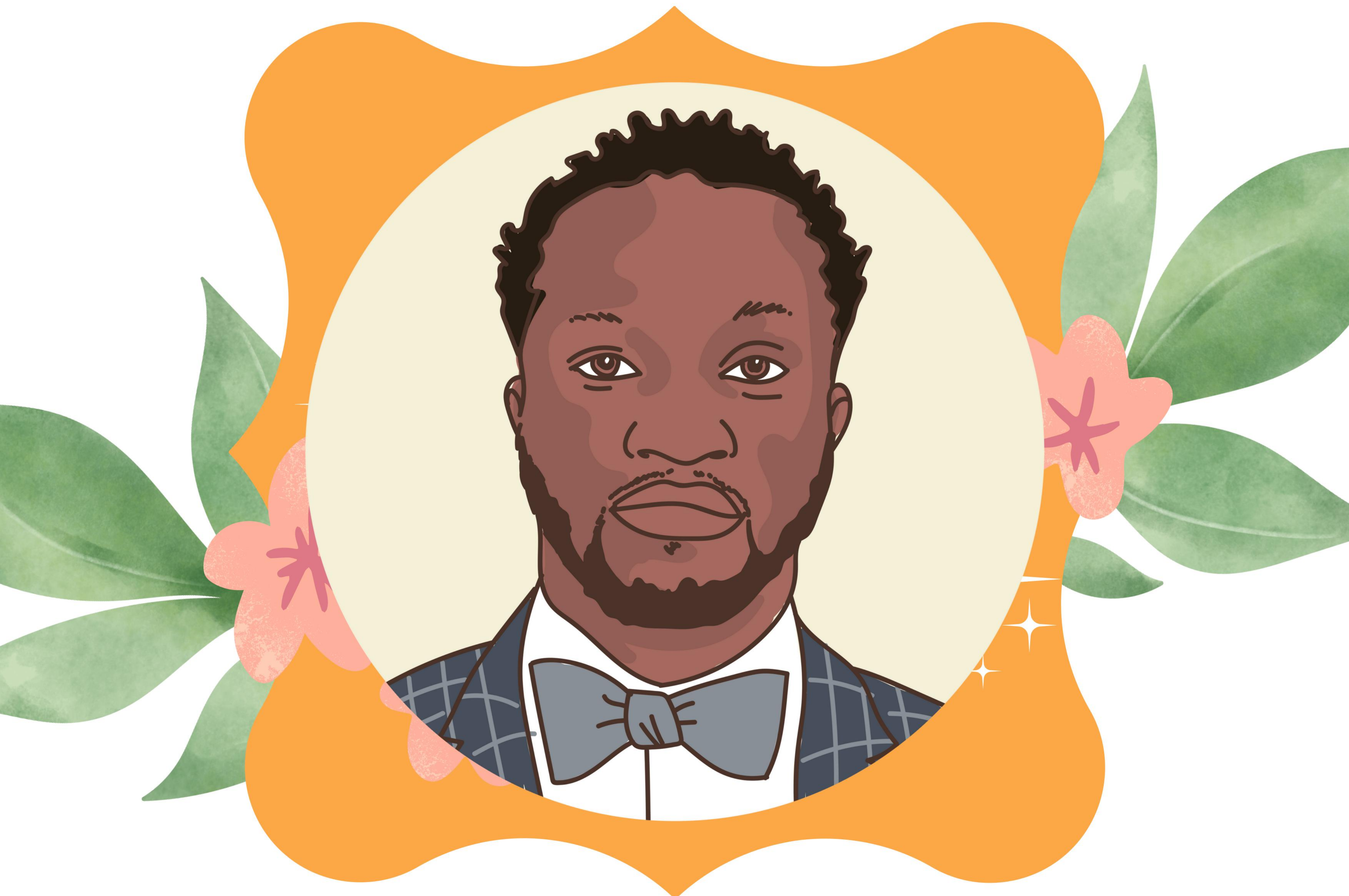


Cinderella Sanyu is a Ugandan musician. She was one of the original members of Blu*3 which also consisted of Lilian Mbabazi and Jackie Chandiru. She has performed with P-Square, Wahu, Beenie Man, Ne-Yo, Tiwa savage , Bobi Wine, Shaggy, Chameleon, Bebe Cool, Davido, Mr. G and Radio & Weasel.

Cindy is currently the Acting President of the Uganda Musicians' Association (UMA) after the resignation Ykee Benda as his deputy, Cindy stepped forward and filled the president's shoes.

ARNOLD OCENG

(30 November 1985)



Arnold Oceng, sometimes known as Snakeyman, is a Ugandan-born British actor and singer. Oceng is best known for the roles in *Grange Hill*, *Adulthood* and *Brotherhood*.

Hailing from Brixton south London UK Arnold been acting since the tender age of 6 and has never looked back...child actor turned TV, film and music performer Arnold Oceng has become one of the growing number of talented young black entertainers breaking into the mainstream he really is one to watch.



KANZU

A kanzu is a white or cream coloured robe worn by men in the African Great Lakes region. It is referred to as a tunic in English, and as the Thawb in Arab countries. The kanzu is an ankle or floor length garment. The men of Uganda consider it their most important dress.

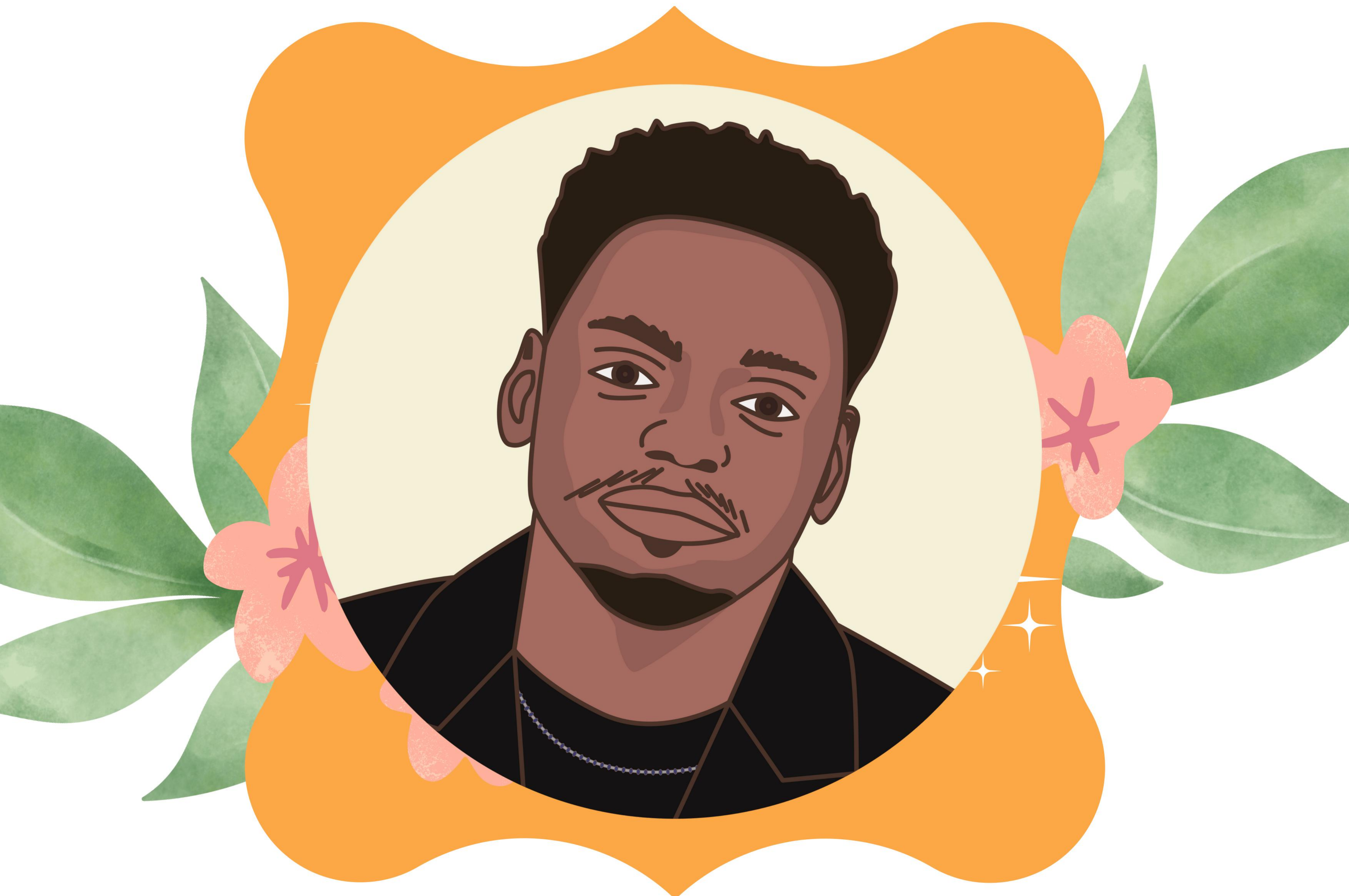
The Kiganda/Ugandan kanzu was introduced to the Buganda Kingdom by Arab traders. Kabaka Ssuuna was the first Kabaka of Buganda to wear the kanzu. After the Kabaka adopted the attire it became the formal wear of all Baganda men. The kanzu spread from the Baganda people to other ethnicities and is a national costume of Baganda men.

The kanzu is worn at wedding ceremonies during the introduction, also known as the Kwanjula. During the Kwanjula the groom's family is required to appear dressed in kanzu and they must also present a kanzu to the bride's family.

The kanzu is worn with a suit jacket, blazer, or sport coat. It is customary for important persons to wear the kanzu with a black bisht

DANIEL KALUUYA

(24 February 1989)



Daniel Kaluuya is a British actor. Prominent both on screen and stage, he has received numerous accolades, including an Academy Award, two BAFTA Awards, two Screen Actors Guild Awards, a Golden Globe Award, and nominations for a Primetime Emmy Award and a Laurence Olivier Award. In 2021, he was named among the 100 most influential people in the world by Time magazine.

In 2017, Kaluuya achieved a career breakthrough after starring in Jordan Peele's popular and first horror film *Get Out*, which garnered him a nomination for the Academy Award for Best Actor. This was followed by roles in Ryan Coogler's *Black Panther* (2018), Steve McQueen's *Widows* (2018), and Melina Matsoukas's *Queen & Slim* (2019). For his portrayal of Black Panther Party leader Fred Hampton in *Judas and the Black Messiah* (2021), he won the Academy Award, BAFTA Award, Critics' Choice Award, Golden Globe Award, and Screen Actors Guild Award for Best Supporting Actor. At age 32, Kaluuya became the seventh-youngest winner of the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor. He is the first British actor of African heritage to win an Academy Award.

FLORENCE KASUMBA

(26 October 1976)



Florence Kasumba is a Ugandan-born German actress. She is best known for her portrayal of Ayo in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU) and her acting in German and Dutch films. She also played Senator Acantha in *Wonder Woman* (2017), Shenzi in *The Lion King* (2019), and the Wicked Witch of the East in the NBC television series *Emerald City* (2017).

Florence Kasumba was born in Kampala, Uganda. She spent her childhood in Essen, Germany, where she attended elementary school and high school. After watching the musical *Starlight Express* at the age of 12, she was inspired to become a performer. She earned her degree in acting, singing, and dancing from Fontys University of Applied Sciences in Tilburg, the Netherlands. Kasumba is fluent in German, English, and Dutch. She resides in Berlin, Germany.



GREY CROWNED CRANE

The grey crowned crane (*Balearica regulorum*), is a bird in the crane family, Gruidae. It is found in eastern and southern Africa, and is the national bird of Uganda and features in the country's flag and coat of arms.

The grey crowned crane has a breeding display involving dancing, bowing, and jumping. It has a booming call which involves inflation of the red gular sac. It also makes a honking sound quite different from the trumpeting of other crane species. Both sexes dance, and immature birds join the adults. Dancing is an integral part of courtship, but also may be done at any time of the year.

Flocks of 30–150 birds are not uncommon.

Although the grey crowned crane remains common over some of its range, it faces threats to its habitat due to drainage, overgrazing, and pesticide pollution. Their global population is estimated to be between 58,000 and 77,000 individuals. In 2012 it was uplisted from vulnerable to endangered by the IUCN.

GRACE AKALLO

(1981)



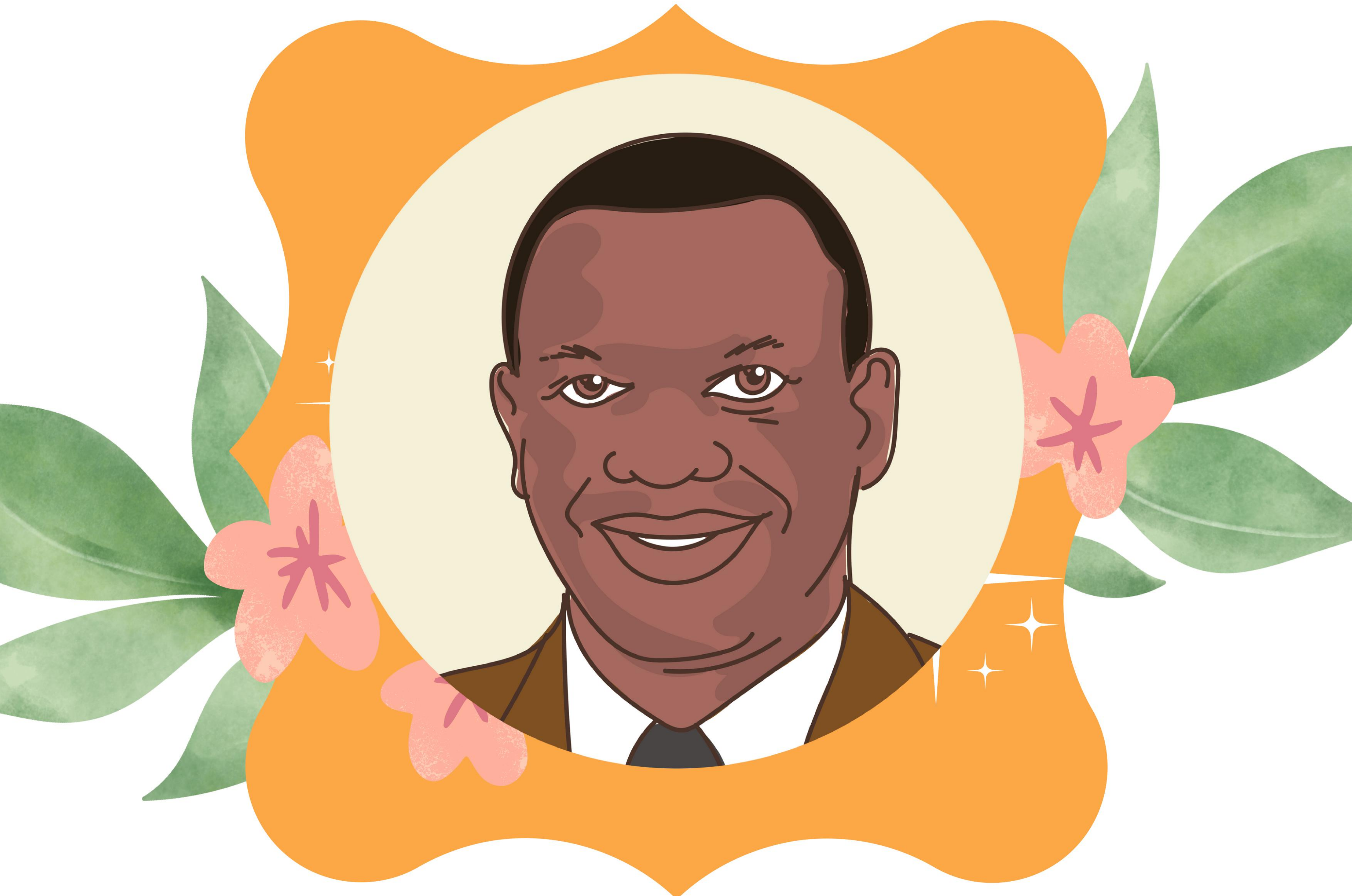
Grace Akallo is a Ugandan woman who was abducted in 1996 to be used as a child soldier in the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), a rebel military group led by Joseph Kony. At the time of her abduction, Akallo was 15 years old and attending St. Mary's College, a Catholic boarding school in Aboke, Uganda. She remained in the LRA for seven months before escaping. After escaping the army, Akallo returned to St. Mary's College to finish her high school education. She began her college education at the Uganda Christian University, but finished her undergraduate degree at Gordon College after receiving a scholarship. Akallo then went on to receive her master's degree from Clark University.

Upon her escape from the LRA, Akallo began working as an advocate for peace and for the rights of African women and children. She has been using both her experiences as a child soldier and the information she has gained in her higher education to advocate against violence and the use of child soldiers, as well as to help counsel other escaped child soldiers like herself.

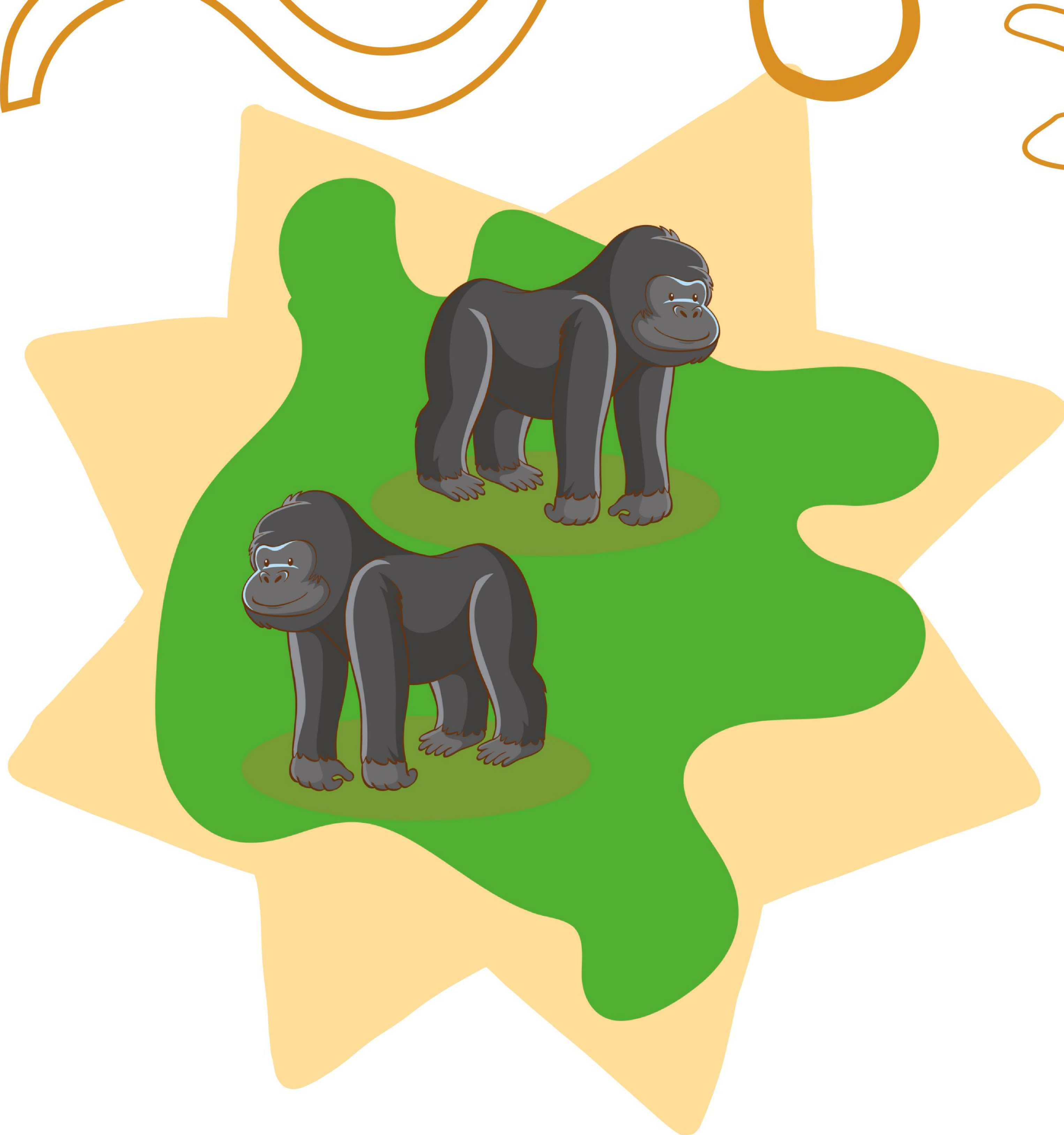
Akallo has since worked for different organizations as well as worked on several different advocacy projects, including contributing to the passage of amendments to the 2008 Child Soldiers Accountability Act. and delivering speeches about her experience as a former child soldier. Akallo has also started a non-profit organization in America called United Africans for Women and Children's Rights (UAWCR), aiming to protect the rights of African women and children; and cofounded the Network of Young People Affected by War through UNICEF.

KIZZA BESIGYE

(22 April 1956)



Warren Kizza Besigye Kifefe, known as Colonel. Dr. Kizza Besigye, is a Ugandan physician, politician, and former military officer in the Uganda People's Defence Force. He served as the president of the Forum for Democratic Change (FDC) political party and was an unsuccessful candidate in Uganda's 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 presidential elections, losing all of them to the incumbent Yoweri Museveni, who has been President of Uganda since 26 January 1986. The results of the 2006 elections were contested in court, where court found massive rigging and disenfranchisement. He allowed an early internal FDC election for a successor president, which took place on 24 November 2012.



MGAHINGA GORILLA NATIONAL PARK

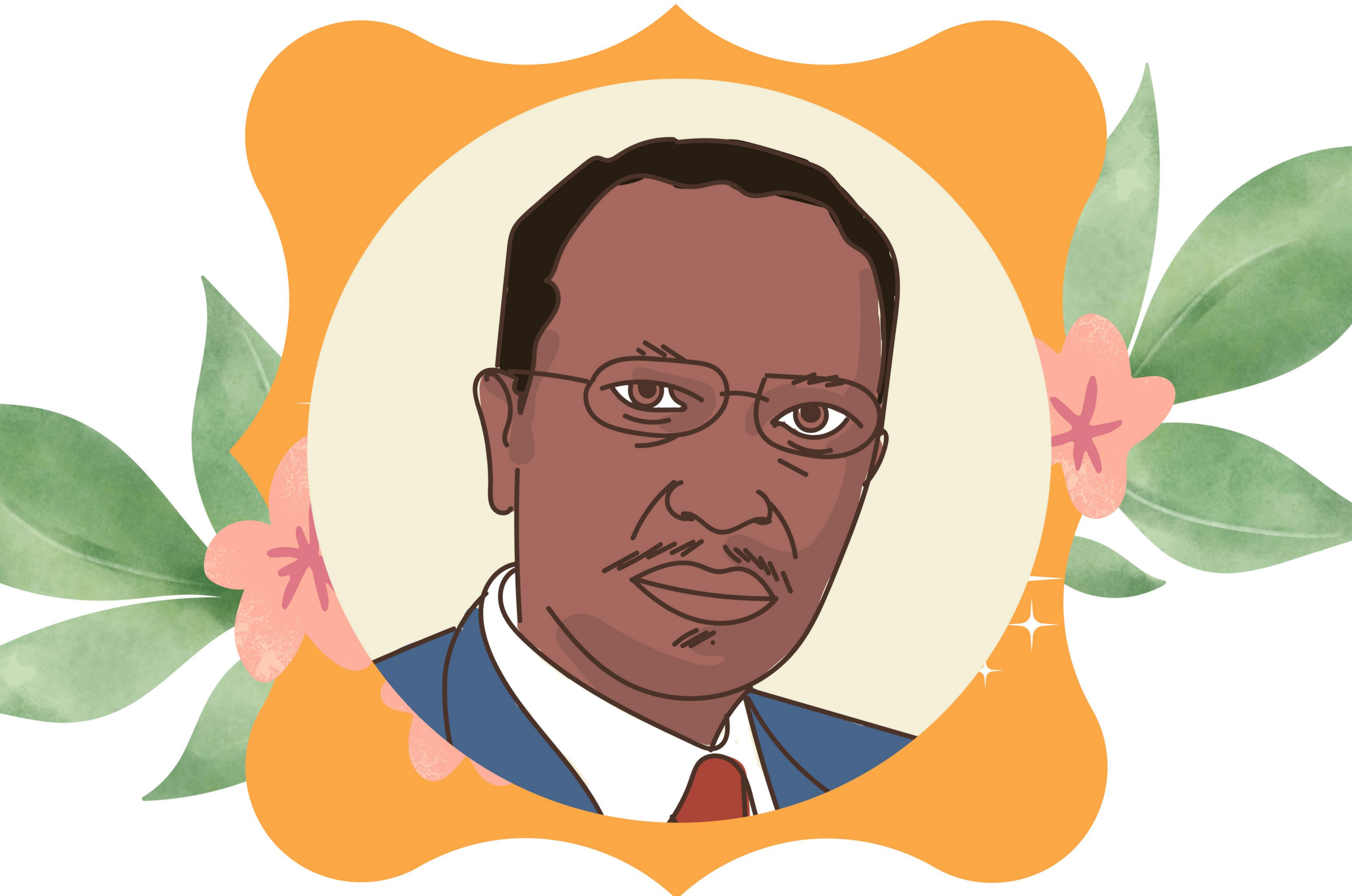
Mgahinga Gorilla National Park is a national park in southwestern Uganda. It was created in 1991 and covers an area of 33.9 km² (13.1 sq mi).

Mgahinga Gorilla National Park is located in the Virunga Mountains and encompasses three inactive volcanoes, namely Mount Muhabura, Mount Gahinga, and Mount Sabyinyo. In altitude the national park ranges from 2,227 to 4,127 m (7,306 to 13,540 ft) and is part of the Nile River watershed area. It is contiguous with Rwanda's Volcanoes National Park and the southern sector of Virunga National Park in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The park is about 15 kilometres (9.3 mi) by road south of the town of Kisoro and approximately 55 kilometres (34 mi) by road west of Kabale, the largest city in the sub-region.

AMOS NZEYI

(1947)



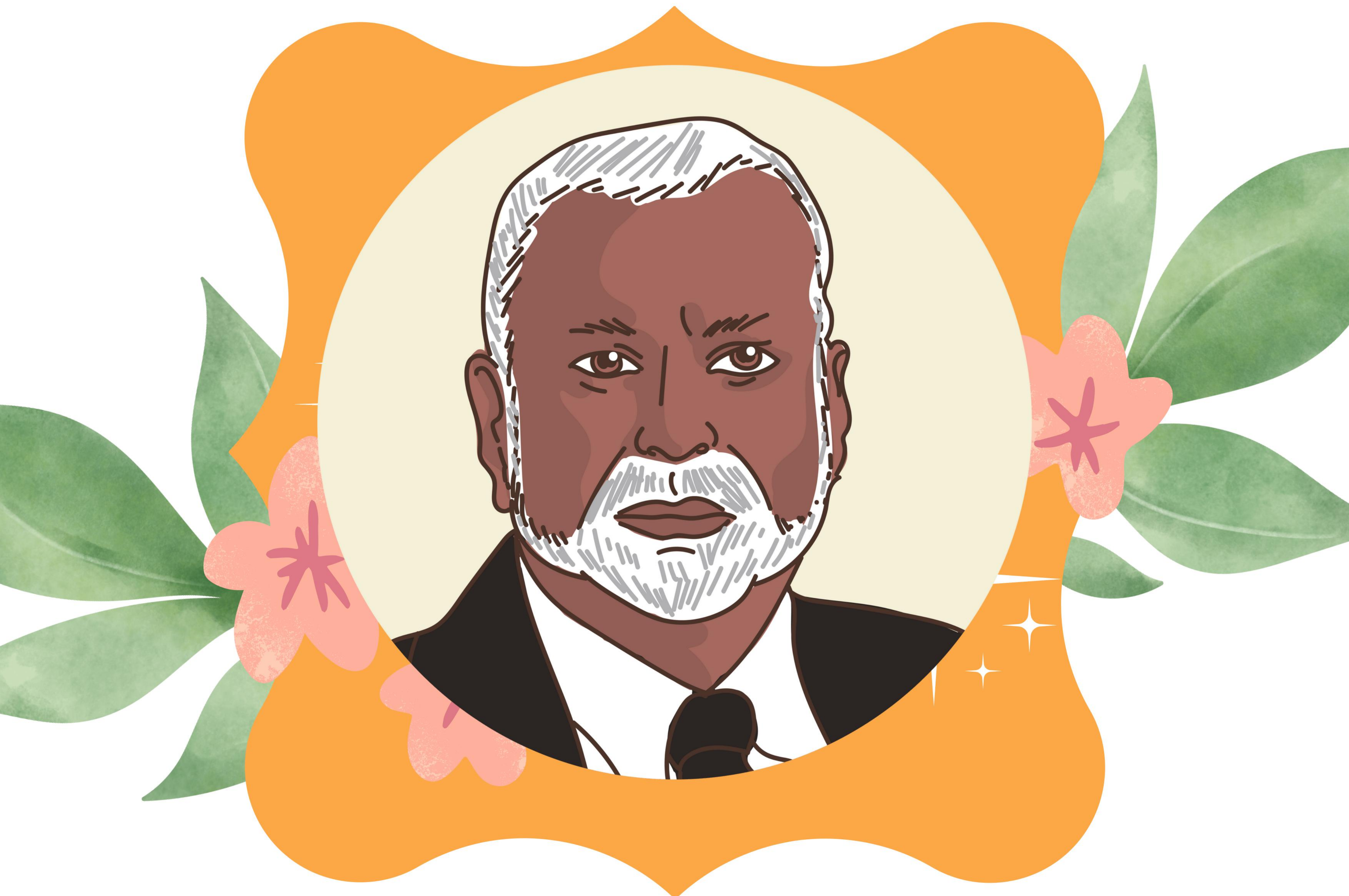
Amos Nzeyi is a Ugandan businessman, entrepreneur, and industrialist. He is one of the wealthiest people in Uganda.

Nzeyi has owned the following businesses wholly or in part:

- "Crown Beverages Limited" – A bottler of Pepsi products. As of April 2013, he was chairman of the board and part-owner.
- Hot Loaf Bakery – A private bakery in Kampala, Uganda. He is the owner and chairman of the board.
- White Horse Inn – A private hotel in Kabale, Uganda. As of April 2015, he was the proprietor.
- Nandos Restaurant – A fast-food restaurant in the center of Kampala, which Nzeyi formerly co-owned.
- National Bank of Commerce – A small commercial bank, founded in 1991 by private investors, since closed by the Bank of Uganda.

SUDHIR RUPARELIA

17 January 1956



Sudhir Ruparelia is a Ugandan business magnate and investor of Indian origin. He is the chairman and majority shareholder in the companies of the Ruparelia Group. His investments are mainly in the areas of banking, insurance, education, broadcasting, real estate, floriculture, hotels, and resorts.

According to Forbes in 2019, Ruparelia was the wealthiest individual in Uganda, with an estimated net worth of US\$1.2 billion. On 20 October 2016, the Bank of Uganda, which regulates all banks in Uganda, took control of Crane Bank, the largest subsidiary of the Ruparelia Group, due to a significant decline in capital and potential run on the bank.



KASUBI TOMBS

The Kasubi Tombs in Kampala, Uganda, is the site of the burial grounds for four kabakas (kings of Buganda) and other members of the Baganda royal family. As a result, the site remains an important spiritual and political site for the Ganda people, as well as an important example of traditional architecture. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in December 2001, when it was described as "one of the most remarkable buildings using purely vegetal materials in the entire region of sub-Saharan Africa".

Some of the major buildings there were almost completely destroyed by a fire in March 2010, the cause of which is under investigation. As a result, in July 2010 it was included in the list of World Heritage Sites in Danger.

The Buganda Kingdom has vowed to rebuild the tombs of their kings and President Museveni said the national government of Uganda would assist in the restoration of the site. Reconstruction started in 2014, funded by the government of Japan.

QUESTIONS

Who is your favourite icon?

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

Which icon has had the most impact?

Where in Uganda was 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?