MAASAI VILLAGES ARE DOTTED THROUGHOUT KENYA AND TANZANIA. HERE YOU CAN SEE THE MAASAI PEOPLE, TENDING THEIR CATTLE AND TAKING PART IN THE MANY DIFFERENT TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS THAT ARE IMPORTANT IN MAASAI SOCIETY.

attle and land have always been important in Magcai life, and still are today. Even a typical Massai greeting is 'I hope your cattle flourish'. Cattle supply the Massai people with meat. milk and blood - and a man's wealth is measured by the number of cattle he has.

f the many ceremonies in Maasai life, perhaps the best known is the blood-letting ceremony. This celebrates a boy becoming a young adult. At this ceremony, the blood of a young bull is collected in a special container. It is mixed with milk and then the young boy drinks it.

ion hunting and cattle raiding once took place in Maasai society but this is not allowed any more. Instead, the young Maasai warriors hold spectacular mock battles using sticks and branches as their weapons.

I Mount Killmanjaro overlooks some of the Maasai villages. The Maasai settled on the plains around Killmanjaro about 400 years ago. They depend on the land and their cattle to survive, so the Massai look after both of them well.



2 Mansai parents encourage their children to learn how to herd cattle. The children pretend to be hardomen when they play.



3 in a special blood-letting ceremony young boys drink the blood of cattle.

4 When childhood passes, the young men become moran (junior warriors). At this time, they grow and plait their hair and regularly smear red other (a type

YOU'RE A NATURAL

WITH ANIMALS!



When a boy enters the ranks of the moran he gree to the in a special camp called a manyerta, Here the saw recruits discrete what's expected of a Massai warrior. After some time the junior warriors join the senior warriors



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7 Maacai women renew the roof curfacing on Maacai huts with dung to protect the huts from harsh weather conditions.



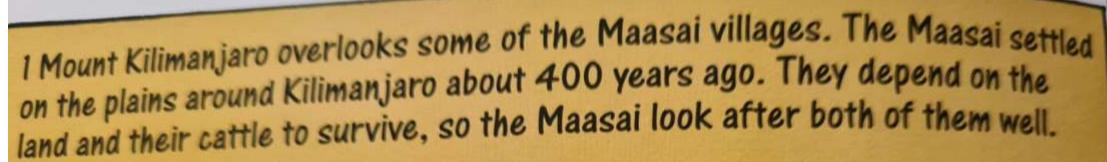
SAT the and of the SEC. The moran office dence the adumu. This traditional dance is full of exergatic jumping movements and it said to salabrate oid battles and the deads of brave man.

8 Although mock battles have now replaced real once, the Massai chill wear traditional headdresses when they fight.

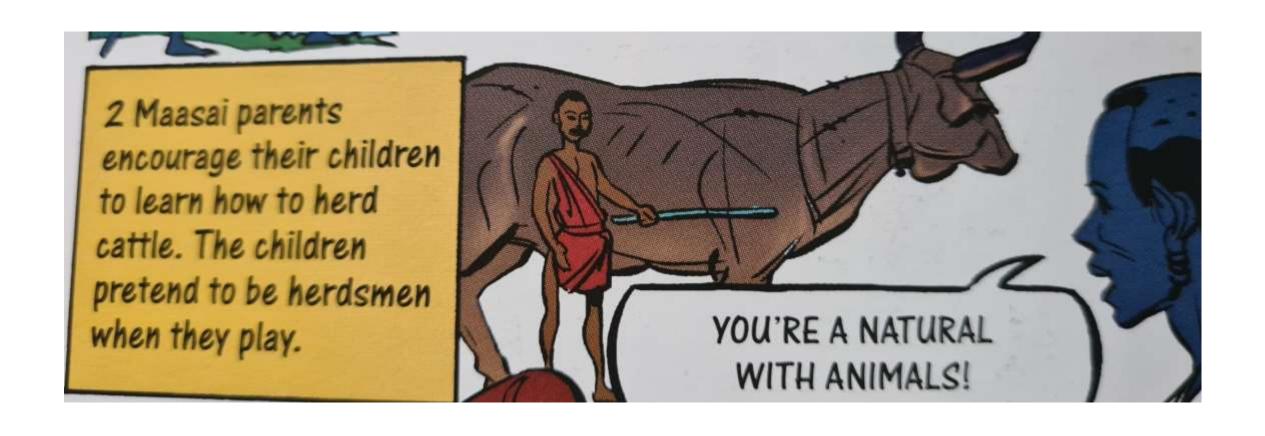


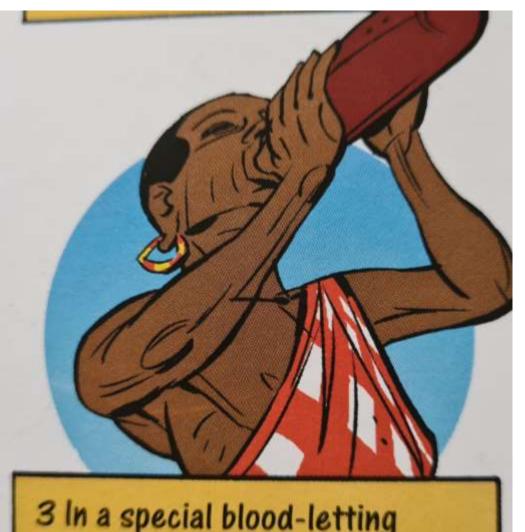
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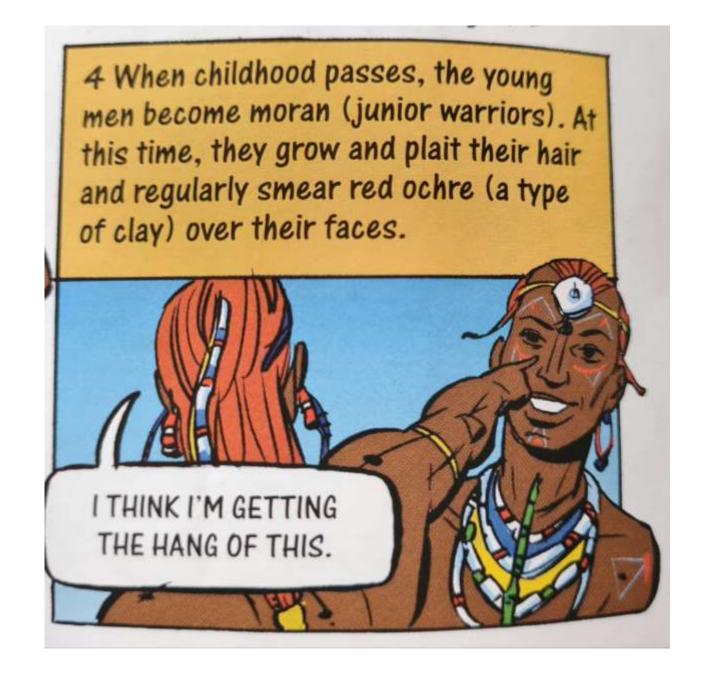


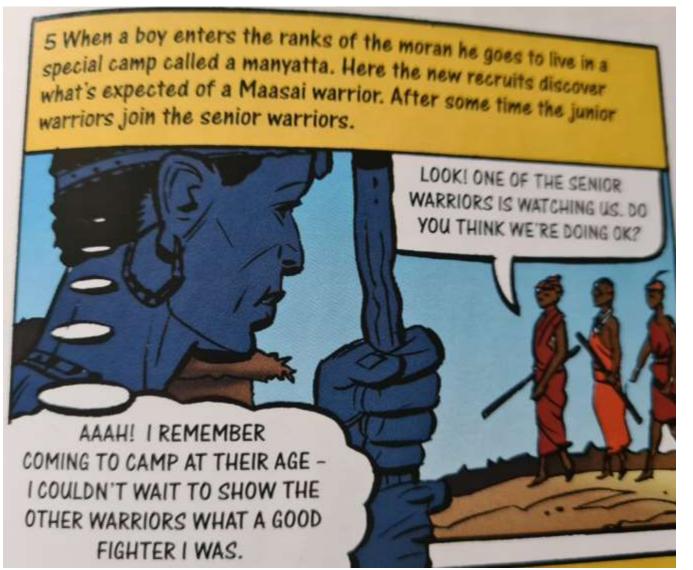






3 In a special blood-letting ceremony young boys drink the blood of cattle.







6 The Maasai women make very colourful beadwork necklaces to sell at the local market. Beaded necklaces are not just worn for decoration, the number of necklaces worn by a Maasai woman can show if she is married or has any children.



8 Although mock battles have now replaced real ones, the Maasai still wear traditional headdresses when they fight.



