

# Hawaii (United States)

Hawaii is a U.S. state; the only one which is in Oceania. It is the last state which joined the United States. Hawaii became a state on August 21, 1959. It is the only state made only of islands. Hawaii is also the name of the largest island. The capital and largest city of Hawaii is Honolulu on the island named Oahu.

Hawaii is known as the "Aloha State". *Aloha* is a Hawaiian word that has many meanings like welcome, hello and goodbye. Aloha also means love and care. The different meanings are brought together in the term "Aloha Spirit" to describe the friendly people of Hawaii.

The first people of Hawaii were Polynesians. They came to the islands sometime between 200 and 600 AD. Captain James Cook is given credit for discovering the islands for the Europeans in 1778. Others may have been there before him. Captain Cook named the islands the Sandwich Islands for the fourth Earl of Sandwich, John Montague.

Kamehameha I was the first king of Hawaii. He united the separate small Hawaiian kingdoms into one large kingdom in 1795. In 1893, American soldiers stopped Queen Liliuokalani from leading Hawaii when American business people took over the government and made their own laws. She was the last monarch of Hawaii. She also wrote the original words of the song called *Aloha Oe*.

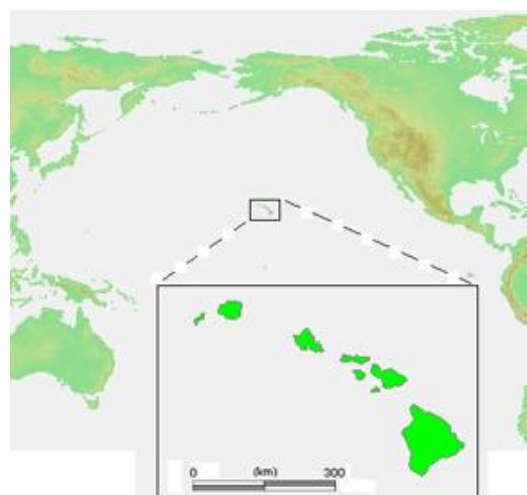
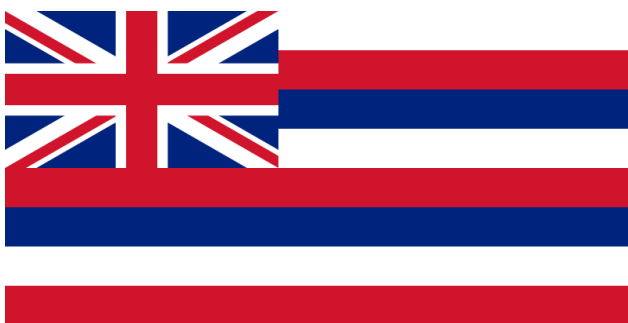
The American business people made Hawaii into a republic for a short time. The new leader, Sanford Dole was called the President of Hawaii. In 1898, the United States of America took over the government and made Hawaii into a territory. In 1959, Hawaii became the fiftieth American state.

Hawaii is an archipelago; a long chain of islands. There are eight main islands and many small islands and atolls. They are the tops of underwater volcanoes. The main islands are Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe, Maui and Hawaii.

The biggest industry of Hawaii is tourism. Almost 7 million people visited in 2000. Important exports are sugar, pineapple, macadamia nuts, and coffee.

Popular tourist sites include Waikiki Beach, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Polynesian Cultural Center, and the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Hawaii>



# Italy

Italy is a country in Southern Europe and a member of the European Union. Its official name is *Repubblica Italiana*. Italy is a democratic republic and is a founding member of the European Union.

Italy is also a member of the G8, as it has the 8th largest Gross Domestic Product in the world. Its President is Giorgio Napolitano and its Prime Minister is Matteo Renzi. Before 1861, it was made up of smaller kingdoms and city-states.

Italy is a peninsula, meaning it is surrounded by the sea on all of its sides apart from one side of the country (its north side). Northern Italy is separated from France, Switzerland, and Austria by the Alps, a chain of mountains. Mont Blanc (Monte Bianco in Italian or White Mountain in English), the highest mountain in Western Europe, belongs to this chain.

The capital of Italy is Rome. Other cities in Italy are Milan, Turin, Florence, Naples, and Venice. The country has a number of islands, the biggest of which are Sicily and Sardinia, which can be reached by ship or aircraft.

Two very small countries are located within Italy. They are San Marino, which is surrounded by part of Northern Italy, and the Vatican City, which is inside Rome.

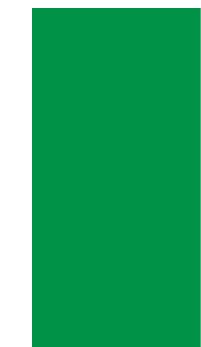
People from Italy are called Italians. Nearly all the Italians are Christian, and most of these are Roman Catholics. There are many different dialects spoken in Italy. They vary between regions and, in some cases, also between provinces. The people of Italy are partly descended from the ancient Romans.

The population of Italy is a little over 60 million. About 2.7 million of them live in Rome, and 1.3 million in Milan.

The official language of Italy is Italian and in some small areas German, Slovenian or French. People also speak languages such as Sicilian and Sardinian, which are very similar to Italian, but are different dialects of Italian.

Most people in Italy are Roman Catholics, but the Catholic Church is no longer officially the state religion.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Italy>



# India

The Republic of India (Hindi: भारत गणराज्य) is a country in Asia. It is at the center of South Asia. India has more than 1.2 billion (1,210,000,000) people, which is the second largest population in the World. It is the seventh largest country in the world by area.

India is a growing economy, regarded as fastest growing country along with China. In terms of literacy and wealth, India has done a good job.

India has the most number of spoken languages per country in world. Many people of different religion lived here.

Two of the main Classical languages of the world— Sanskrit and Tamil, were born in India. Both of these languages are more than 3000 years old. The country founded a religion called Hinduism, which most Indians still follow.

India is the largest democracy in the world. Its government is divided into three branches: the Legislative (the one that makes the laws, the Parliament), the Executive (the government), and the Judiciary (the one that makes sure that the laws are obeyed, the supreme court).

India is the seventh largest country in the world. It is the main part of the Indian subcontinent. The countries next to India are Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Bhutan, and Nepal. It is also near Sri Lanka, an island country.

India's official national sport is field hockey which is controlled by the Indian Hockey Federation. The Indian field hockey team won the 1975 Men's Hockey World Cup. They have also won eight gold, one silver and two bronze medals at the Olympic games. However, cricket is the most popular sport in India. The India cricket team won the 1983 and 2011 Cricket World Cup and the 2007 ICC World Twenty20.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/India>



# Maori (New Zealand)

The Māori are the first people to live in New Zealand.

Their Polynesian ancestors came to New Zealand between 800 and 1200 AD. Where the Maori arrived from is still unclear and there are many theories, but one of them is that they arrived from somewhere in tropical Polynesia, perhaps from the Cook Islands or the Society Islands. About 600,000 Māori live in New Zealand today.

During World War II, Māori soldiers were famous as brave warriors because they won many difficult battles and stayed strong in the face of danger.

Before Europeans came to New Zealand, the Māori did not need a name for themselves as a people. After Europeans came to New Zealand, the indigenous people called themselves Māori, which means "normal" or "ordinary" in the Māori language. They called other people, especially those who came from Britain, "Pākehā". Today, in New Zealand English "Pākehā" is sometimes used as a name for New Zealand Europeans.

The Māori language (Māori: Te Reo Māori, shortened to Te Reo) is the language of the Māori and an official language of New Zealand. It is an Austronesian language.

Although it's an official language, not many people speak it fluently. But the language can be seen everywhere throughout New Zealand as many of the places have Maori names, such as Whangarei or Timaru.

[http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/M%C4%81ori\\_language](http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/M%C4%81ori_language)

[http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/M%C4%81ori\\_people](http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/M%C4%81ori_people)



# Mongolia

Mongolia is a landlocked country in East Asia and Central Asia. It borders Russia to the north and the People's Republic of China to the south, east and west. The capital and largest city, Ulaanbaatar, is where about 38% of the population live. Mongolia's political system is a parliamentary republic.

Until recently, most of the people there were Buddhists. Many of them are nomads (people who always move and do not stay in one home), but this is changing. The largest city, and capital city is Ulaanbaatar. This has been spelled Ulan Bator/ Ulaan Battor and other ways in the past. The north and east parts of the country have many mountains. Part of the south part is the Gobi Desert. There are 2,791,272 people living in Mongolia. The country is the 18th biggest country in the World, with an area of 1,564,116 square kilometres. The crime rate is very low. Their language is Mongolian, but some know English, Chinese and Russian.

Mongolia has the least population density of all independent countries in the world.

The official language of Mongolia is Mongolian, and is spoken by 95% of the population. A variety of dialects of Oirat and Buryatare spoken across the country. Turkic languages, such as Kazakh and Tuvan, are also spoken in the west of the country.

Today, Mongolian is written using the Cyrillic alphabet, although in the past it was written using the Mongolian script. The traditional alphabet is being slowly reintroduced through schools recently.[25]

Russian is the most frequently spoken foreign language in Mongolia. However English has been gradually replacing Russian as the second language. Korean has gained popularity as tens of thousands of Mongolians work and study in South Korea. Interest in Chinese has been growing because of the neighboring power.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Mongolia>



## Maasai (Tanzania)

The Maasai are an ethnic group of people that live in Kenya and in the north of Tanzania. They are well known for the way that they dress and because they live near some national parks in Africa that a lot of tourists go to. They speak a language called Maa.

Tanzania is a country in East Africa. The official languages are Kiswahili and English. It is next to Africa's biggest lake, Lake Victoria.

In 1997, there were about 29,647,000 people living in Tanzania. They are divided into 120 tribes; none have more than 10% of the population. Tanzania is a multicultural society with people from many different cultures. There are many languages & religions in Tanzania; the main ones being Christianity and Arabic.

Tanzania is a very poor country. Their biggest export is the fish from the Lake Victoria, especially the Nile perch. They send about 100 tons of fish to Europe and America every day. It's still not a lot of money. Most of the people in Tanzania work in agriculture. Agriculture in Tanzania is mainly very small farms. They grow coffee, cotton, sisal, tea, tobacco, and cashew nuts.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Tanzania>

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Maasai>



# Botswana

Botswana (officially called Republic of Botswana) is a country in southern Africa. The capital of Botswana is Gaborone. Botswana is bordered by the countries of Zimbabwe, South Africa and Namibia. It is also possible to travel from Botswana directly into Zambia by crossing the Zambezi River by ferry.

Botswana is a landlocked country, meaning that it has no borders on the ocean.

The two most important geographical features in Botswana are the Okavango delta and the Kalahari Desert.

People from Botswana are called Batswana. The population of Botswana is about 1.8 million people. This is a small number for a country of this size, and so the population density of Botswana is very low at only 2.7 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. This is because most of the country is desert and very dry.

The languages spoken by most Batswana are English and the local language called Setswana (also called Tswana).

Botswana is a democracy and the people vote for their political leaders, who vote for their president. The current president of Botswana is Ian Khama.

Football is the most popular sport in Botswana, with qualification for the 2012 Africa Cup of Nations being the biggest achievement to date. Other popular sports are cricket, tennis, rugby, badminton, softball, handball, golf, and track and field.

An estimated 70% of the country's citizens identify themselves as Christians. Anglicans, Methodists, and the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa make up the majority of Christians.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Botswana>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Botswana>



# France

France (French: France), officially the French Republic (French: République française), is a country in Western Europe. Its capital city is Paris. It is a member of the European Union. It is known for its culture, its many monuments and structures, and places such as the Louvre, the Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe, Giverny, Mont Saint Michel, Versailles, and Notre Dame de Paris.

It is the most visited country in the world. About 82 million foreign tourists visit it every year. France is a founding member of the European Union.

The name "France" comes from the Latin word Francia, which literally means "land of the Franks" or "Frankland".

French is the official language of France. It belongs to the Romance language group, which includes Italian and Spanish. Many regional dialects are also used in France. Alsatian, a German dialect, is spoken in Alsace and in parts of Lorraine in eastern France. French was the language of diplomacy and culture in Europe between the 17th and 19th century and is still widely used.

France is a secular country and the constitution guarantees freedom of religion. The population is about 51% Roman Catholic, and 31% of people are agnostics or atheists. 4% are Muslim, 3% say they are Protestant and 1% say they are Jewish.

The Tour de France cycling race in July is one of the best-known sporting events. It is a three-week race of around 3,500 km that covers most of France and ends in the center of Paris, on the Avenue des Champs-Élysées. Football is another popular sport in France. The French team won the FIFA World Cup in 1998 and the UEFA European Football Championship in 1984 and 2000.

French cuisine has influenced the style of cooking throughout Europe, and its chefs work in restaurants throughout the world.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/France>





# Germany

The Federal Republic of Germany, also called Germany (German: Bundesrepublik Deutschland[10] or just Deutschland), is a country in Central Europe. The country's full name is sometimes shortened to the FRG (or the BRD, in German). Before it was called Germany, it was called Germania. In the years A.D. 900 until 1806, Germany was part of the Holy Roman Empire.

Germany is one of the largest countries in Europe. It stretches from the North Sea and Baltic Sea in the north to the high mountains of the Alps in the south.

There are at least seven million people from other countries living in Germany. Some have political asylum, some are guest workers (Gastarbeiter), and some are their families. A lot of people from poor or dangerous countries go to Germany for safety.

Germany's constitution says that all people can believe in any religion they want to, and that no one is allowed to discriminate against somebody because of the person's religion. Before World War II, about two-thirds of the German people were Protestant and one-thirds were Roman Catholic. About three million Muslims live in Germany, 3.7% of the total population.

Germany has a long history of poets, thinkers, artists, and so on. There are 240 supported theaters, hundreds of orchestras, thousands of museums and over 25,000 libraries in Germany. Millions of tourists visit these attractions every year.

Everywhere in Germany, meat is eaten as a sausage. Even though wine use is increasing, the national alcoholic drink is beer.

Football is the most popular sport in Germany. The national team has won the FIFA World Cup 4 times (1954, 1974, 1990 and 2014), and appears in the finals a lot.

Germany is also known for its motor sports. The country has made companies like the BMW, Mercedes-Benz, Audi, etc.

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Germany>



# Spain

Spain is a country in Southern Europe. The people of Spain are called Spaniards. Most people there speak Spanish (in Spanish, "Castellano", from Castilla, or "Español") but there are other languages in different parts of the country. Spain has more than five hundred thousand square kilometres of land. It is smaller than France, but it is bigger than Sweden or Germany. Almost fifty million people live in Spain.

Ancient religions in Spain were mostly pagan. Today, however, at least 94 percent of Spain is Roman Catholic.

The middle of Spain is a high, dry, flat land called La Meseta. In La Meseta it can be very hot in the summer and cold or very cold in the winter. Spain also has many mountain ranges.

While varieties of football had been played in Spain as far back as Roman times, sport in Spain has been dominated by English style association football since the early 20th century.

Basketball, tennis, cycling, handball, futsal, motorcycling and, lately, Formula One are also important due to the presence of Spanish champions in all these disciplines.

Spanish music is often considered abroad to be synonymous with flamenco, a West Andalusian musical genre, which, contrary to popular belief, is not widespread outside that region. Various regional styles of folk music abound in Aragon, Catalonia, Valencia, Castile, the Basque Country, Galicia and Asturias. Pop, rock, hip hop and heavy metal are also popular.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain>

<http://kidzsearch.com/wiki/Spain>

