

Girlguiding Middlesex East County



Mexico 2020

Activity Pack




Dear Guiding Friends


Thanks for taking the time to look at our activity pack. We hope you take the time to try some of the activities and we really hope you buy our badges (the badge is on the front cover)!

We are fundraising for a Girlguiding Middlesex East County Trip to Mexico in Easter 2020. The trip will take place from 4 April 2020 to 13 April 2020 and we are a group of 10 Guides and section members and 4 leaders.

The trip will last for 10 days and we will be staying at one of the Guiding World Centres, Our Cabana, situated about an hour away from Mexico City. During our time there, we will be taking in the history of Our Cabana, meeting and taking part in activities with other Guides from across the world as well as immersing ourselves in the Mexican culture and learning more about the country.

Whilst in Mexico, the focus of our time will be spent on a service project involving the protection of sea turtles. Poachers, in addition to natural predators, have been a threat to the survival of the turtles, including being used as a delicacy and preserved for collectors






and as tourist souvenirs. We will visit a Turtle Camp called Playa Larga where we will have the opportunity to support with many activities at the camp such as cleaning the areas, releasing turtles to the sea, collecting eggs, etc. whilst also getting educated by experts. Playa Larga is located about 10 kilometres from Puerto Marqués, near Playa Bonfil, famous among surfers. In this stretch of beach is the Tortuguero Beach Long Beach Camp, a sanctuary that stretches for 20 kilometres. The volunteers of the Tortuguero Camp in Playa Larga patrol the spawning sites in four-engines. They carefully collect the eggs and re-bury them in controlled farms. When the eggs hatch, releases are organised in which visitors and locals participate in a truly unique experience.

We are confident that this project will make a difference to the sea turtle population, our seas and our planet and we are very excited to be getting involved.

If you would like to follow our journey on Instagram, our handle is [mexico2020_me](#)

Many thanks!


Team Middlesex East County Mexico 2020 😊



We suggest that for the badge you do the following:

- ★ Complete the **promise** activity
- ★ Complete the **sea turtle** challenge
- ★ For Rainbows complete any **3 other** activities
- ★ For Brownies complete any **4 other** activities
- ★ For Guides and Senior Section complete any **6 other** activities

Please remember to complete and send your badge order form to us. If you would like to support us by just buying the badges that is great too!



Badge Order Form

I would like to order _____ badges at £2 per badge, plus £ _____ for postage (see below for postage costs), overall that's a total of £ _____ enclosed.

Please post my badges to:

Name: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

You can pay us by one of the following means:

- **PayPal:** (tessayling21@gmail.com) and email your order form to international2020me@gmail.com
- **Cheque:** Please send your completed badge order form and a cheque for the total monies to Tess Ayling c/o 22 Blackwell Close, Winchmore Hill, London, N21 1UL. Cheques are payable to "Middlesex East Guides" and please could you label the cheques with Mexico 2020 on the back. We will post your badges out once the cheque has cleared!

Postage is £1 for every 10 badges in the UK, i.e. 1-10 badges is £1, 11-20 badges is £2 etc).

Please send an email to international2020me@gmail.com if you are ordering from outside the UK for international postage costs.

MEXICO

Mexico is a country located within the southern part of North America. Its official name is the United States of Mexico and the capital is Mexico City

With 1,943,945 square kilometres of land, Mexico is the 14th largest country by land area. Mexico is made up of 31 states and is the third largest country in Latin America, after Brazil and Argentina. It is bordered by Belize, Guatemala and the USA.

The country's population growth rate of 1.08% per year (2017) and is the 11th most populated country in the world, with 126 million people (2017)

The main language spoken is Spanish and their main religion is Roman Catholic.

Mexico is known for its festivals including Cinco de Mayo (5th May), Dia de Muertos (Day of the dead), Semana Santa (Christmas Season), Tequila (alcoholic spirit made from agave cactus), avocados, chocolate and pumpkins. Their national sport is football.



Figure 1



ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1: THE PROMISE

ACTIVITY 2: SEA TURTLES

ACTIVITY 3: MEXICAN TREATS

ACTIVITY 4: MARINE LIFE

ACTIVITY 5: ORIGAMI TURTLES

ACTIVITY 6: MEXICAN MUSIC!

ACTIVITY 7: DAY OF THE DEAD

ACTIVITY 8: SPANISH SAYINGS

ACTIVITY 9: MAYAN PYRAMIDS

ACTIVITY 10: FAST FAJITAS!

ACTIVITY 11: MEXICAN FASHION

ACTIVITY 12: MEXICAN ANIMALS

ACTIVITY 13: THE MEXICAN FLAG

ACTIVITY 14: MEXICO BIG QUIZ

APPENDIX



ACTIVITY 1: THE PROMISE

The national Guiding organisation of Mexico is called *Guias de Mexico* (Guides of Mexico). It was founded in 1930 and became an associate member of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts in 1938 and a full member in 1957. In 2018 there were 1871 members in Mexico. There age and names of the sections are as follows:


- ★ *Girosols* (Sunflowers) ages 4-7
- ★ *Haditas* (Fairies) ages 7-10
- ★ *Guias* (Guides) ages 10-13
- ★ *Guias intermedias* (older Guides) ages 13-16
- ★ *Guias mayores* (Senior Section) ages 16-19
- ★ *Cadetes* ages 18

Mexico Guide Promise

I promise on my honour that I will do my best: To do my duty to God and Mexico, my country, to help other people, and to live the Guide Law

Mexico Girl Guide Law

- ★ A Guide's honour is to be trusted
- ★ A Guide is loyal
- ★ A Guide is useful and helps others
- ★ A Guide encourages peace and is a sister to every other Guide
- ★ A Guide is courteous
- ★ A Guide conserves and improves the environment and sees in nature the work of God
- ★ A Guide obeys orders

- 
- ★ A Guide confronts difficulties wholeheartedly and with optimism
 - ★ A Guide is thrifty
 - ★ A Guide is pure in thought, in word and in deed

Sunflower Promise

I promise to share and be a friend

Fairy Promise

I promise to do my best: To do my duty to God and Mexico my country, and to help everybody every day, particularly those at home

Fairy Law


- ★ A Fairy always tells the truth
- ★ A Fairy is obedient and cheerful

Activity


Discuss with your unit how the promise and the laws for Guides / Brownies / Rainbows compare to the ones in the UK. How are they the same, how are they different?

Discuss with your unit examples of how you can keep the promise and laws (UK or Mexico!) in day to day life.

Write a postcard to a Mexican Rainbow, Brownie or Guide unit telling them about your unit in the UK. If you would like us to take your postcards to Mexico with us then please send them to Tess (details on the badge order form page)



Learn the Mexican promise and make the Mexican promise as a whole unit at the end of one of your meetings where you have been working on the badge.



ACTIVITY 2: SEA TURTLES

Challenge: Using recycled materials, make a sea turtle

Ask girls to bring in clean recycling which can be used to make a turtle. In groups, they need to make the best decorated sea turtle they can. Decide whether you want to make this harder by not using tape or glue, or ensuring they have to use all that they brought with them!

Turtle Drive

What you need:

Pens, Paper and dice

Instructions:

It's the first to draw a turtle – quickest one wins and moves to the next group! In order to start, you must have a body first before any of the other body parts. Below are the numbers that need to be rolled for each body part:

- 1 draw the body
- 2 draw the head
- 3 draw the legs, 1 each time you roll a 3
- 4 draw the tail
- 5 draw the eyes, 1 each time you roll a 5
- 6 draw a pattern on the shell

You could mix the two activities together – put all the recycling in the middle and they have to roll the dice before they build!

ACTIVITY 3: MEXICAN TREATS

Why not try making some traditional Mexican treats! Below are two Mexican favourites which are very simple to make.

Dulce de Leche cake



Figure 2

Ingredients

- 1 pkg. (18.25 oz.) white or yellow cake mix
- 1 can (14 oz.) Sweetened Condensed Milk
- 1/3 cup caramel ice cream topping
- 2 cups heavy whipping cream
- 1/4 cup powdered sugar
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1/3 cup sliced almonds, toasted (do not add for nut allergies)

PREPARE cake mix according to package directions for 13 x 9-inch baking pan; cool completely in pan on wire rack.

PLACE sweetened condensed milk in a large, microwave-safe bowl. Microwave on MEDIUM power, stirring halfway through, for 4 minutes. Reduce to MEDIUM-LOW power; microwave, stirring with wire whisk every few minutes, for 16 to 24 minutes or until thick and light caramel colored. Stir in caramel topping. Cool for 15 minutes. Spread evenly over cake. Cool completely.

BEAT cream in a large mixing bowl until soft peaks form. Add sugar and vanilla extract; beat until stiff peaks form. Spoon over cake; sprinkle with almonds. Refrigerate for 1 to 2 hours.

Churros (makes 15)



Figure 3

Ingredients

- 4 cups vegetable oil for frying

Churro Dough


- 250 g water
- 115 g salted butter
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 125 g all-purpose flour
- 3 large eggs

Cinnamon Sugar Coating

- 200 g sugar
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon



Instructions

1. Heat the oil in a large pot to between 180-190 degrees centigrade.
 2. Meanwhile, make the dough by heating water, butter, vanilla, and salt in a large saucepan. Once the butter is completely melted and the mixture begins to simmer, remove from heat and stir in the flour with a wooden spoon.
 3. Add in the eggs one at a time, stirring and mashing the dough together until the egg is fully incorporated.
 4. Transfer the mixture to a large pastry bag fitted with a large star-shaped tip.
 5. Working in batches of 3 to 5, pipe the dough directly into the hot oil using scissors to trim to the desired length.
 6. Cook until dough puffs and turns golden brown, turning halfway through so all sides evenly cook. This should just take 2 to 4 minutes total.
 7. Carefully remove churro from oil using tongs and place on a paper towel-covered plate to drain, 1-2 minutes.
 8. Once the churros have cooled enough to handle, put the sugar and cinnamon into a resealable plastic bag. Put the churros in one or two at a time and gently shake until churro is coated.
- 



ACTIVITY 4: MARINE LIFE


Three activities to represent the marine life in the ocean. Choose to do one that suits your unit or as many as you like!

COLOURING THE FISH

Instructions – colour in the sections in the correct colour according to the number in the key

Resource list – copies of the attached colouring sheet and colouring pencils

Alternatively, you could try paints, felt tips, coloured material and glue etc to complete the picture



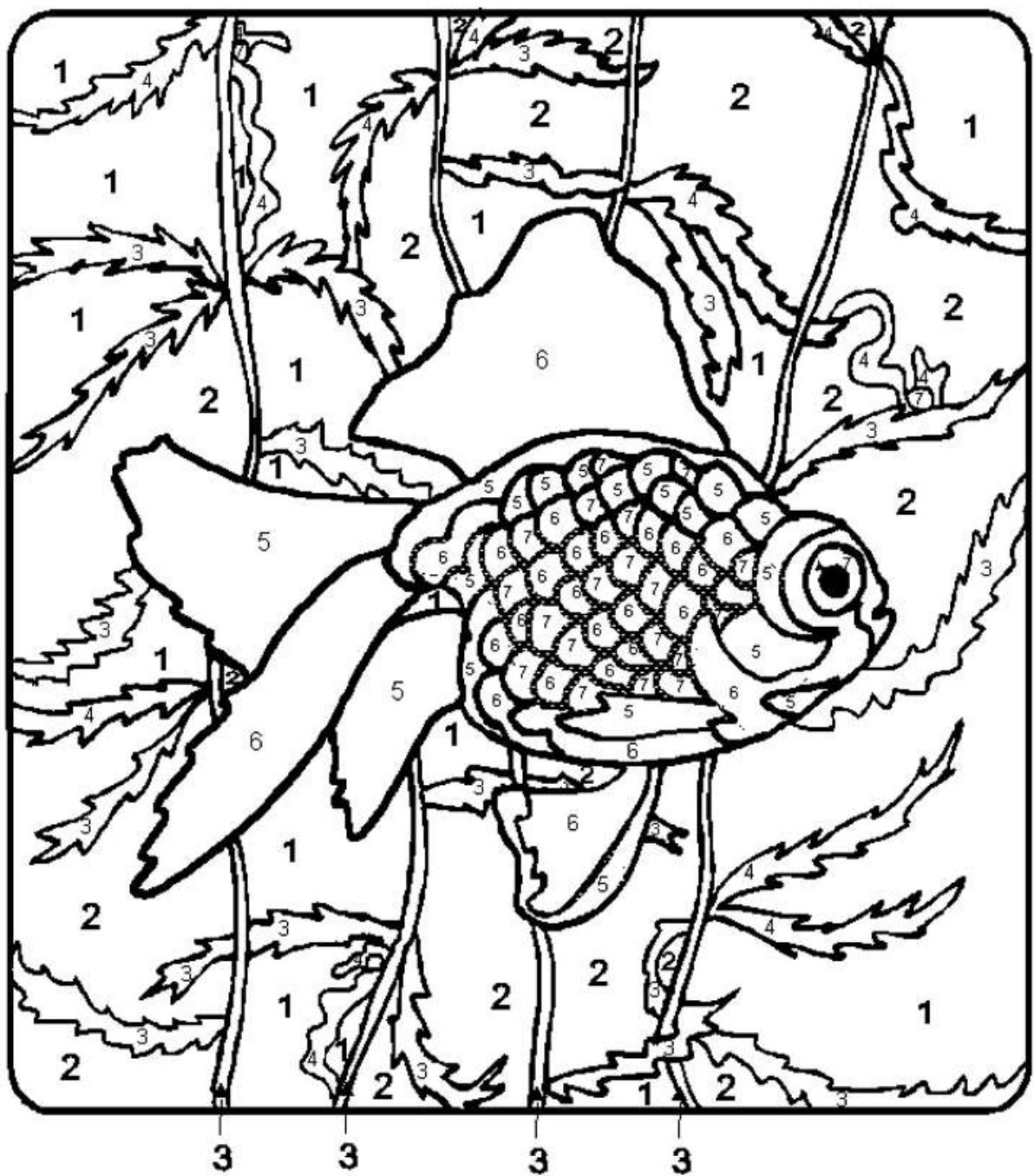


Figure 4

PAPER BOWL JELLYFISH



Figure 5

These paper bowl jellyfish are super quick to make but with a great end result. They are great for hanging from the ceiling or for decorating an Under the Sea themed display.

Resource list –

- Paper bowls
- Pearlescent paint
- Googley eyes
- Ribbons
- Tissue paper
- Glue/ double sided sticky tape

Instructions –

1. Turn the paper bowls upside down and paint them. Leave the paint to dry.

2. Glue on wiggly eyes.
3. Use a drawing pin to make a hole in the top and thread through some thread to hang them by.
4. Turn the bowl over and stick a strip of double sided sticky tape on the inside of the bowl.
5. Stick long strips of crepe paper to the inside of the bowl.
6. Cut slightly shorter strips of ribbon and use double sided sticky tape to the inside rim of the bowl.
7. Turn upside down and hang up using the string.

CORAL REEF IN A JAR



Figure 6

You will need:

- ★ A clean jam jar or glass jar (1 per person)
- ★ Blue food colouring
- ★ Glitter (optional)
- ★ Scissors

★ Pens

★ Multi-coloured paper

★ Sticky Tape

★ Aquarium gravel (optional)

1. Ensure each girl has a jar and take it in turns to give each girl some aquarium gravel for their jar (to form the seabed)
2. Next fill the jars with tap water and stir in the blue food colouring and glitter. Screw the lid on tightly and give the jars a good shake to combine
3. Allow the girls to create their own 'marine theme', this can include: seaweed, fish, starfish, scuba divers – let the girls be as creative as they like.

Top Tip:

Let the unit know
in advance so
they can bring in
their jars in the
few weeks before

ACTIVITY 5: ORIGAMI TURTLES

You will need:

- Paper (these need to be a square)
- Scissors

That's it!

how to Make an Origami Turtle

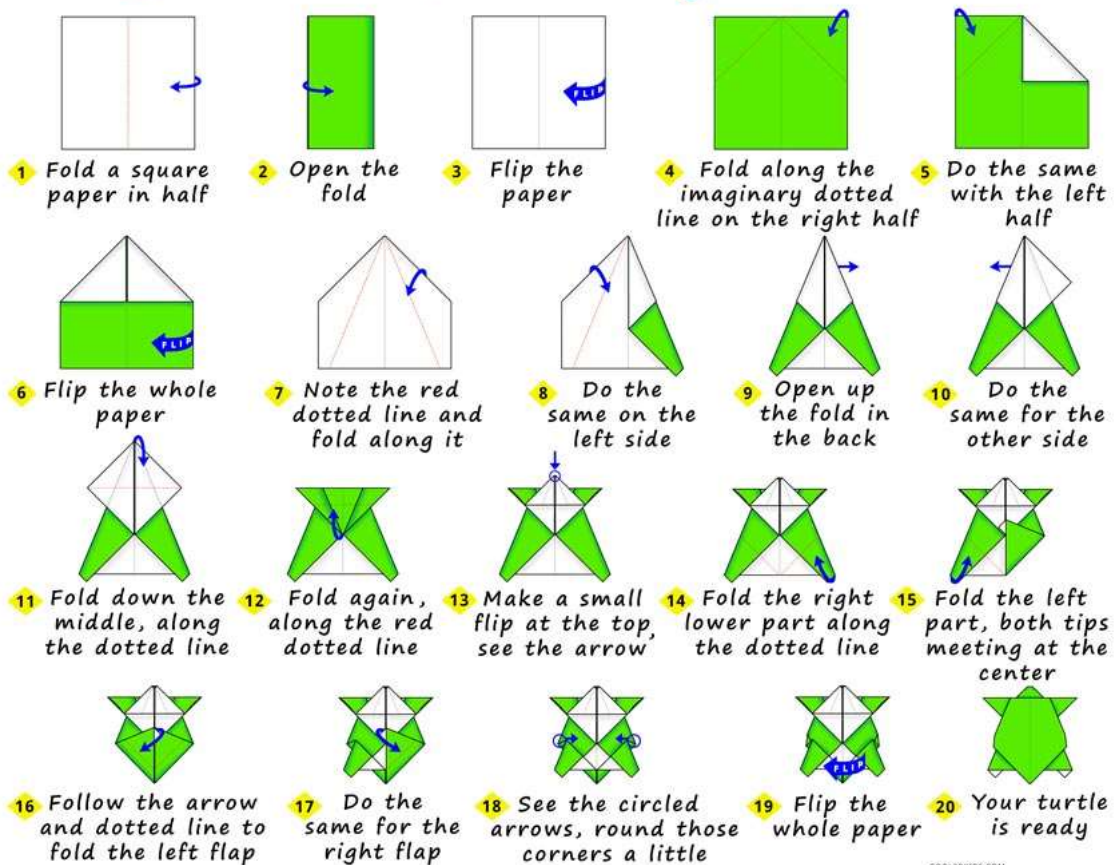


Figure 7

ACTIVITY 6: MEXICAN MUSIC

Music is a huge part of mexican culture, and the traditional mexican music is that of love, passion, history and joy.

When you think of mexican music, one of the first things that comes to mind is mariachi music. This is the kind of thing that will be played at weddings, and other important occasions.

Mexican Folk music is called ranchera, and it's songs are predominantly about love and nature. During the instrumentals in this music, the phrase "El Grito Mexicano" will often be yelled, which translates to "the mexican shout"

You will need:

- Examples of music (as below)
- Speakers

First what you will need to do it select a (traditional) mexican song, some examples of these are:

- Cielito Lindo
- La Bamba - (this is a really good one!!)
- que bonita es tierra
- ¡Viva México!

When you have chosen your dance music, you will need to choreograph a dance to it, either as a whole unit, or in smaller groups. Your dance can be inspired by mexican dances, or it can be entirely your own style, because it's fun to mix it up sometimes!

Towards the end of your meeting, or at the next one, as sometimes it's difficult to pick up dance routines you can invite the parents in to watch your fabulous mexican dance!



Musical Maracas:

You will need:

- ★ *Empty plastic bottles (with caps)*
- ★ *Masking tape (bright colours if possible)*
- ★ *Paint or marker pens (if not using coloured tape)*
- ★ *Dried beans or popcorn kernels (or similar)*

Instructions:

- 1. Going horizontally, wrap the water bottle from top to bottom with masking tape. If using colored masking tape, alternate the colors to make a bright design.*
- 2. If using plain masking tape, decorate the maraca by drawing or painting designs on the masking tape.*
- 3. Fill the water bottle half-way with popcorn or dried beans. Replace bottle cap and shake!*

ACTIVITY 7: DAY OF THE DEAD

The Day of the Dead is celebrated in Mexico and other parts of Latin America. It is known there as Día de los Muertos. People who are from Mexico celebrate the festival in other countries as well. The festival is celebrated to remember loved ones who have died. It also helps people accept and deal with the idea of death. It takes place over two days, on November 1 and 2.

The roots of Day of the Dead run deep in Mexican history and date back to the days before the Spanish conquest. Pre-columbian civilizations had a variety of celebrations aimed at [honoring the dead](#). However, many of the traditions we know today come from the religious practices of the Aztecs, who believed different afterlives existed depending on how people died. One of these is Mictlán, the final destination for those who died of natural causes, and ruled by the goddess Mictēcacīhuatl, often represented by a skull. The Aztecs believed that in order to reach Mictlán, souls had to complete an arduous journey. To help the deceased along this journey, the Aztecs would make offerings of useful objects at their relatives' burial sites. Several Aztec holidays involved rituals to honor the deceased, including decorating tree stumps and placing offerings for dead relatives. These traditions set the precedent for the Ofrendas, or [Day of the Dead altars](#) placed by Mexican families today.

Sugar Skulls:

Decorate a sugar skull template and make it into a mask. If you are feeling more creative, you could face paint one another with these intricate designs!

Instructions:

Using symmetry create and color a design on the skull to the left. You can use the ideas below, or come up with your own designs!

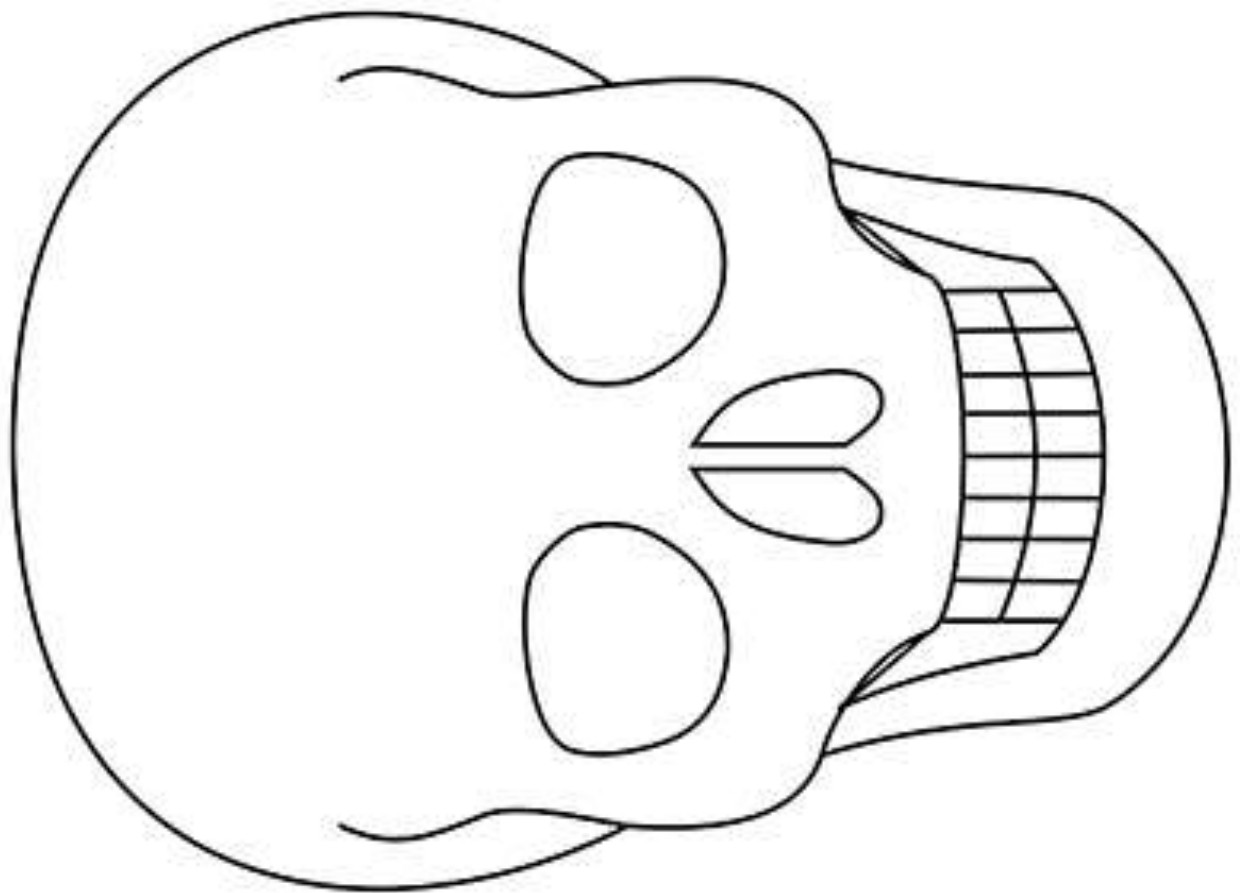
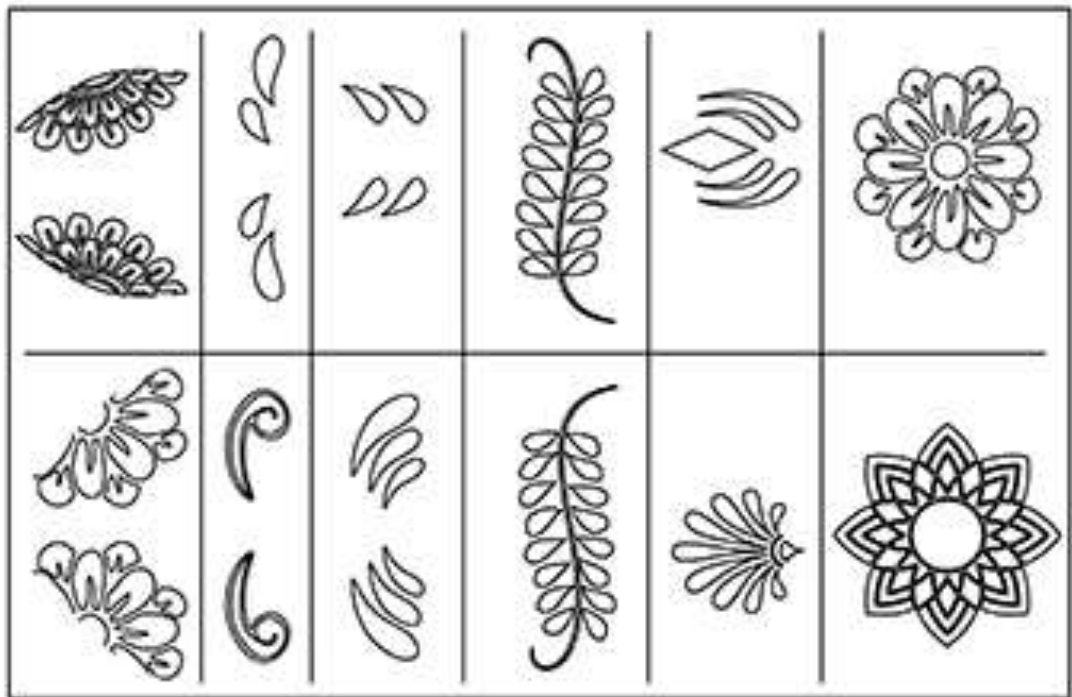


Figure 8

ACTIVITY 8: SPANISH SAYINGS


Learning Spanish words and phrases

Spanish/ Español is the official language of Mexico, so for this part of the challenge badge, you will need to learn some Spanish. To learn, you could test each other, assign actions to words, write them down, make a leaflet with the words and phrases on, or talk to each other. Rainbows can learn the first 6 words, Brownies can learn 12+, Guides can learn 18+, and Rangers can learn all of them. Numbers may be learnt as well.

- *Hola* = Hello
- *Adiós* = Bye
- *Por favor* = Please
- *Gracias* = Thank you
- *¿Cómo te llamas?* = What is your name?
- *Me llamo ...* = My name is ...
- *¿Qué tal?* = How are you?
- *Estoy bien* = I am well
- *¿Y tú?* = And you?
- *¡Perdón!* = Pardon
- *Lo siento* = I'm sorry
- *Me gusta / No me gusta* = I like / don't like
- *Gatos / Perros* = Cats / Dogs
- *Buenos días / tardes / noches* = Good morning / afternoon / night
- *¿Qué hora es?* = What time is it?
- *Estoy perdido* = I am lost
- *¿Dónde está...* = Where is ...?
- *El cuarto de baño* = Bathroom
- *La cocina* = Kitchen
- *La sala de estar* = Living room

Numbers 1-20

- 1 - uno
- 2 - dos
- 3 - tres
- 4 - cuatro
- 5 - cinco
- 6 - seis
- 7 - siete
- 8 - ocho
- 9 - nueve
- 10 - diez
- 11 - once
- 12 - doce
- 13 - trece
- 14 - catorce
- 15 - quince
- 16 - dieciséis
- 17 - diecisiete
- 18 - dieciocho
- 19 - diecinueve
- 20 - veinte

- 
- *¿Dónde está el baño?* = *Where is the toilet?*
 - *A la derecha* = *On the right*
 - *A la izquierda* = *On the left*
- ¿Cuánto cuesta?* = *How much is it?*

ACTIVITY 9: MAYAN PYRAMIDS

In Mexico there is a group of people in the community called the Maya, they originated in the Yucatàn in around 2600 B.C. There are still large communities of Mayans found in Mexico, over 2000 years later. They built many pyramid temples as cities for their people and they stored many treasures in caves (involving religious rituals). The



Figure 10



Figure 9

population of Mayan people in Mexico was due to Mexico's fertile ground, warm climate, ecosystems and rich marine life. The Mayans built all of their elaborate pyramid temples without the use of metal tools; they also used their skills to clear large areas of the rainforest and create underground reservoirs for collection of rainwater (in an area with low accessibility to water). The Mayans also managed to clear paths through the rainforest and swamps so that they could reach their trade links. In 900 A.D. the Maya started to decline and the southern Maya abandoned their cities, leaving the temples which are ruins today. One of the most famous Mayan temple sites is the Chichen Itza, which is a UNESCO World Heritage site, popular with tourists

You will need:

- ★ Sticks (Can be barbeque skewers or outdoor sticks)
- ★ Multi-coloured pipe cleaners



Figure 11

1. Form a triangular pyramid shape out of the sticks and pipe cleaners
2. Traditional Mayan ruins have several levels to them – try and make interesting patterns or shape for each level!

Top Tip:

You can adjust the activity so that
there is a prize for the best

OR

You could even try it blindfolded!


ACTIVITY 10: FAST FAJITAS

Game aimed at Guides and Rangers in teams of 4 or 5

First there will be a quiz in which every right answer to a question wins an ingredient from the list. As soon as a team correctly answers enough questions to win all ingredients, they can start cooking. The aim is to be the first team to finish making their fajitas. A prize could be chosen for the winners such as chocolate.

Questions

- ★ What day of May is world turtle day? A: 23rd
- ★ What is the official language of Mexico? A: Spanish
- ★ What colour is on the left-hand side of the Mexican flag?
A: Green
- ★ What bird is in the centre of the Mexican flag? A: Eagle
- ★ Are female or male turtles on average larger? A: Female
- ★ How heavy was the heaviest turtle ever discovered? A: 650kg
- ★ How many days do turtle eggs incubate in sand? A: 60 days
- ★ What's the most popular male name in Mexico out of Jose, Juan, Francisco, Antonio? A: Jose
- ★ What is the capital of Mexico? A: Mexico City
- ★ Name a country that Mexico borders other than the USA
A: Guatemala, Belize
- ★ What's the Chichen Itza? A: Ruins of a city built by the Mayans
- ★ What classification of animal is a turtle? A: Reptile
- ★ How many chambers are in a turtle's heart? A: 3
- ★ What is the approximate flight time from London to Mexico City? A: 11.5 hours
- ★ What's the official name for Mexico? A: The United Mexican States

- 
- ★ What number is Mexico on the ranking of largest land mass of countries? A: 14th
 - ★ How many states are in Mexico? A: 32
 - ★ What food, that originated from Mexico and is commonly perceived as a vegetable, is actually a fruit? A: Avocados
 - ★ What's a famous festival in Mexico? A: The day of the dead
 - ★ True or false, turtles don't have ears? A: True!
 - ★ What part of the turtle is called the carapace? A: The upper shell

Ingredients

- ★ 1 pack of tortillas
- ★ Pack of 4 chicken breasts (replace with vegetarian equivalent i.e. quorn if required)
- ★ 1 red onion
- ★ A tin of chopped tomatoes
- ★ 1 tbsp of tomato puree
- ★ 1 red pepper
- ★ 2 tsp of chilli powder, salt and pepper

Method

- ★ Cut the chicken/quorn into strips and fry until cooked
- ★ Chop the onion and add to the pan and fry until soft
- ★ Dice the pepper
- ★ Add the tin of tomatoes and fill the tin half full with water and add
- ★ Add all other ingredients (except tortillas) and let it simmer until most the water has evaporated
- ★ Put the mix evenly into the tortillas and tightly wrap up
- ★ Eat and enjoy!

ACTIVITY 11: MEXICAN FASHION

Mexican culture is a diverse one, with its western neighbours influencing things such as fashion. Although the current clothing is casual e.g. jeans, t-shirt, they still have traditional one. The Mayan natives, the original population of Mexico, make a blouse out of square pieces of cloth, called a hupil. The colours and designs reflect village traditions and are therefore colourful and vibrant. Some wear a tzute, a rectangular cloth worn over the shoulder as a cape or sun hat. The women, unlike the men, wear jewellery.

This activity it to recreate some of the traditional clothing using newspaper. They will create hupil, tzute and a skirt. Bear in mind the more colourful the better.

You will need:

- ★ Newspaper (lots!)
- ★ Sellotape or masking tape
- ★ Colouring pencils / pens
- ★ Small bits of fabric to stick onto the newspaper (optional)

3. Split the unit into groups of 3-4 people. One will be the model and the others will dress the model, creating the clothing
4. Give the small groups the resources and allow them approximately 15 minutes to dress the model up. Ask them to think about why they have created the clothing in a certain way? Why is it important to include colour?
5. Once time is up, ask the unit to sit into two rows, facing each other with a 'runway' down the centre.
6. One at a time, call the model up from each group so that they can present their clothing

7. Once the fashion show is complete clean up in probably in order

8. If you wanted to make this competitive, then score the clothing the model is wearing:

- ★ 1 point for every correct item of clothing (hupil, tzute, skirt) out of 3
- ★ points out of 10 for colour
- ★ points out of 2 for creativity

Below are some examples of the traditional dress. Hand these out to the groups for inspiration.



Figure 12



Figure 13

ACTIVITY 12: MEXICAN ANIMALS

This section includes a word search and guess the animal game in order to help your unit discover more about the animals that live in Mexico.

- ★ Firstly, your unit should be given the information about animals native to the country. They can read and discuss this in groups, or with a leader reading it.
- ★ Next they should try and name the animals in the photos based on their knowledge from the information page – for a more challenging game, remove the information page after each group has read it, so they must match the name to the photo from memory.
- ★ After this, the girls should be given the word search – they can either work in teams, pairs or by themselves to complete it. A prize could be offered for the fastest person/team, to add an element of competition to the game.
- ★ In order to challenge older guides, instead of giving them the information page, get them to research Mexican animals using their phones and see if they can identify the animals. Challenge older guides to research Mexican animals in groups on their phone and to find all of the animals in the word search without the clues or information.

Equipment required: pens and pencils.

Information Page: Animals in Mexico


Mexico is home to lots of unusual animal species that we don't have in the UK. They include the largest feline in the western hemisphere: jaguars. Jaguars can grow up to 6 feet long and live in thick forests, enjoying swamps and swimming. The country is also home to four smaller wild cats:

- ★ the puma, which is almost as big as the jaguar but is grey or brown in colour
- ★ the ocelot, which has spots like a jaguar but smaller in size
- ★ the margay, which is even smaller and also spotted
- ★ the jaguarundi, which resembles a weasel and can be black, brownish-grey or red

Mountain cows, or Baird's tapir, are related to horses but have shorter legs and tail. They very shy and eat plants. Peccaries are type of wild pig, and are classed as either white-lipped or collared. When threatened by a predator, they can rub their tusks together to make a noise which scares off other animals.

The nocturnal gibbon is a type of rodent that looks like a big spotted guinea pig. Gibbons can be up to 2 feet long and are covered in thorny scales. Tayras, known as tree otters, are a type of weasel with a brown body and a foot-long tail. Coatimundi are small, raccoon-like creatures with striped tails and can live both on the ground, and in trees.

Green iguanas are dragon-like lizards with spines along their back and an incredibly strong tail to protect them from predators. Sea turtles have large shells protecting them, with each shell being made up of smaller plates called scutes. Sea turtles' bodies are stream-line



in order to help them swim more easily, and some species can weigh up to 680kg!

Rattlesnakes are a type of venomous snake, usually brown and beige in colour with noise-making tail which they can rattle to threaten predators.



Figure 14



Figure 15



Figure 17



Figure 16



Figure 19



Figure 18



Figure 20

Word Search: Animals in Mexico

COATIMUNDI

GIBNUT

IGUANA

JAGUAR

PECCARY

RATTLESNAKE

SEATURTLE

TAPIR

TAYRA

Y R A C C E P A R S G X Q F C
R S X G W K N E E A T W C T G
M U H E L A B A L D U L T L E
N X B R U I T E C G N G N Q P
H I T G A U A V K Q B B A S Y
W L I L R T A P I R I F W J C
M S N T V D T D J J G P T U O
I C L J W R O L V G P G X Z A
T E V C V A Q Y E P D G J S T
T X D N C K P M S S T C P P I
P A I Y S E B P V A N J J K M
J B Y I Q U Z G D Y T A N Q U
N T M R K R F O A J U D K O N
E G G X A K J W F E F F X E D
C M K R B H K T Z C B O M A I

ACTIVITY 13: THE MEXICAN FLAG



Figure 21

The Mexican flag has a background of three vertical sections; green on the left, white in the middle, and red on the right side. In the center of the flag, in the white section, the Mexican coat of arms is displayed. The three colors of the vertical stripes were chosen following the War of Independence when Mexico gained its independence from Spain. Although today's flag was adopted in 1968, its design has been used since 1821. The Mexican coat of arms basic design has changed several times, but has always featured the eagle, perched on a cactus, positioned on a rock above a lake. This design was inspired by an Aztec legend.




Equipment

- ★ *Template*
- ★ *Coloured pens/pencils*
- ★ *Craft materials in selection of colours (e.g. tissue paper, feathers)*
- ★ *Scrap materials from household items (e.g. cereal boxes)*
- ★ *Glue*

Instructions

Using the image above as a guide decorate using pens/pencils and other materials the template of the Mexican flag.



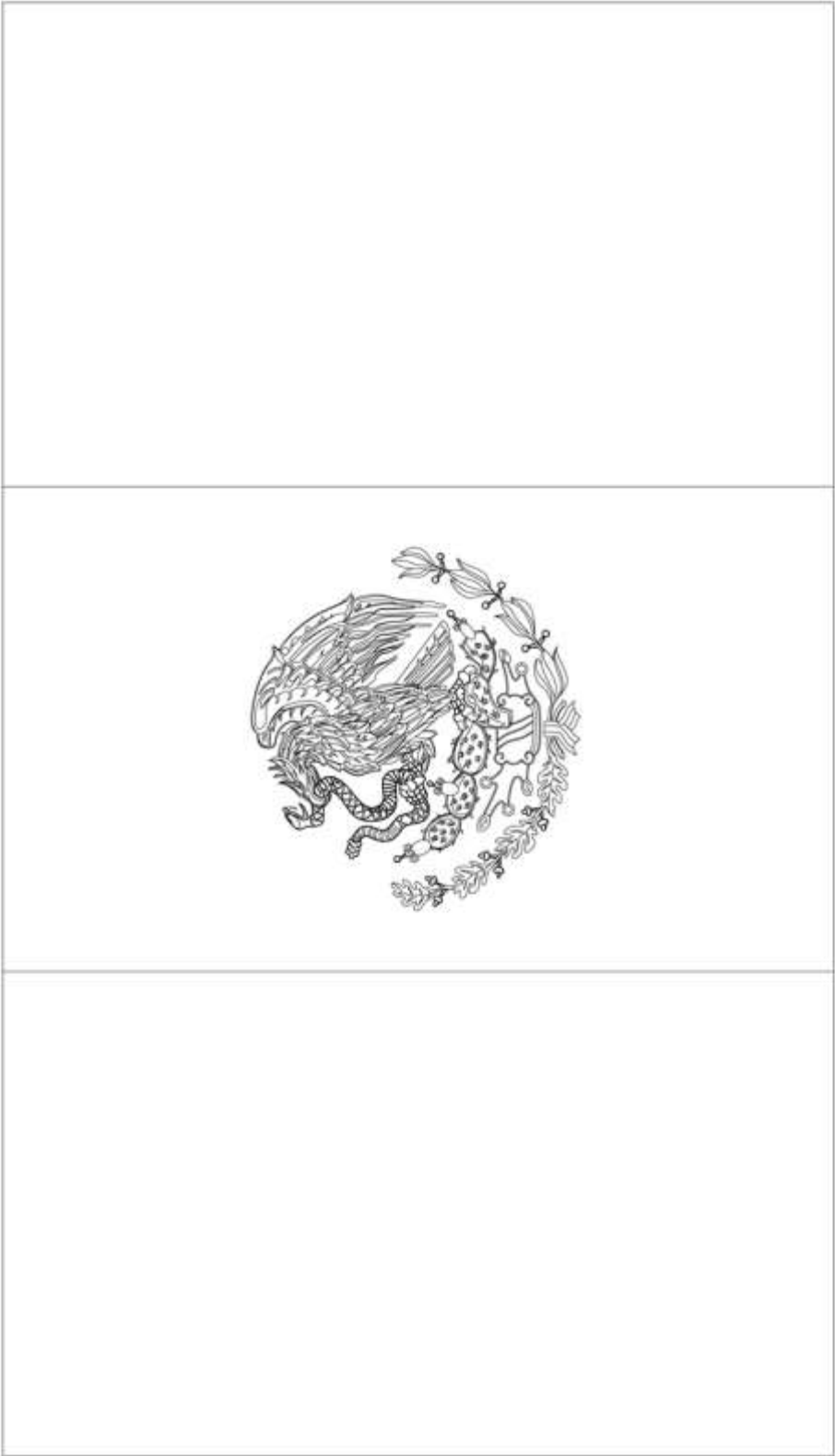


Figure 22

ACTIVITY 14: MEXICO BIG QUIZ

You could use this true or false quiz as a last activity to see what your unit has learnt about Mexico or you could give the quiz out and see if your girls can find the answers before next week or you can give older girls 10 minutes research time on Mexico with their phones before you start and then see how much they know (without their phones!) or you can use it as a game (run to different parts of the hall for different answers) to teach your unit a bit more about Mexico.

1. Mexico was initially built over a lake.

- ★ True
- ★ This is called Lake Texcoco

2. Christmas is celebrated from the 24th December to the 26th of December

- ★ False
- ★ It is celebrated from December 12th to January 6th

3. Mexico is the fifth most populated country in the world

- ★ False
- ★ It is the 11th with around 117m people

4. There are 10 states in Mexico

- ★ False
- ★ There's actually 31 including Mexico city

5. The highest mountain in Mexico is 'Pico De Orizaba'

- ★ True
- ★ A dormant volcano that reaches 5636 metres above sea level

6. The main language is Mexican and French

- ★ False
- ★ It's Spanish!

7. Mexico hosted the football world cup in 1970

- ★ True
- ★ As well is 1986

8 More than 20 million people live in Mexico City

- ★ True
- ★ This is a lot compared to London with around 8 million and Paris around 2 million

9. Mexico City has the cheapest metro in the world

- ★ True
- ★ As well as the largest in Latin America

10. Mexico have never hosted the Olympics

- ★ False
- ★ The held the summer Olympics in 1968

11. Mexico City has the most the most museums in the world

- ★ True
- ★ Most of which are open on Sundays

Thank you from
Team Mexico!

Aisha, Maya, Kate,
Megan, Francesca,
Layla, Alex, Amarachi,
Keira, Ellie, Nikki,
Emily, Tess and
Natalie



Girlguiding Branding Confirmation:

Hello Tess,

Thank you for your email.

As you have put on the design, the badge will need to have the full official localisation "Girlguiding Middlesex East County"

The trefoil is fine in it's placement however please be careful on the size as the minimum size the trefoil can be is 5mm.

Once the localisation has been added the badge will meet Girlguiding brand guidelines.

Any questions, feel free to email us.

Have a lovely day.

Many thanks,

Jenny

Jennifer Glancey

Girlguiding

17-19 Buckingham Palace Road

London

SW1W 0PT

Tel: 020 7834 6242

www.girlguiding.org.uk

[Donate to Girlguiding to change the world for girls and young women](#)



Girlguiding is the leading charity for girls and young women in the UK. We build girls' confidence and raise to be a powerful force for good. We give them a space to have fun.

Appendix

Figure 1: <https://www.freeworldmaps.net/northamerica/mexico/location.html>

Figure 2: <https://www.verybestbaking.com/recipes/29886/dulce-de-leche-cream-cake/>

Figure 3: <https://www.cookingclassy.com/churros/>

Figure 4: <https://www.bestcoloringpagesforkids.com/free-printable-color-number-coloring-pages.html>

Figure 5: <https://www.consortiumeducation.com/classroom-ideas/how-to-make-a-paper-bowl-jellyfish>

Figure 6: <https://www.bakerross.co.uk/craft-ideas/grown-ups/jar-aquarium/>

Figure 7: <https://www.cool2bkids.com/origami-turtle/>

Figure 8: <https://www.classroomfreebies.com/2018/10/sugar-skulls-art-activity.html>

Figure 9: <https://www.freeimages.com/search/mayan/2>

Figure 10: <https://pixabay.com/photos/tikal-mayan-ruins-guatemala-2917724/>

Figure 11: <https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/864198615966301482/>

Figure 12: <https://www.dreamstime.com/cute-couple-wearing-mexico-traditional-dress-vector-mexican-cartoon-image130513028>

Figure 13: <https://libreshot.com/dancing-woman-in-traditional-mexican-dress/>

Figure 14: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puma_\(genus\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puma_(genus))

Figure 15: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baird%27s_tapir

Figure 16: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paca>

Figure 17: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocelot>

Figure 18: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rattlesnake>

Figure 19: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_iguana

Figure 20: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sea_turtle

Figure 21: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Mexico

Figure 22: <https://www.countryflags.com/en/mexico-flag-coloring.html>