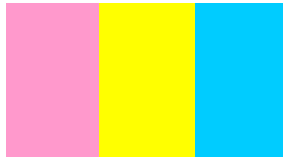


MY OWN FLAG

This Vexillological Kit is the Property of



A VexiKid Kit™

by James F. Babcock

Copyright 2022 by North American Vexillological Association

Second edition – All rights reserved

www.nava.org

MY OWN FLAG



CONTENTS

PREFACE.....A SPECIAL WAY TO EXPLORE THE WORLD	
FLAG DESIGN ISN'T HARD.....	1
FLAGS COME IN DIFFERENT SHAPES.....	2
FLAGS USE SIMPLE COLORS.....	3
VIRGINIA'S COLORFUL FLAG.....	4
SOME GOOD AND NOT SO GOOD FLAGS.....	5
DESIGN YOUR OWN FLAG.....	6
FLAG WORDS.....	8
WHERE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FLAGS.....	8
SOME FLAG PROJECTS.....	8
INDEX OF FLAGS OF THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD.....	9
IMAGES OF 231 FLAGS AND TERRITORIES.....	10–19
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.....	20
PATTERNS FOR YOUR PERSONAL FLAG.....	21–22
COLORFUL CUTOUTS FOR YOUR FLAG.....	23

PREFACE

FLAGS: A SPECIAL WAY TO EXPLORE THE WORLD

Flags are among the most powerful and emotion-laden symbols used by human beings. Beautiful to behold, flags are intriguing for the ideas represented by their colors and emblems. Like postage stamps, flags can mark a path of discovery of world geography as well as the social and political history of Earth's many different peoples. This kit has been created so you may enjoy the fun of learning about the world through flags.

While some of the projects proposed in the kit are challenging, you can enjoy doing them with the help of someone who has more experience in finding information on the internet or in reference books in the public library. However, the basic ideas are simple, for the best flags, even some of the more complicated ones, are themselves simple. And you will love flags.

Along the way you will encounter a few big words. The study of flags is called *vexillology*. The word is derived from the Latin word *vexillum*, the *gonfalon*-shaped banner on a pole that Roman troops carried in front of their marching columns. One who studies flags is a *vexillologist*. Truly complex is the archaic terminology of the related field of *heraldry* on which some flags are based, but that immense and interesting subject is not touched on in this beginner's kit.

On the pages of the collection of flag images there are questions designed to stimulate further exploration among the flags in this catalog and in other sources of facts about flags. (The answers are shown on a separate page). Maps, for example, can be found on the internet, and Wikipedia has a wealth of information about each flag illustrated in this catalog. An atlas on your own bookshelf will be found handy, too.

I hope that you experience many hours of pleasant and rewarding enjoyment from this kit about flags and flag-making.

—James F. Babcock, *Vexillonnaire*, member
North American Vexillological Association

FLAG DESIGN ISN'T HARD

Wouldn't you like to make a flag that was your very own flag? You can do it!

Flags are *symbols*. A symbol is something you can see that stands for something else. A symbol is like a name you can see without seeing any letters. For example, when Americans say the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, they say "and for the Republic for which it stands."

If you have your own flag, it is something people can see and know that it stands for you. But you wouldn't put your name on your flag. Lots of flags do have words on them, but it's hard to read the words when the flag is drooping or even when it is waving in the wind. And flag material is often so thin that you can see through it. As a result, when you look at the back side of the flag the words appear backwards! For the same reason—because it's hard to see—you would not put a picture of your face on your flag.



The best flags are really very simple. They have no words and pictures, and they have only a few colors—usually not more than three or four. However some very pretty flags do use more than four colors. The flag of Virginia has words, pictures, and eleven colors!—but it is still a handsome flag.



Virginia

Instead of pictures, flags often show other symbols. For example, the American flag has lots of stars with five points. Each star is a symbol for one of the fifty states in the U.S.A. This national flag also has thirteen stripes—seven red stripes and six white stripes. Each stripe stands for one of the states that existed when the U.S.A. was created over two hundred years ago. Carefully selected symbols make a flag different from all other flags.



United States of America

As you can see, a well-designed flag tells a story about what it stands for. Even the colors in most flags have a symbolic meaning. For example, many of the flags of the Arab countries in north Africa have green as one of their colors. The green stands for the Muslim religion, which is the main religion of those countries. Countries in the south of Africa also use green in their flags, but in this case it stands for agriculture as most of the people are farmers.



Mauritania



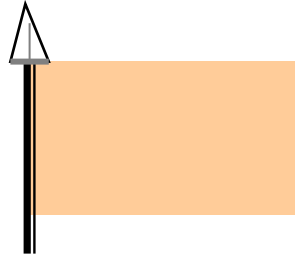
Namibia

There is much more you can eventually learn about flags. But right now you already know a lot of what you need to know to get started on designing your own flag!

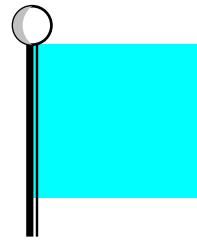
FLAGS COME IN DIFFERENT SHAPES



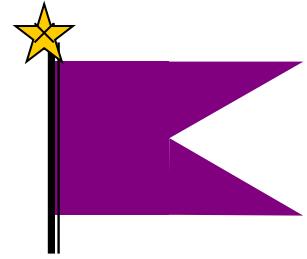
Long Rectangle



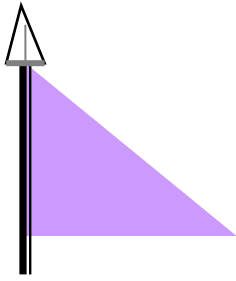
Rectangle



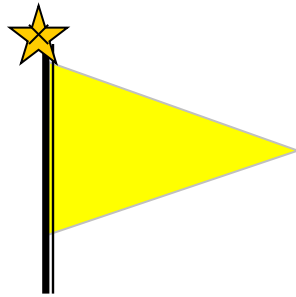
Square



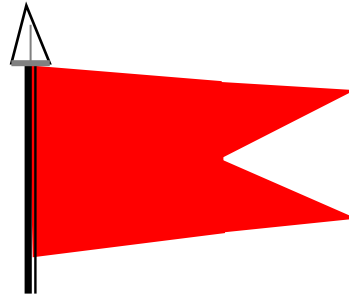
Swallowtail



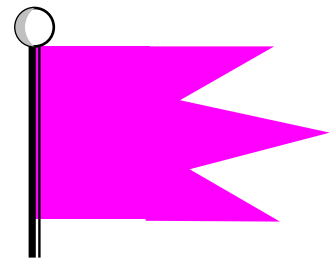
Pennant



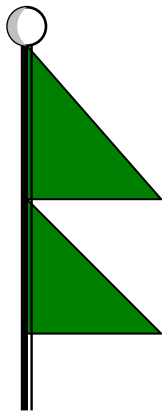
Fanion



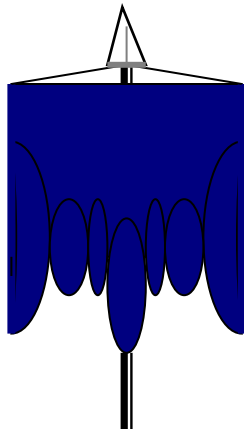
Burgee



Swallowtail with Tongue



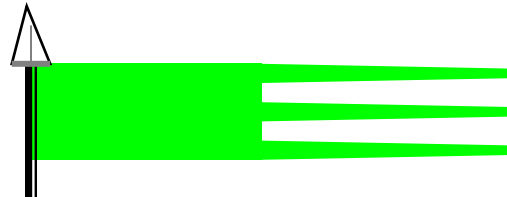
Double Pennant



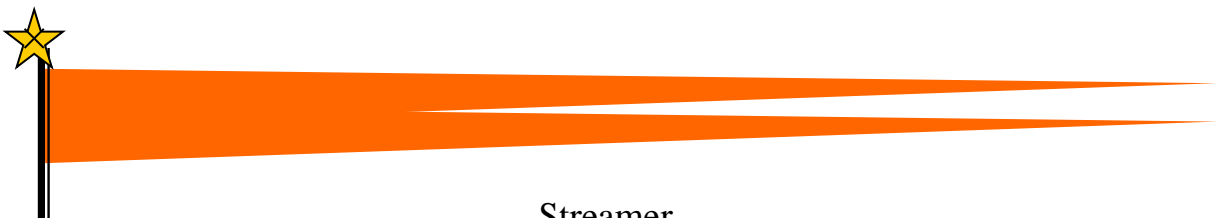
Gonfalon



Flag with Schwenkel



Oriflamme



Streamer

FLAGS USE SIMPLE COLORS

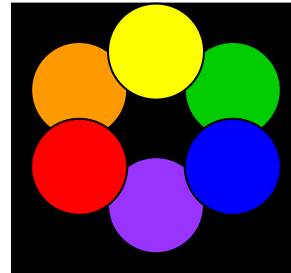
3

There are lots and lots of colors.

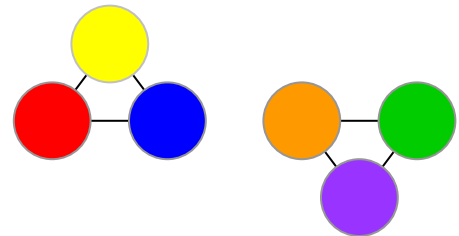
This *color wheel* shows many of them:



Most flags use only a few of the basic colors:

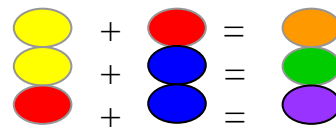



Yellow, Red, and Blue are *Primary Colors*:




Orange, Green, and Purple are *Secondary Colors*:

The secondary colors are made
by mixing pairs of the primary colors:
(Try it with your pens or crayons.)



Mixing all the colors makes white: 

Black is the absence of color: 

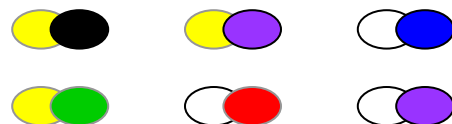
Adding black to a color makes its *shade*:



Adding white to a color makes its *tint*:



Contrasting colors means pairing
a light color with a dark color.
Here are six examples:



Clashing colors don't look well together:



Complementary colors often look nice.
There are four main pairs:



Most flags have bright contrasting or complementary colors, some in shades or tints.

THE COLORFUL FLAG OF VIRGINIA

This flag has eleven colors. Can you find all of them?



- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ | |

The symbol on this flag is the State Seal of Virginia.
 "SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS" means "Thus always to Tyrants."

Many other U.S. state flags show their state seals.

Does the flag of your state, province, or country have a seal? Yes___ No___

My state, or province, or country is _____

How many colors are there in your flag? _____ What colors are they?

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ | 9. _____ |

SOME GOOD AND NOT SO GOOD FLAGS

Noted flag expert Ted Kaye lists five principles for designing your flag:

1. **Keep it Simple.** Anyone should be able to draw your flag from memory.
2. **Use meaningful symbols.** The colors, patterns, and images should tell about you, for example: where you live, what you like, and what you do.
3. **Use no more than three colors.** Select contrasting standard colors.
4. **Use no lettering or seals.** Omit pictures and writing.
5. **Be distinctive or be related.** Avoid copying other flags, but do use similar features from other flags to show a relationship.

The flag of the U.S. state of New Mexico is an excellent example of good design:

1. It is certainly very simple!
2. The colors and Indian sun symbol suggest the state's hot climate and its famous Indian tribes.
3. There are only two colors.
4. There are no words and the state seal is not shown.
5. The flag is different from any other flag in the world.



New Mexico

There are many other well-designed flags, like these. New Zealand's is an example of rule #5: The flag in the canton shows the country's historic relation to England.



New Zealand



Benin



Bosnia & Herzegovina



Hampton Roads, VA

Many flags break some of the rules, but most of them are still beautiful, like these.



Swaziland



Belize

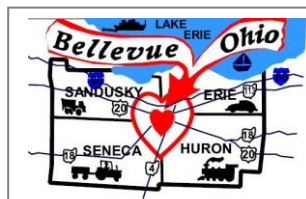


Montana



Mozambique

Finally, *this* flag breaks almost all the rules of good flag design!



Remember: Flags are made up of symbols, not words or pictures!

DESIGN YOUR OWN FLAG

Now you know what it takes to design a great flag.
Just follow these steps:

1. CHOOSE BRIGHT CONTRASTING COLORS

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE

What are your favorite colors?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

1. BLUE
2. GOLD
3. RED
4. WHITE

2. LIST DISTINCTIVE SYMBOLS

What is your favorite hobby? _____
 What is your favorite food? _____
 What is your favorite sport? _____
 What is your favorite animal? _____
 What instrument do you play? _____
 What else are you known for? _____

COLLECTING SEA SHELLS
 PIZZA
 FOOTBALL
 OCTOPUS
 DRUMS
 WRITING POEMS

3. DRAW SIMPLE IMAGES OF YOUR SYMBOLS

Favorite hobby



Favorite food



Favorite sport



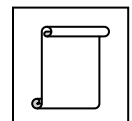
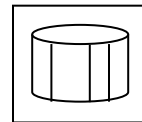
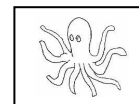
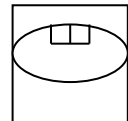
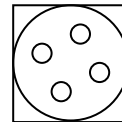
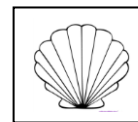
Favorite animal



Musical instrument



What you are known for



4. CHOOSE A SHAPE FOR YOUR FLAG

RECTANGLE

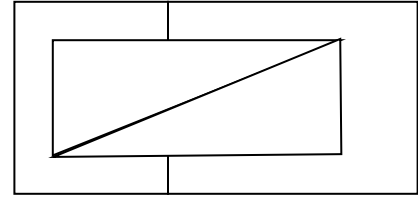
5. OUTLINE YOUR FLAG AND ITS PARTS

Do you want stripes?

Do you want a canton?

What shapes will make it different from all others?

Remember to keep it simple.



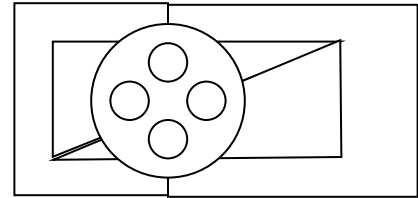
6. CHOOSE YOUR BEST SYMBOLS AND DRAW THEM ON YOUR FLAG

Which are the most distinctive and special to you?

Which will be the easiest for people to understand?

Which will show well when the flag is waving?

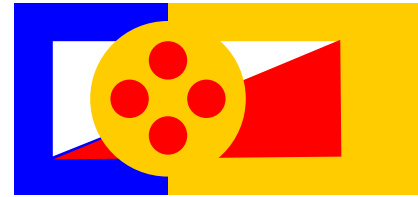
How about using only one?



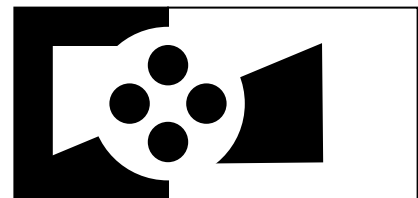
7. COLOR YOUR FLAG

Which colors will look best together?

(Do they clash with each other? Do they contrast?)

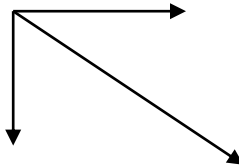


When your flag is printed in black and white,
is the design still recognizable?

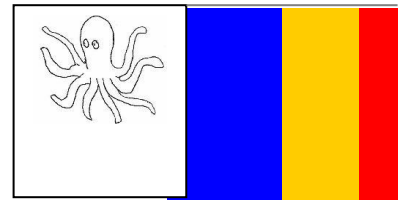
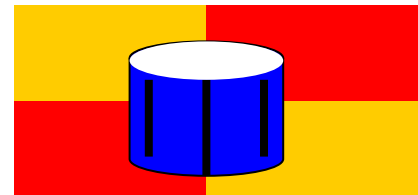
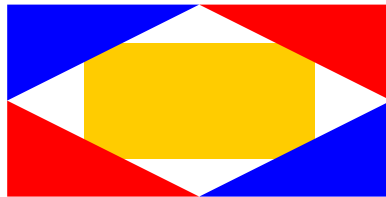


THAT'S YOUR FIRST ONE! GREAT!

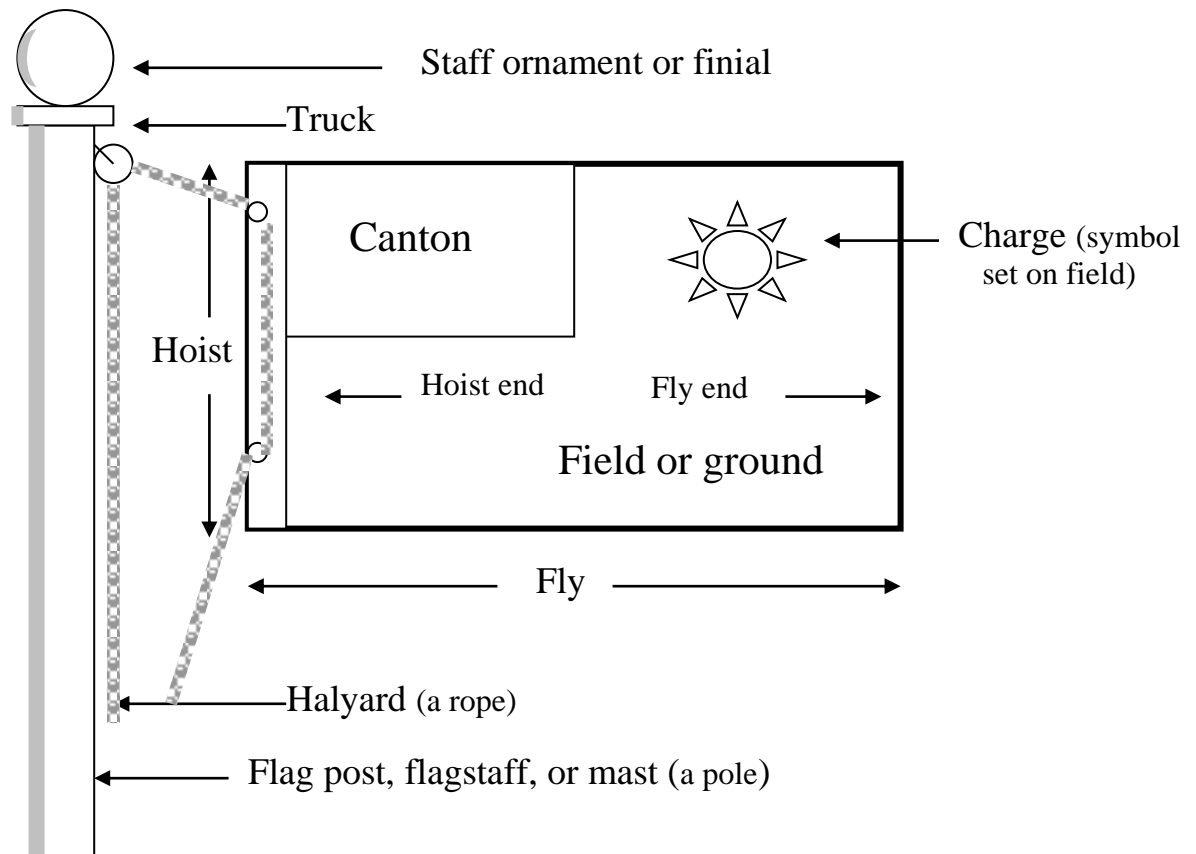
NOW TRY OTHER IDEAS



You can
let your
colors be
your
symbols!



FLAG WORDS



Vexillology is the study of flags. The student of flags is a **vexillologist**. That's you!

WHERE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FLAGS

Check out books from your public library. Here are two to look for:

Flags of the World by Silvie Bednar

Flags of the Fifty States and Their Incredible Histories by Randy Howe

Study websites on the internet. There are many good sources, including these:

Flags of the World (<http://www.fotw.info>)

Guide to American Flags (<http://www.law.ou.edu/hist/flags/>)

Wikipedia: Flag (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag>)

SOME FLAG PROJECTS

1. Pick your favorite national flags and find their countries on a world map.
2. Collect postage stamps that show flags.
3. Collect pictures of the flags of your country—states, provinces, counties, cities or military flags. (Find them on the internet or ask your government.)
4. Practice writing the names of foreign countries.
5. Collect pictures of ancient and medieval flags, then learn about heraldry.
6. Learn more about colors and color theory from Internet sites.
7. Organize a flag design contest to create a flag for your school or club or town.

FLAGS OF THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD

The following 10 pages show the flags of 231 nations and territories.

The countries and territories are in alphabetical order.

Page 10

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Andorra
Angola
Anguilla
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Page 11
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
British Virgin Islands
Brunei
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Christmas Island

Colombia
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Congo, Republic of
Cook Islands
Comoros
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Page 12
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Page 13
Ghana
Gibraltar
Greece
Greenland
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Guam
Guatemala
Guernsey
Guiana, French
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti

Honduras
Hong Kong
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Ireland
Isle of Man
Page 14
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jersey
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kiribati
Korea, North
Korea, South
Kosovo
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Laos
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Macau
Page 15
Macedonia
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Marshall Islands
Martinique
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia
Moldova
Monaco

Mongolia
Montenegro
Montserrat
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Page 16
Netherlands
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Northern Marianas
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Palestine
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Pitcairn Island
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Reunion
Page 17
Romania
Russia
Rwanda
Saint Helena
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint. Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
San Marino
São Tomé & Príncipe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia

Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Page 18
Suriname
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Taiwan
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Tokelau
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Turks & Caicos Islands
Tuvalu
Uganda
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America
Page 19
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Vatican City
Venezuela
Vietnam
Virgin Islands (U.S.)
Wallis and Futuna
Western Sahara
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe



AFGHANISTAN



ALBANIA



ALGERIA



ANDORRA



ANGOLA



ANGUILLA

ANTIGUA
AND BARBUDA

ARGENTINA



ARMENIA



ARUBA



AUSTRALIA



AUSTRIA



AZERBAIJAN



BAHAMAS



BAHRAIN



BANGLADESH



BARBADOS



BELARUS



BELGIUM



BELIZE



BENIN



BERMUDA



BHUTAN



BOLIVIA

BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA

BOTSWANA



BRAZIL

BRITISH INDIAN
OCEAN TERRITORYBRITISH
VIRGIN ISLANDS

BRUNEI



BULGARIA



BURKINA FASO



BURUNDI



CAMBODIA



CAMEROON



CANADA



CAPE VERDE



CAYMAN ISLANDS

CENTRAL AFRICAN
REPUBLIC

CHAD



CHILE



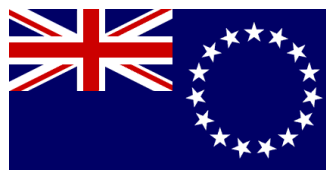
CHINA



CHRISTMAS ISLAND



COLOMBIA

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF THECONGO,
REPUBLIC OF

COOK ISLANDS



COMOROS



COSTA RICA



COTE D'IVOIRE



CROATIA



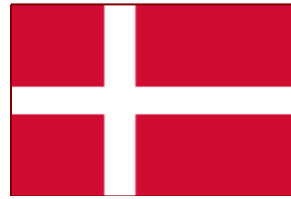
CUBA



CYPRUS



CZECH REPUBLIC



DENMARK



DJIBOUTI



DOMINICA



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



EAST TIMOR



ECUADOR



EGYPT



EL SALVADOR



EQUATORIAL GUINEA



ERITREA



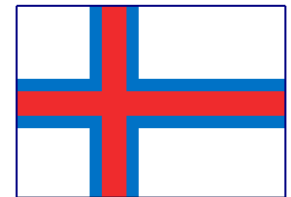
ESTONIA



ETHIOPIA



FALKLAND ISLANDS



FAROE ISLANDS



FIJI



FINLAND



FRANCE



FRENCH POLYNESIA



GABON



GAMBIA



GEORGIA



GERMANY

STARS ON FLAGS. Many flags have stars. The stars on the UNITED STATES flag represent the 50 states. But the stars on the EUROPEAN UNION flag (not shown here) symbolize *completeness* rather than the various countries that are members of the Union.

But stars can also stand for real stars! For example, the flag of CHRISTMAS ISLAND on the previous page has four stars that make up a famous constellation in the night sky—the Southern Cross. Six other flags in this booklet show the same stars. Can you find those six flags?

Why do you suppose all these flags have these same four stars on their flags? (Hint: find their countries on a map of the world.)



GHANA



GIBRALTAR



GREECE



GREENLAND



GRENADA



GUADELOUPE



GUAM



GUATEMALA



GUERNSEY



GUIANA, FRENCH



GUINEA



GUINEA-BISSAU



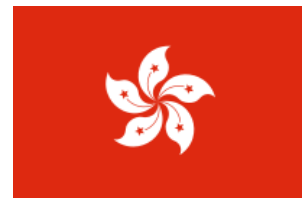
GUYANA



HAITI



HONDURAS



HONG KONG



HUNGARY



ICELAND



INDIA



INDONESIA



IRAN



IRAQ



IRELAND



ISLE OF MAN

SAME NAME. One country has the same name as one of the states in the United States of America. Can you find it in the list of countries on page 9?

Can you find that country on a map?

Can you find that state on a map?

You might think that the country and the state have that same name for the same reason, but they don't. Why not?



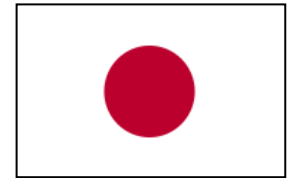
ISRAEL



ITALY



JAMAICA



JAPAN



JERSEY



JORDAN



KAZAKHSTAN



KENYA



KIRIBATI



KOREA, NORTH



KOREA, SOUTH



KOSOVO



KUWAIT



KYRGYZSTAN



LAOS



LATVIA



LEBANON



LESOTHO



LIBERIA



LIBYA



LIECHTENSTEIN



LITHUANIA



LUXEMBOURG



MACAU

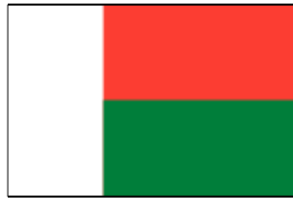
NATIONAL SYMBOLS. Lots of flags bear symbols. The symbol always has a special meaning for the country.

For example, the flag of **LEBANON** shows a cedar tree. Over three thousand years ago, people who called themselves Phoenicians settled villages on a seacoast where the hills were covered with cedar trees. They made ships from the trees and became famous traders by selling the wood to the pharaohs of Egypt. The cedar tree is an old symbol!

Find other flags with interesting symbols. See if you can find out what they mean for their countries by looking up their flags on the Internet.



MACEDONIA



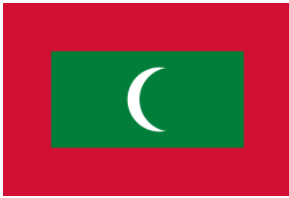
MADAGASCAR



MALAWI



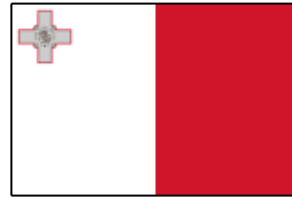
MALAYSIA



MALDIVES



MALI



MALTA



MARSHALL ISLANDS



MARTINIQUE



MAURITANIA



MAURITIUS



MEXICO



MICRONESIA



MOLDOVA



MONACO



MONGOLIA



MONTENEGRO



MONTSERRAT



MOROCCO



MOZAMBIQUE



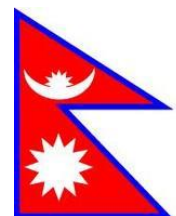
MYANMAR



NAMIBIA



NAURU



NEPAL

FLAG SHAPES. All the flags of nations and their territories are rectangles or squares. Or are they?
Can you find on this page the only one that is a different shape?

What is the name for this shape? (Hint: See page 2.)

What country does this flag represent?

Can you find that country on a map?

It is one of the highest countries in the world. How high? Look up the country on the internet.



NETHERLANDS



NETHERLANDS ANTILLES



NEW CALEDONIA



NEW ZEALAND



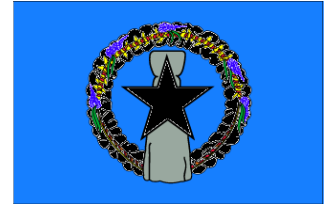
NICARAGUA



NIGER



NIGERIA



NORTHERN MARIANAS



NORWAY



OMAN



PAKISTAN



PALAU



PALESTINE



PANAMA



PAPUA NEW GUINEA



PARAGUAY



PERU



PHILIPPINES



PITCAIRN ISLAND



POLAND



PORTUGAL



PUERTO RICO



QATAR



REUNION

FLAGS AS HISTORY. The colors and emblems used in flags often tell something important about the history of their countries.

On the next page is an especially interesting example—SOUTH AFRICA. This country was once divided between black and white people in a political system called *apartheid*, which means *segregation* in the language of the white people who dominated the blacks. When the blacks finally won equal rights in 1994, a new flag used a Y to show all the people coming together—"the convergence of diverse elements within South African society, taking the road ahead in unity."



ROMANIA



RUSSIA



RWANDA



SAINT HELENA

SAINT KITTS
AND NEVIS

SAINT LUCIA

SAINT VINCENT
AND THE GRENADINES

SAMOA



SAN MARINO



SAO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE



SAUDI ARABIA



SENEGAL



SERBIA



SEYCHELLES



SIERRA LEONE



SINGAPORE



SLOVAKIA



SLOVENIA



SOLOMON ISLANDS



SOMALIA



SOUTH AFRICA



SPAIN



SRI LANKA



SUDAN

ISLAND NATIONS. The flag of Seychelles on this page is very distinctive, don't you think? It is one of the few flags that shows spreading diagonals. Can you find another?

Seychelles is a group of islands in the Indian Ocean. Can you find it on a map?

There are many countries that are islands or groups of islands. See how many flags you can find in this booklet whose country has "Island" in their names.

There are 53 other countries that are also islands or island groups. Can you list them?

And there at least five countries that, in pairs, share three big islands. See if you can find them.



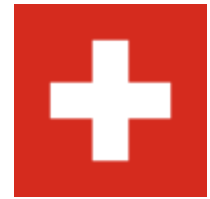
SURINAME



SWAZILAND



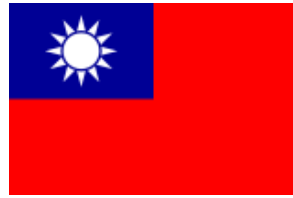
SWEDEN



SWITZERLAND



SYRIA



TAIWAN



TAJIKISTAN



TANZANIA



THAILAND



TOGO



TOKELAU



TONGA



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



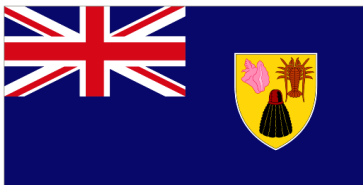
TUNISIA



TURKEY



TURKMENISTAN



TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS



TUVALU



UGANDA



UKRAINE



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES



UNITED KINGDOM



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SIMILAR NAMES. At least seven countries have names that end in -STAN.
The flags of two of them are on this page.

Can you find the flags of all the others in this booklet?

See if you can find out why the names of these countries end in -STAN.



URUGUAY



UZBEKISTAN



VANUATU



VATICAN CITY



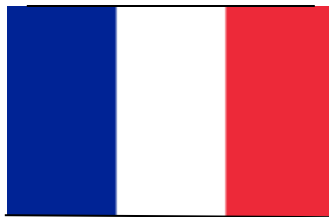
VENEZUELA



VIETNAM



VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)



WALLIS AND FUTUNA

WESTERN SAHARA (SAHRAWI
ARAB DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)

YEMEN



ZAMBIA



ZIMBABWE

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS IN THE FLAG COLLECTION

p.10 **FLAG COLORS.** Libya uses green to stand for the religion of Islam. The meaning of a flag's colors is special to each particular country, often as a reference to something in its history.

p.12 **STARS ON FLAGS.** The Southern Cross constellation appears on these seven flags:

Australia Christmas Island Micronesia New Zealand Papua New Guinea Samoa Tokelau.

This constellation can be seen only from Earth's southern hemisphere, and all these countries are located in that half of the world. They also happen to be neighbors in the South Pacific.

p.13 **SAME NAME.** Georgia, the American state colonized in 1733, was named in honor of King George II of England. In the case of the country of Georgia, the origin of the name is disputed. Some say it was named for Saint George, others that it comes from Greek for "land tillers," while others note that the people of this area were called *Gurghans* when the Persian empire controlled the country many hundreds of years ago.

p.14 **NATIONAL SYMBOLS.** Wikipedia is one of the best sources of detailed information about national flags. Search by entering "Wikipedia flag of [country name]" in your browser.

p.15 **FLAG SHAPES.** Nepal's flag is a double pennant. A small country, Nepal is home to the Himalaya mountains, including Mount Everest, which is the world's highest peak at 29,029 feet.

p.16 **FLAGS AS HISTORY.** The quotation is from Wikipedia's article "Flag of South Africa."

p.17 **ISLAND NATIONS.** One flag with similar spreading diagonals is that of the Marshall Islands.

The 10 countries or territories with "island" in their names are:

British Virgin Islands	Christmas Island	Cook Islands	Faroe Islands	Juan de Nova Island
Marshall Islands	Norfolk Island	Pitcairn Island	Solomon Islands	Virgin Islands (U.S.)

The 53 additional countries that are islands or groups of islands are:

Antigua and Barbuda	French Polynesia	Jersey	Philippines	Singapore
Aruba	Gibraltar	Kiribati	Puerto Rico	Sri Lanka
Bahamas	Greenland	Madagascar	Saint Helena	Svalbard
Barbados	Granada	Maldives	Saint Kitts	Taiwan
Bermuda	Guam	Malta	and Nevis	Tokelau
British Indian Ocean Territory	Guernsey	Mauritius	Saint Lucia	Tonga
Comoros	Iceland	Micronesia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Trinidad and Tobago
Cuba	Indonesia	Nauru	Samoa	Tuvalu
Cyprus	Ireland	Netherlands	Saõ Tomé	Vanuatu
East Timor	Isle of Man	Antilles	and Príncipe	Wallis and Futuna
Fiji	Jamaica	New Zealand	Seychelles	
	Japan	Palau		

Several other countries share a big island rather than being on one of the continents:

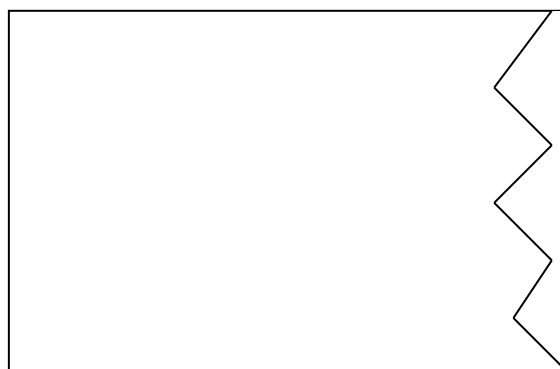
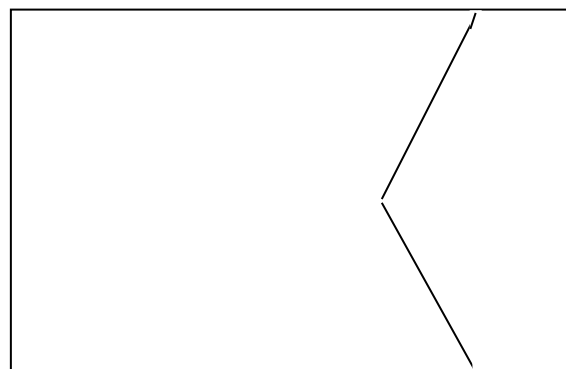
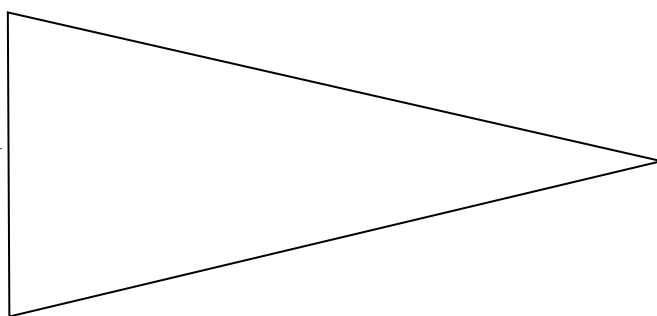
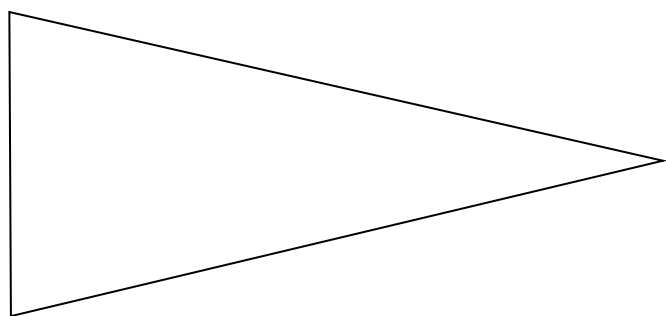
Haiti and the Dominican Republic	Brunei and Indonesia	Indonesia and Papua New Guinea
----------------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------

p.18 **SIMILAR NAMES.** The 7 countries whose names end in -STAN are:

Afghanistan Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Pakistan Tajikistan Turkmenistan Uzbekistan

STAN means *country, land, or place* in ancient Persian. These countries are all neighbors in the section of middle Asia where that language was once spoken by marauding conquerors.

MY IDEAS FOR THE PERSONAL FLAG OF



MY IDEAS FOR MY PERSONAL FLAG

COLORFUL CUTOUTS

23

How are your scissor skills?

Clip out these shapes and move them around to test your flag design ideas.
Color your own set of chips like these to have all the pieces you want.

