

**Application for  
Best Program or Brochure**

**Around The World in the DTL  
City of Lawrenceville, GA**

**Judges' score - 7.8**

### **Detailed description of program or brochure**

A 16-paged bound activity booklet with interactive/educational puzzles, games, and coloring pages for our Around The World in the DTL event partnered with the Atlanta International Night Market. Activities in the booklet were focused on providing children and their families with a way to heighten their event experience through prompts and puzzles that asked them to record their favorite performances/ performances from the event, taught different cultural etiquette and how to say various phrases in different languages. It even shared insight on clothing, food, and flags from around the world.

### **Describe how the year's program differs from last year's program**

With this event only being 2 years old, we didn't think to incorporate a program or brochure in the first year, however, after the event was such a success we realized a need for a more engaging children's activity.

### **How did the idea come to be? How was it created?**

The City of Lawrenceville's Communication and Community Relations team realized a need for an engaging and interactive children's activity for this event. We wanted to create a way for attendees to have the chance to record memories from some of their favorite things they experienced through out the two days and learn more about the cultures they interacted with. The booklet was created by two team members using a design/editing platform. After the first draft was completed it saw three rounds of editing before being finalized and sent to the printer. The team drew inspiration from various interactive activities they remembered from their childhood and wanted to bring that to the event.

### **What was its purpose? How was it effective?**

Activities in the booklet were focused on providing children and their families with a way to heighten their event experience through prompts and puzzles that asked them to record their favorite performances/ performances from the event, taught different cultural etiquette and how to say various phrases in different languages. It even shared insight on clothing, food, and flags from around the world.

# LAWRENCEVILLE World Traveler PROGRAM



GAMES | ACTIVITIES | FUN FACTS | & MORE

**AROUND THE WORLD  
IN THE DTL!**

LEARN ABOUT DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ACROSS THE GLOBE!

# LAWRENCEVILLE

## World Traveler

### PROGRAM

## HOW IT WORKS

Capture all the wonder from your time at Around The World in the DTL with a Lawrenceville World Traveler Activity Guide! Complete the prompts inside this booklet to maximize your experience and help you remember all the fun and exciting things you saw.

Along your journey, you may discover new things about the countries and cultures from all over the world, so have your pencil ready as you explore the DTL!

#### **Friendly tips:**

**Don't be afraid to try something new!**

**Always have your listening ears on!**

**Keep an eye out for fun activities!**

If you complete the entire guide before the event ends, bring it to the City of Lawrenceville Information Booth to receive a special gift!



# NAME THAT CONTINENT

AUSTRALIA

ASIA

SOUTH AMERICA

EUROPE

NORTH AMERICA

AFRICA



**MATCH THE CONTINENTS ABOVE TO THE NUMBERS ON THE MAP**

1

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2

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3

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4

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5

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6

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# FLY YOUR FLAG

From Canada's maple leaf to Turkey's white star and crescent, every country's flag represents its people, values, and culture.

Originating in Ancient China and the Indian Subcontinent, flags are known for more than just their intricate and beautiful designs. They play an important role in a nation's development and identity.

Use the descriptions below to match the number with the correct flag.

1

The national flag of Mexico is a vertical tricolor of green, white, and red featuring the national coat of arms charged in the center. Although the meaning of the colors has changed over time, Mexico adopted the colors after gaining independence from Spain.

3

The national flag of France is a vertical tricolor of blue, white, and red and is an emblem of the Fifth Republic. At the time of the French Revolution, the white stripe represented the King, while the blue and red stripes represented the City of Paris. Today, the "tricolor" flies over all public buildings and flies at most official ceremonies.

2

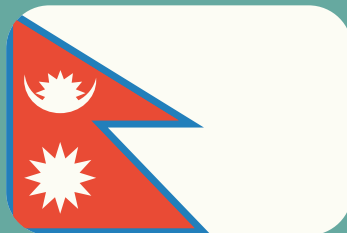
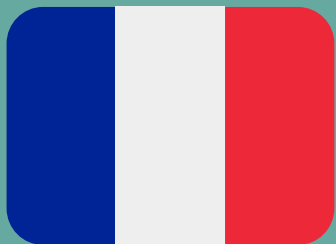
The national flag of Nepal is white, blue, and red and represents the peaks of the Himalayas. The sun and moon represent calmness and resolve, while the blue border signifies peace. The red color of the flag represents its national flower—the rhododendron.

4

The national flag of the Philippines features a white triangle, symbolizing liberty, equality, and fraternity; a horizontal blue stripe for peace, truth, and justice; and a horizontal red stripe for patriotism and valor. The golden sun and stars represent the three main areas in the Philippines.

3

**MATCH EACH FLAG BELOW WITH THE CORRECT NUMBER AND  
DESCRIPTION ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE**





# MEAL TIME!

## Don't miss out on all the delicious treats!

Take a break from all the fun and try something new.

After you sample the flavors from around the world, answer the questions below about your favorite meal you had today.



**WHAT DID YOU EAT AND WHAT COUNTRY IS IT FROM?**

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**HOW ARE YOU SUPPOSED TO EAT IT?**

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**WHAT DID IT TASTE LIKE?**

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**DRAW A PICTURE OF WHAT YOU ATE**



# SNACK TIME!

CONNECT THE INTERNATIONAL DESSERT TO THE CORRESPONDING FLAG



## CANNOLI

Tube-shaped fried pastry dough, filled with sweetened ricotta cheese



## DANGO

Dumpling made from rice flour mixed with uruchi rice flour and glutinous rice flour



## MACARON

Meringue-based pastry composed of two shells and a buttercream filling.





# DANCE DANCE REVOLUTION

Many cultures around the world have unique dances for unique reasons. The art of dance may serve many purposes like storytelling, celebration, prayer, mourning, and tradition just to name a few.

## JOIN IN ON THE DANCE!

### LOOKOUT FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO MOVE YOUR FEET AND LEARN A NEW DANCE

What type of dance did you learn?

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What country did this dance originate from?

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What fun fact did you learn about this dance?

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# SING IT OUT!



**WRITE ABOUT THE MUSIC YOU HEARD TODAY**

**HOW DID IT MAKE YOU FEEL?**

**WHAT STORY DID THE WORDS TELL?**

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# COLOR YOUR WORLD





# CELEBRATE! AROUND THE WORLD

**CCÙÚ HGNM**

— — — — — — — — — —  
This word means 'congratulations' in Vietnamese. The first word means to 'wish' while the second means 'glad'.

**LNDFYHOGAALRICAU**

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —  
This word means 'congratulations' in Welsh. The word has a total of six syllables.

**SDCEELIFADI**

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —  
This word means 'congratulations' or 'cheers' in Spanish.

# CHECK THE FIT!

What we wear is more than just material sewn together to protect us. Our clothes signify our identity and culture. It's no surprise that throughout centuries, communities have used clothing to communicate status, celebrate important events, and show unity.

Here, we explore traditional clothing from around the world, still worn to this day. Learn the history of each garment and the craft that goes into creating each of them.



# CHECK THE FIT!

**USE THE NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS ON THIS PAGE TO IDENTIFY THE TRADITIONAL CLOTHING ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE.**

## **LEI, PA'U SKIRT, & ANKLE BRACELETS**

This is the most recognizable traditional Hawaiian costume and, ritualistically, one of the most important. The hula dance was a way of worshipping the gods and telling stories - crucial for an oral tradition. The basic costume was a lei, pa'u skirt (grass skirt), and ankle bracelets made of whalebone or dog's teeth. Both men and women performed the dance although only men were allowed to sing the stories.

## **KILT**

Originating in the Scottish Highlands for Gaelic men, this traditional garment features a knee-length skirt with pleats at the back. The first wear of the 'great kilt' came to be in the 16th century. The smaller, more modern kilt emerged in the 18th century. Only since the 19th century has the kilt become associated widely with Scottish culture and Gaelic heritage.

## **SHÚKÀ**

Shúkà is the Maa word for sheets traditionally wrapped around the body by the Maasai people of southern Kenya and northern Tanzania. The sheeted garments are typically red and sometimes mixed with other colors and patterns like plaid or flowers. One-piece garments known as kanga, a Swahili term, are common.

## **JALISCO DRESS**

The dress is widely used in Mexico and represents an authentic Mexican style - The Mexican Jalisco Dress. The most typical version of the dress is called the Percale Outfit or 'Traje de Percale' in Spanish. Its wide skirt features bright colors like red, Mexican pink, yellow, or blue. The most typical Jalisco dress can be seen used by folkloric dancers and in Mexico's national sport: La Charrería. This dress has variations and is also called Adelita dress, soldadera dress, ranchera dress, or escaramuza dress.

## **KIMONO**

The word 'kimono' means 'a thing to wear' and has come to denote the traditional full-length robes worn in Japan. The kimono is worn for important festivals and formal occasions. The formality of the garment has become synonymous with politeness and good manners.

## **SARI**

This garment is traditionally worn in India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Nepal and is often spelled 'saree'. Though mostly worn by women in modern fashion, the sari is a unisex piece of clothing. It can be an heirloom passed down through generations, or a purely functional garment worn every day.

# REMEMBER YOUR MANNERS

Cultural etiquette can be defined as a code of conduct that varies from society to society. In other words, the actions that ARE and AREN'T acceptable in a culture.

Good etiquette is good manners in the place you're visiting - the act of aligning yourself with the culture and tradition of a place.

For example, never leave your chopsticks upright in Japan. Upright chopsticks in a bowl of rice are considered bad luck because that is how it is offered to the dead at Japanese Buddhist funeral ceremonies.



In Spain, don't rush away straight after your meal. You should enjoy the 'sobremesa,' which translates to 'over the table.' It's the period after the meal to digest, converse, and relax.



In Egypt, gifts are generally given and received with both hands or only the right hand. Gifts tend not to be open when received.





CONGRATULATIONS

YOU MADE IT AROUND THE WORLD!

**SEE YOU NEXT  
YEAR!**



**LAWRENCEVILLE**  
GEORGIA

THE INTERNATIONAL  
*Night Market*  
ATLANTA



**THANK YOU SPONSORS!**





Figure 1: Picture of the booklets cover on the day of the event.





Figure 2: Around the World in the DTL glossy 4x4 in. multi-use stickers given out along with the brochure as prizes for completing the booklet.



Below you will find some pictures of pages that did not make the cut.

# Mandala



A mandala (Sanskrit: मण्डल) is a geometric configuration of symbols. In various spiritual traditions, mandalas may be employed for focusing attention of practitioners and adepts, as a spiritual guidance tool, for establishing a sacred space and as an aid to meditation and trance induction. In the Eastern religions of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Shintoism it is used as a map representing deities, or especially in the case of Shintoism, paradises, kami or actual shrines. A mandala generally represents the spiritual journey, starting from outside to the inner core, through layers

# YOGA POSES



THE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THE ANCIENT INDIAN PRACTICE OF YOGA HAS INFLUENCED VARIOUS ASPECTS OF HOW SOCIETY IN INDIA FUNCTIONS, WHETHER IT BE IN RELATION TO AREAS SUCH AS HEALTH AND MEDICINE OR EDUCATION AND THE ARTS. BASED ON UNIFYING THE MIND WITH THE BODY AND SOUL TO ALLOW FOR GREATER MENTAL, SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL WELLBEING, THE VALUES OF YOGA FORM A MAJOR PART OF THE COMMUNITY'S ETHOS. IT IS PRACTISED BY THE YOUNG AND OLD WITHOUT DISCRIMINATING AGAINST GENDER, CLASS OR RELIGION AND HAS ALSO BECOME POPULAR IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TRADITIONALLY, YOGA WAS TRANSMITTED USING THE GURU-SHISHYA MODEL (MASTER-PUPIL) WITH YOGA GURUS AS THE MAIN CUSTODIANS OF ASSOCIATED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS.

Original Cover Design:





Crayons were given out with every booklet.

