

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Wild Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Unity in the Animal Kingdom

### Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. The animals in the story embody the principle of Ujima (collective work and responsibility) by working together on projects like building a dam (beavers) and maintaining it (hippos). They practice Ujamaa (cooperative economics) by contributing to the marketplace, sharing resources, and trading treasures.
2. The story illustrates the interconnectedness of all living beings and their shared connection to the Nguzo Saba principles by showing how different species of animals, each with their unique characteristics, can still embody and uphold these principles in their own ways. It emphasizes the idea that these principles are universal and can be found in the natural world.
3. Each animal mentioned in the story contributes to the celebration of Wild Kwanzaa by embodying one of the Nguzo Saba principles: elephants and lions (Umoja - unity), beavers and hippos (Ujima - collective work and responsibility), zebras (Ujamaa - cooperative economics), honeybees and leopards (Kujichagulia - self-determination), fireflies and birds (Kuumba - creativity), and tortoises (Imani - faith).
4. It is significant that the animals in the story celebrate Kwanzaa alongside humans because it emphasizes the idea that the Nguzo Saba principles are not exclusive to any particular group but are universal values that apply to all living beings. This message conveys the universality and inclusivity of these principles, promoting unity and understanding among different species.

