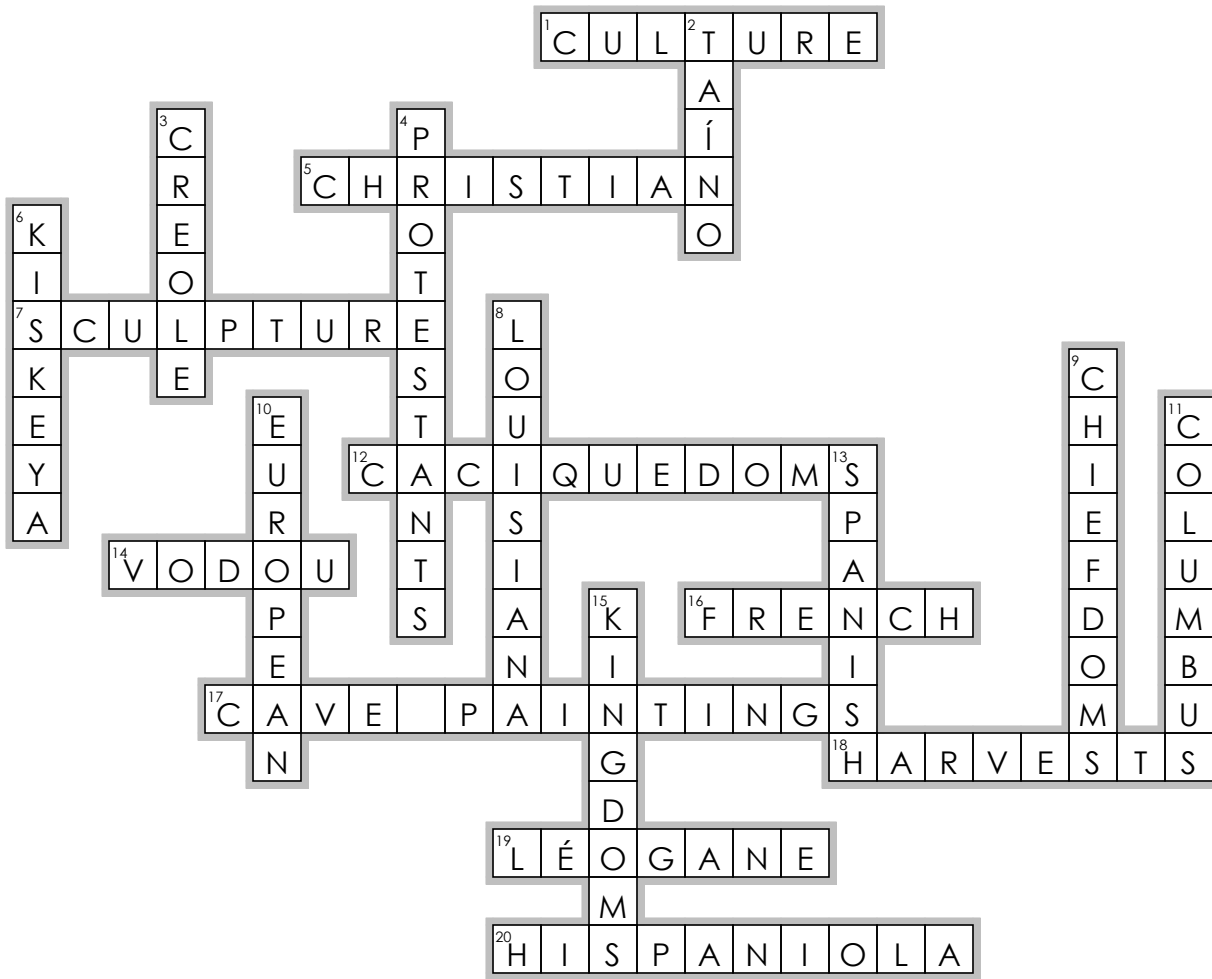


Haiti ~ The Culture and Early History

Donnette E Davis ~ St Aiden's Homeschool (c)



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Across

1. CULTURE — Haiti has a long and storied history and therefore retains a very rich _____ (7)
5. CHRISTIAN — Haiti is a largely _____ country (9)
7. SCULPTURE — Haiti is world famous for its distinctive art, notably painting and _____ (9)
12. CACIQUEDOMS — Before the arrival of Christopher Columbus, the island of Hispaniola was divided among five or six long-established _____ (11)
14. VODOU — _____ a New World Afro-diasporic faith is practiced by roughly half the population (5)
16. FRENCH — One of Haiti's two official languages is _____ (6)
17. CAVE PAINTINGS — Taíno cultural artifacts include _____ (14)
18. HARVESTS — The caciquedoms made payment consisting of _____ (8)
19. LÉOGANE — Modern-day _____, a town in the southwest, is at the site of Xaragua's former capital. (7)
20. HISPANIOLA — Haiti occupies the western third of this island. (10)
3. CREOLE — The second is Haitian _____ which is spoken by virtually the entire population of Haiti. (6)
4. PROTESTANTS — _____ make up about 16% of the population (11)
6. KISKEYA — The Taíno name for the entire island was _____ (7)
8. LOUISIANA — Haitian creole is closely related to _____ Creole. (9)
9. CHIEFDOMS — Taíno polities, which are often called " _____ " (9)
10. EUROPEAN — In nearly all aspects of modern Haitian society however, the _____ and African elements dominate (8)
11. COLUMBUS — Christopher _____ arrived on the island of Hispaniola (8)
13. SPANISH — _____ is also spoken by a good portion of the population, though it is not an official language. (7)
15. KINGDOMS — The caciquedoms were tributary _____ (8)

Down

2. TAÍNO — Haitian culture is a mixture of primarily French, African