Jamaica is a land filled with the descendants of Spanish and British explorers and early African slaves.	Reggae music from Jamaica is famous throughout the world because of the recordings of Bob Marley.	Bob Marley and his friends developed reggae from the Ska music they grew up with in the ghettos of Kingston, Jamaica.
Mento is the country music of Jamaica that was popular in the early 20 th century.	Mento combined with early rhythm and blues to create a music they call <u>Ska</u> .	Dancehall is a kind of music that is heard in dancehalls across Jamaica. It is best described as a cross between Reggae and Rap.
Jamaica's flag is green for the lush farms, yellow for the beautiful sunshine, and black for the country's dark past.		Dub Poetry is sung to a musical beat, always spoken in Patois, the English dialect common in Jamaica.

A popular music from Jamaica is called Reggae. It is usually sung in Patois and calls for Peace, Love and Cooperation.	When Jamaican's sing and dance in evening festivals, the night is often decorated by the 14 different species of fireflies that live in on the island.	Ian Fleming spent much of his time in his home in Jamaica, where he wrote his beloved novels of James Bond.
Columbus came to the island of Jamaica on two different trips. When he finally came home, the king and queen of Spain gave him the island as a thank you gift.	The Mento music of Jamaica is a folksy country music. It was the first music ever recorded in Jamaica.	Mento music was influenced by the American Rhythms and Blues, and the music called SKA was born.
SKA music evolved into two kinds of popular music, one called ROCK STEADY, and one called REGGAE.	The steel drums, very popular in Jamaica, were originally created in Trinidad.	The differences in Jamaican music are based one where they place their syncopation, the offbeat of the music.