

CAYMAN

Primary Social Studies



WORKBOOK

3

Cayman Islands
Primary Social Studies

WORKBOOK 3



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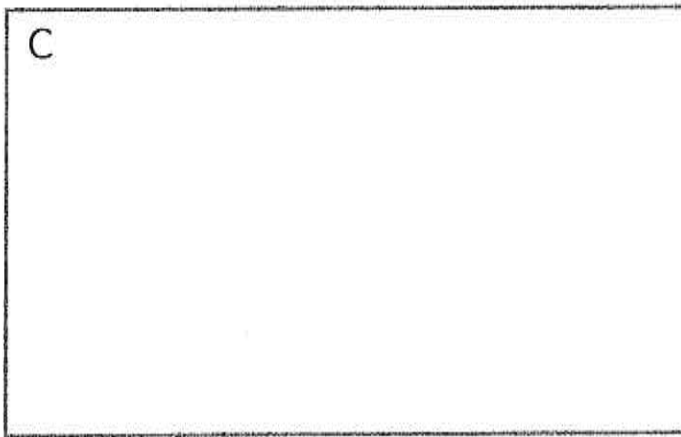
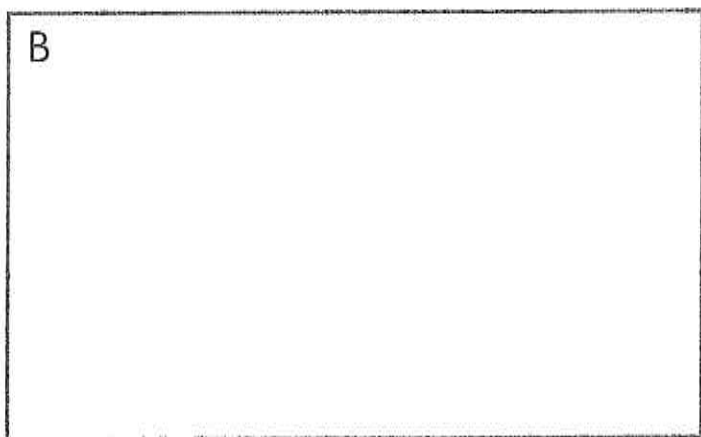
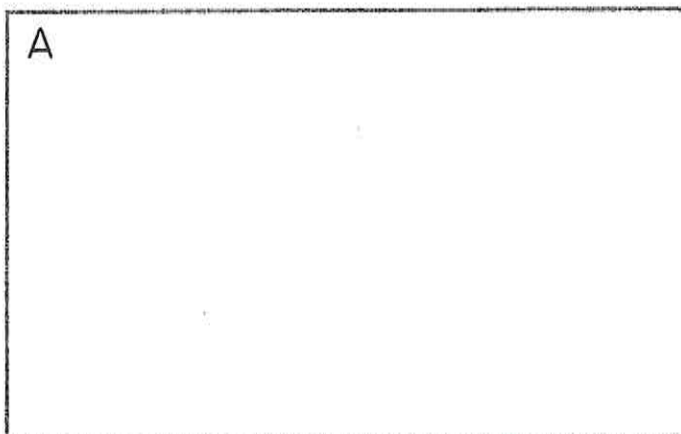
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1

Finding Our Way

Pictures, diagrams and maps



This is a photograph of a house.

Draw a picture of this house in box A.

Draw a diagram of the inside of the house in box B. Label it.

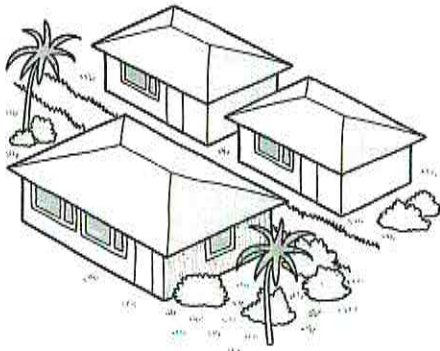
Draw a plan of the house in box C.

Now draw a picture, a diagram and a plan of your own house on a sheet of paper.

Activity

Make a model of your house using junk materials.

Match each picture with the correct label.

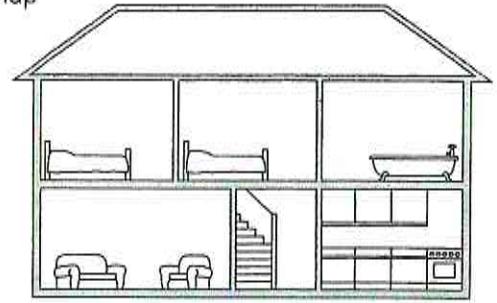


photograph



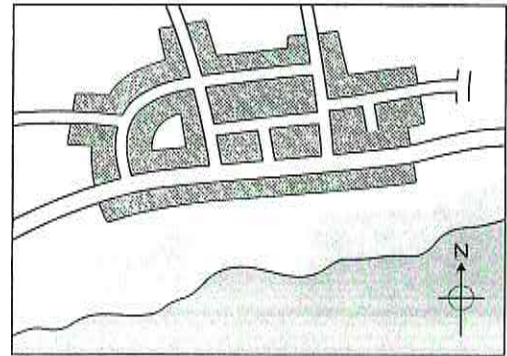
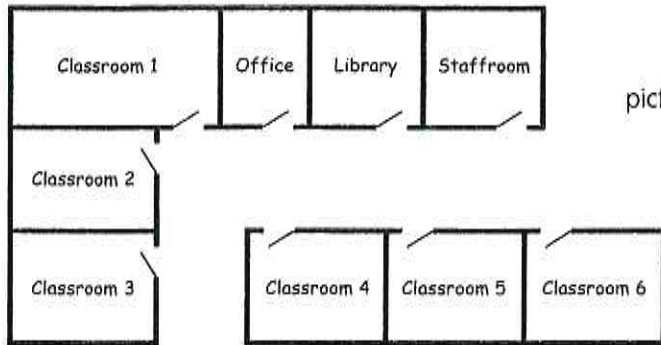
picture

map



diagram

plan



With a partner, talk about:

- the differences between a diagram and a plan
- the differences between a photograph and a picture
- the differences between a plan and a map.

Copy the table below and use ticks to show some differences. Add one more difference of your own.

	Photograph	Picture	Diagram	Plan	Map
Seen from above					
Has labels					
Looks like the real thing					
Has a key					
Shows direction					

Can you draw your table using the computer?

Look at the picture of the village of East End on page 6 of your textbook and at the map of East End on page 7.

Activity

Draw a simple map of the area in which you live.

Remember to give your map a compass rose and a scale. Colour the roads brown. Colour the sea blue.

Key

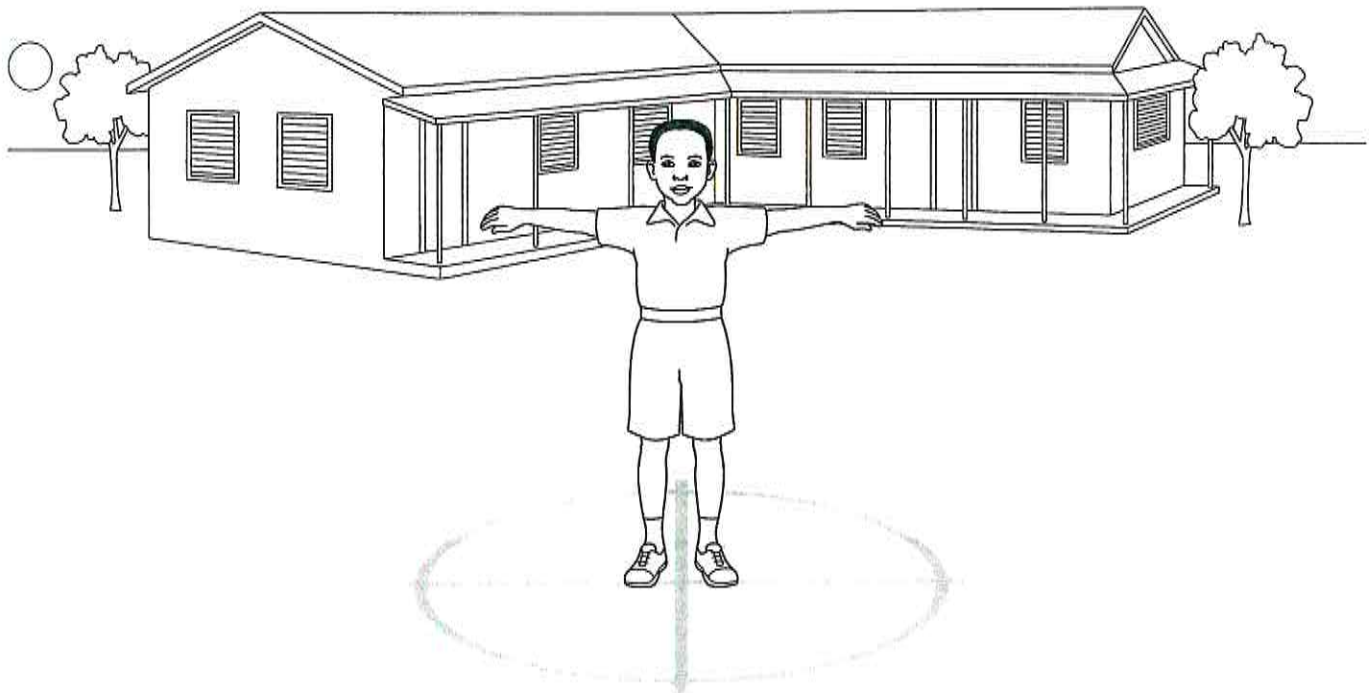
Colour the buildings red and the gardens green.

Make a key to show important buildings.

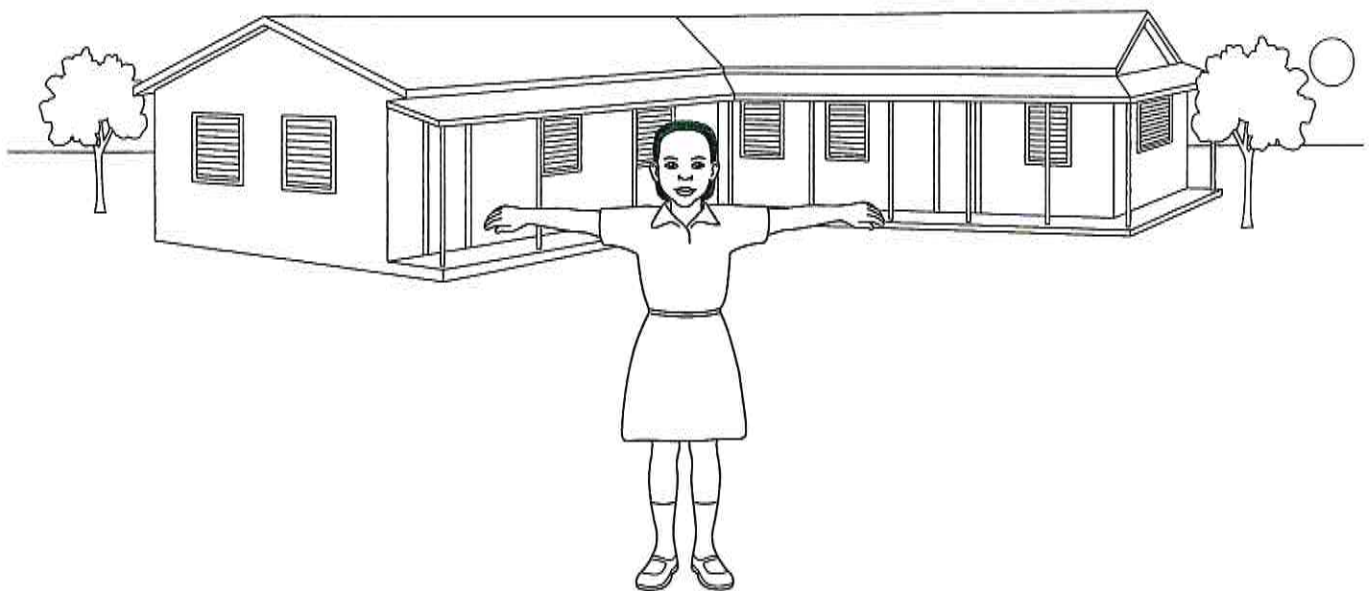
Write the names of the main roads on your map.

Mark your house with a special symbol and add this to the key.

Direction

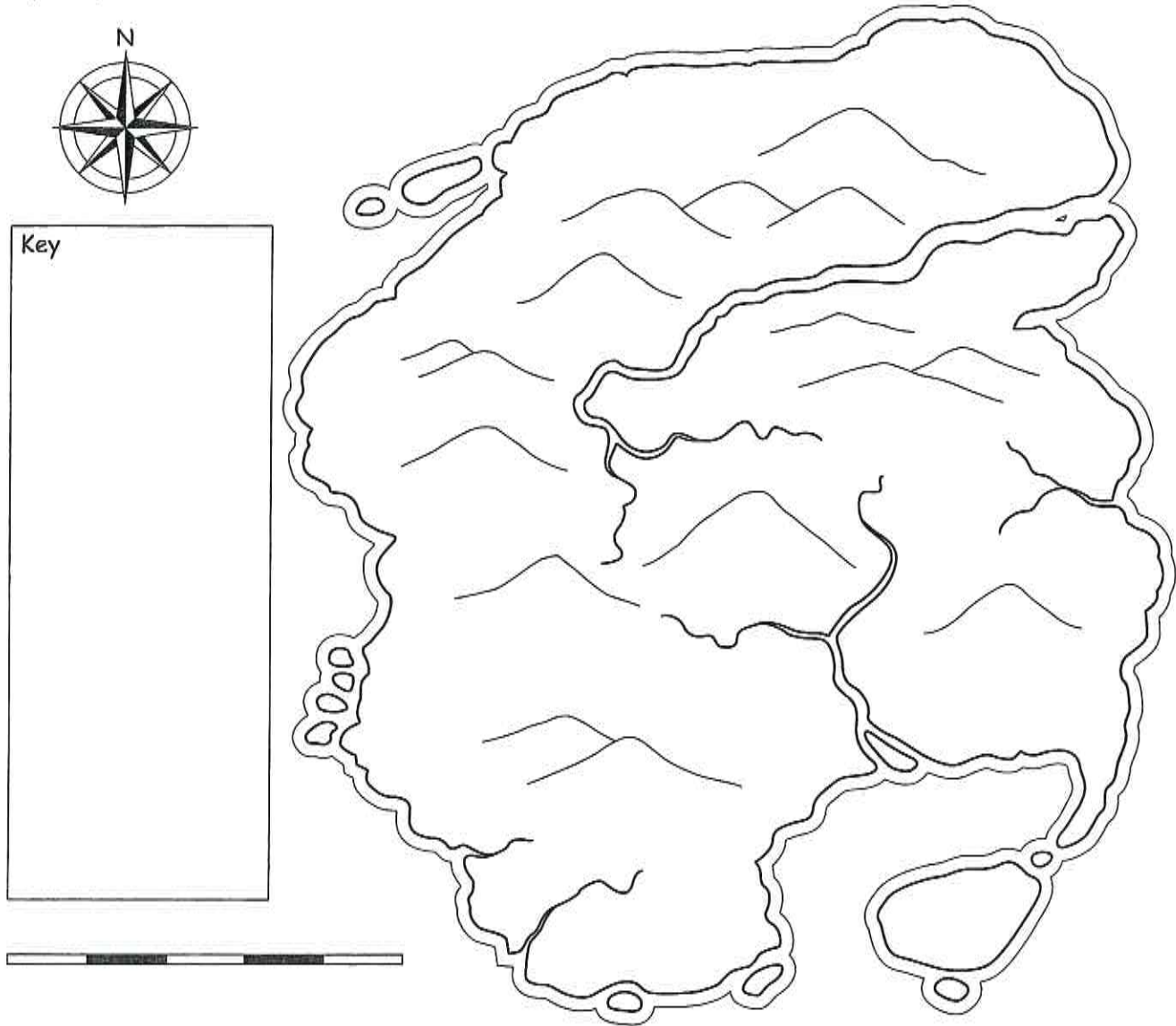


It is evening. The boy's right hand is pointing towards the sun. Write the compass directions on the compass rose in the playground in the picture.



It is morning. The girl's left hand is pointing towards the sun. On the picture above, draw the compass rose and write on the directions.

Map symbols



This is a map of Wild Cat Island. Choose or invent symbols for the following: beach; harbour; path; fresh water spring; mango tree; look-out post; treasure; cave. Mark each on the map. Then draw and write the key in the box.

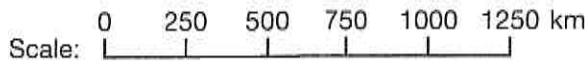
With a friend practise asking and answering questions about the map using the symbols. Ask about the direction of places from each other.

Activity

- 1 On a large piece of paper draw a map of your own imaginary island. Give the island a name. Give your map a title, key and compass rose.
- 2 Write a story about something that happened on the island. You could type your story using a computer and print it out for a friend to read.

Scale

These three scales all mean the same.



statement

Scale: 1 : 25 000 000

scale bar

Scale: 1 cm represents 250 km

representative fraction

1 Match each scale with its name.

2 Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph.

Maps and plans are drawn to _____. A certain _____ on the map stands for a bigger distance on the _____. Different maps and plans are drawn at different _____. A map of the world is drawn at a _____ scale. A plan of a house is usually drawn at a _____ scale.

3 Look through your atlas.

(a) Which is the smallest scale map you can find? What scale is it?

(b) Which is the biggest scale map in your atlas? What scale is it?

4 Collect maps and plans of different scales. List the titles of the maps and plans. Write the scale as a statement next to each one.

Scale

Look at page 7 of your textbook. Make a paper scale bar. Measure the following distances on the map on page 7 and say how far they are on the ground.

- 1 School to playing field _____
- 2 Cemetery to Post Office _____
- 3 Civic Centre to clinic _____



Look at page 9 of your textbook. It is difficult to use a paper scale to measure curved lines. Make a string scale line. Measure the following distances on the map on page 9 and say how far they are on the ground:

- 1 by road from George Town Post Office to East End Post Office _____
- 2 by road from Bodden Town to North Side _____
- 3 from the airport to North Side _____
- 4 the length of Seven Mile Beach _____
- 5 How many kilometres (km) of main road are there on the ground? _____



Look at the two maps on pages 7 and 9 of your textbook.

- 6 Which map has the smaller scale? _____
- 7 What units are used on the scale on page 7? _____
- 8 What units are used on the map on page 9? _____

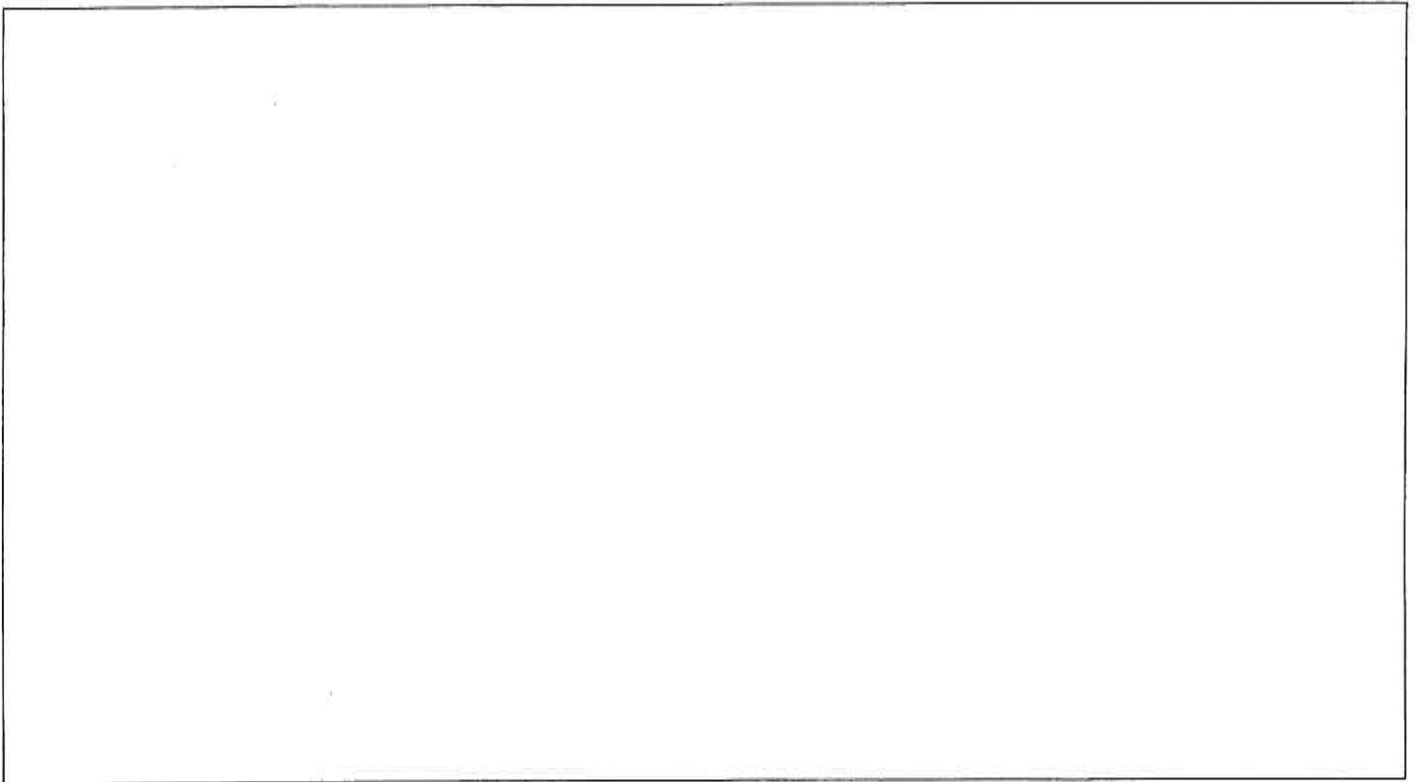
ACTIVITY

Draw a plan to scale of one room in your house. Remember to include the scale on your plan.

Photographs and maps

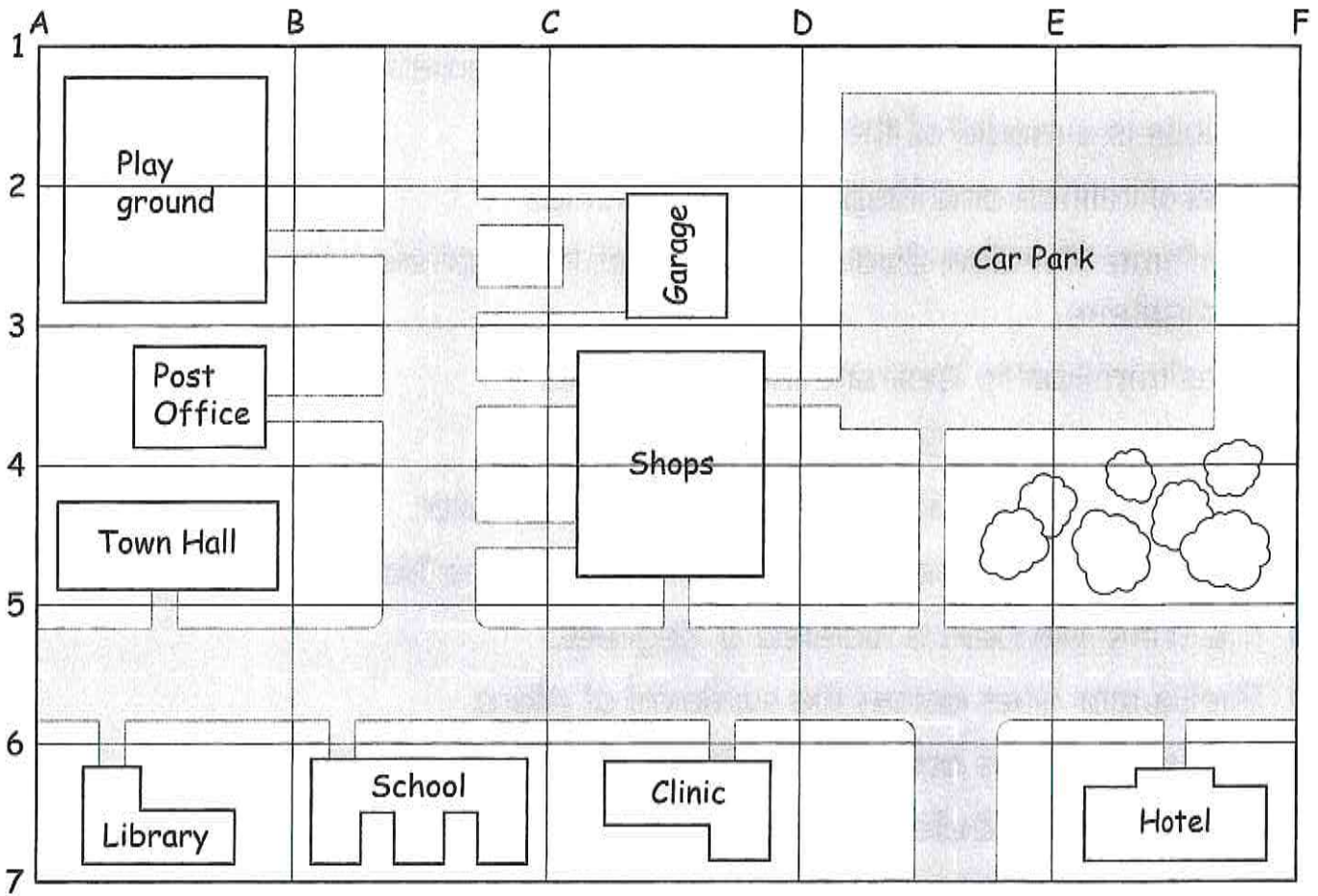


This photograph was taken from above. We call it an aerial photograph. Use the photograph to draw a plan of the village in the box below. Label your plan.



Use symbols and give your plan a key.

Map grids



This map has been drawn with a grid to help you find your way around. We call the grid letters and numbers for a place the grid reference. When something is not where two lines meet we say which square it is in. The grid reference for the Post Office is A3.

- 1 Give the grid reference for the clinic. _____
- 2 Which square is the hotel in? _____
- 3 What is at grid reference B6? _____
- 4 What is in square C2? _____

On a sheet of paper, write four more questions about the map using grid references. Make sure you know the answers.

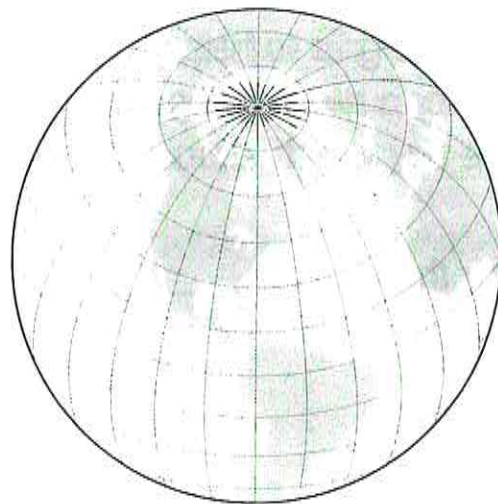
Ask your partner your questions.

Write your answers to your partner's questions on your sheet of paper.

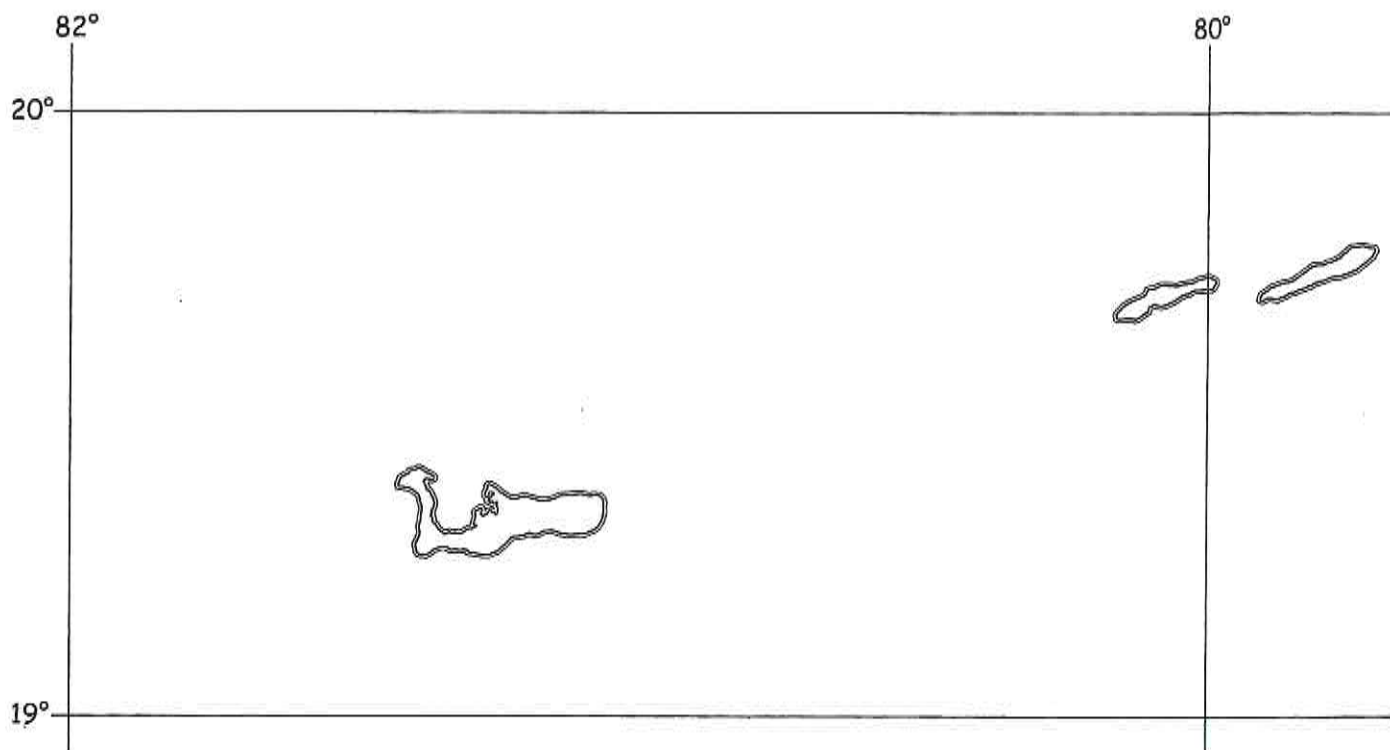
Latitude and longitude

Read pages 14 and 15 in your textbook. Now read the statements below carefully. Put a tick (✓) next to each of the true statements.

- 1 A globe is a model of the earth.
- 2 Lines of latitude and longitude are grid lines.
- 3 The Prime Meridian divides the Northern hemisphere from the Southern hemisphere.
- 4 Lines from East to West are lines of latitude.
- 5 Lines from North to South are lines of latitude.
- 6 The Greenwich Meridian is also called the Equator.
- 7 Lines of longitude meet at the South Pole and the North Pole.
- 8 The Prime Meridian is labelled '0' degrees.
- 9 The Equator goes across the continent of Africa.
- 10 The Equator goes across the continent of North America.
- 11 The Equator is labelled '0' degrees.
- 12 Places are measured east and west of the Equator.



Invent two more statements of your own. Write them below. Make sure you know if they are true or not. Ask your partner if they are true or not.



Look at this map and an atlas and answer the questions below.

- 1 Are the Cayman Islands north or south of the Equator? _____
- 2 Which hemisphere are the Cayman Islands in? _____
- 3 Which lines of latitude lie nearest to the Cayman Islands? _____
- 4 Which lines of longitude lie nearest to the Cayman Islands? _____

Use your atlas and your textbook to answer the following questions.

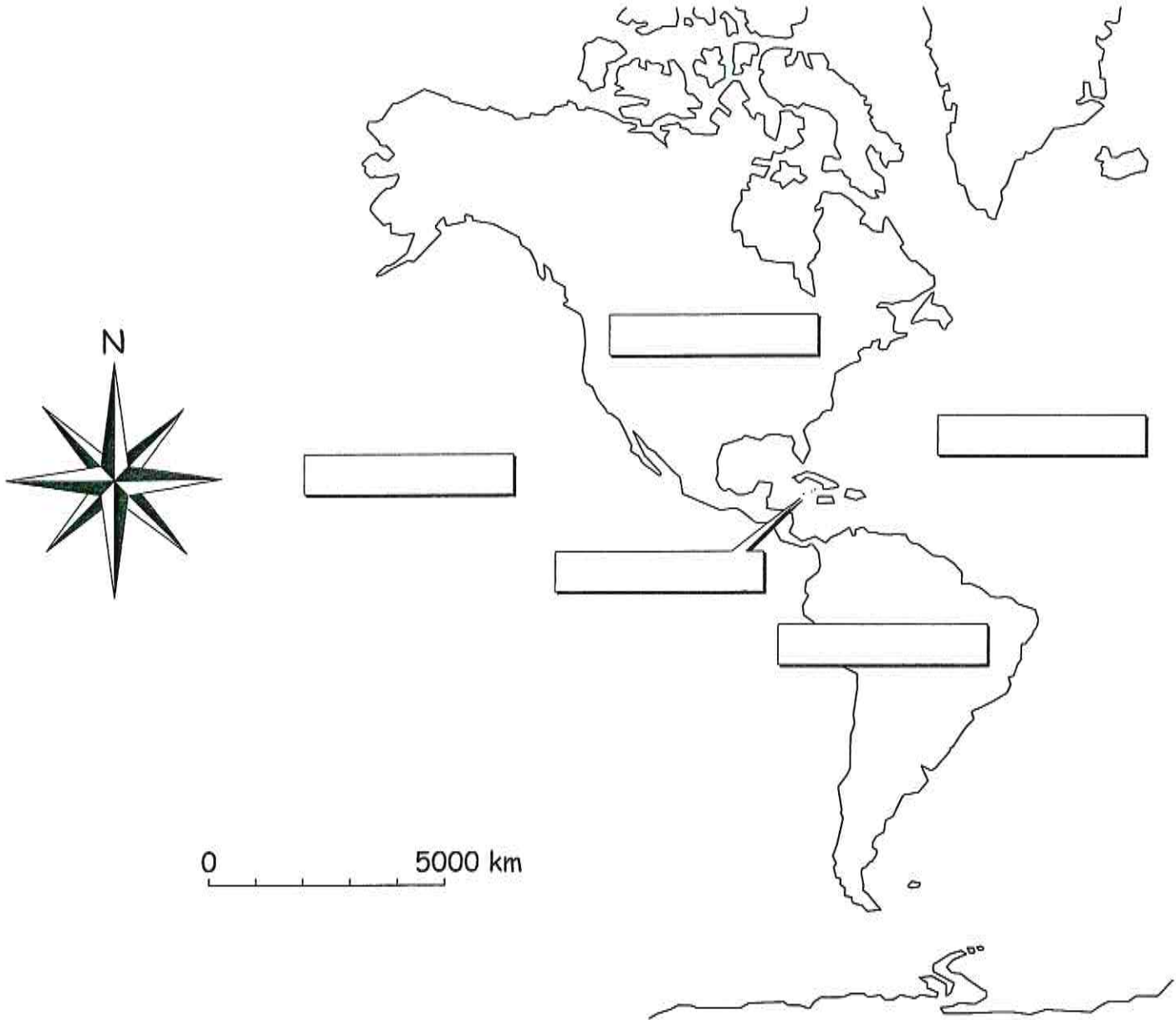
- 5 Are the Cayman Islands nearest to the North Pole or the South Pole?

- 6 Which two other islands are closest to the Cayman Islands?
_____ and _____
- 7 Name three countries in South America that are near to the Cayman Islands.
_____, _____ and _____
- 8 The Caribbean Sea lies between two oceans. What are they called?
_____ and _____

Project ▲ Collect different kinds of maps and plans. You can find some in tourist brochures and on the Internet. Look carefully at how they show direction and scale and at the different symbols they use.

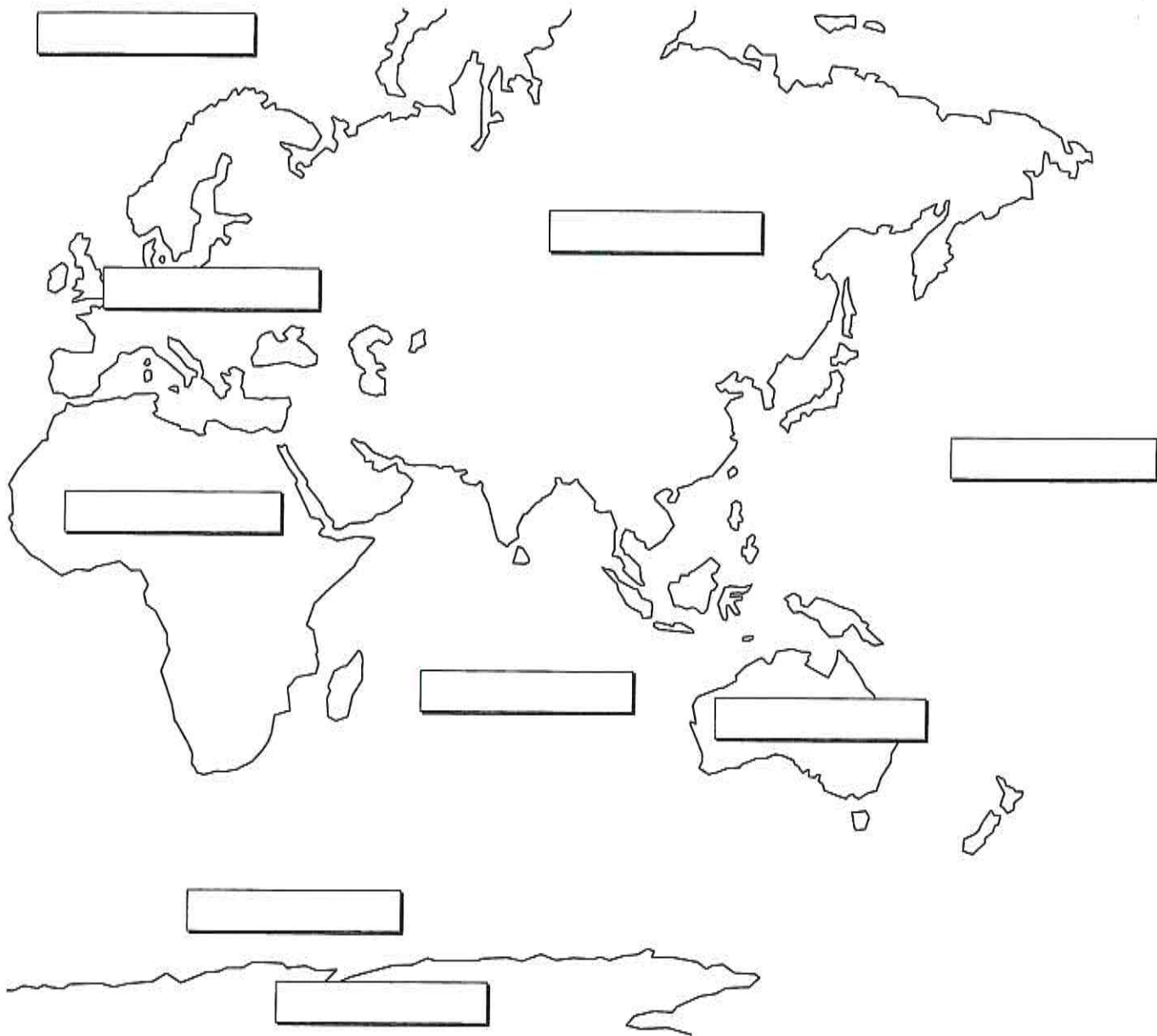
2

The Cayman Islands – A Part of the World



This is a map of the world. Use an atlas to help you with these activities.

- 1 Colour the continents green. Colour the seas blue. Do not colour the boxes.
- 2 Find the Cayman Islands and label them.
- 3 Label each of the continents.
- 4 Label the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the Southern Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the Arctic Ocean.



5 How many continents are there? _____

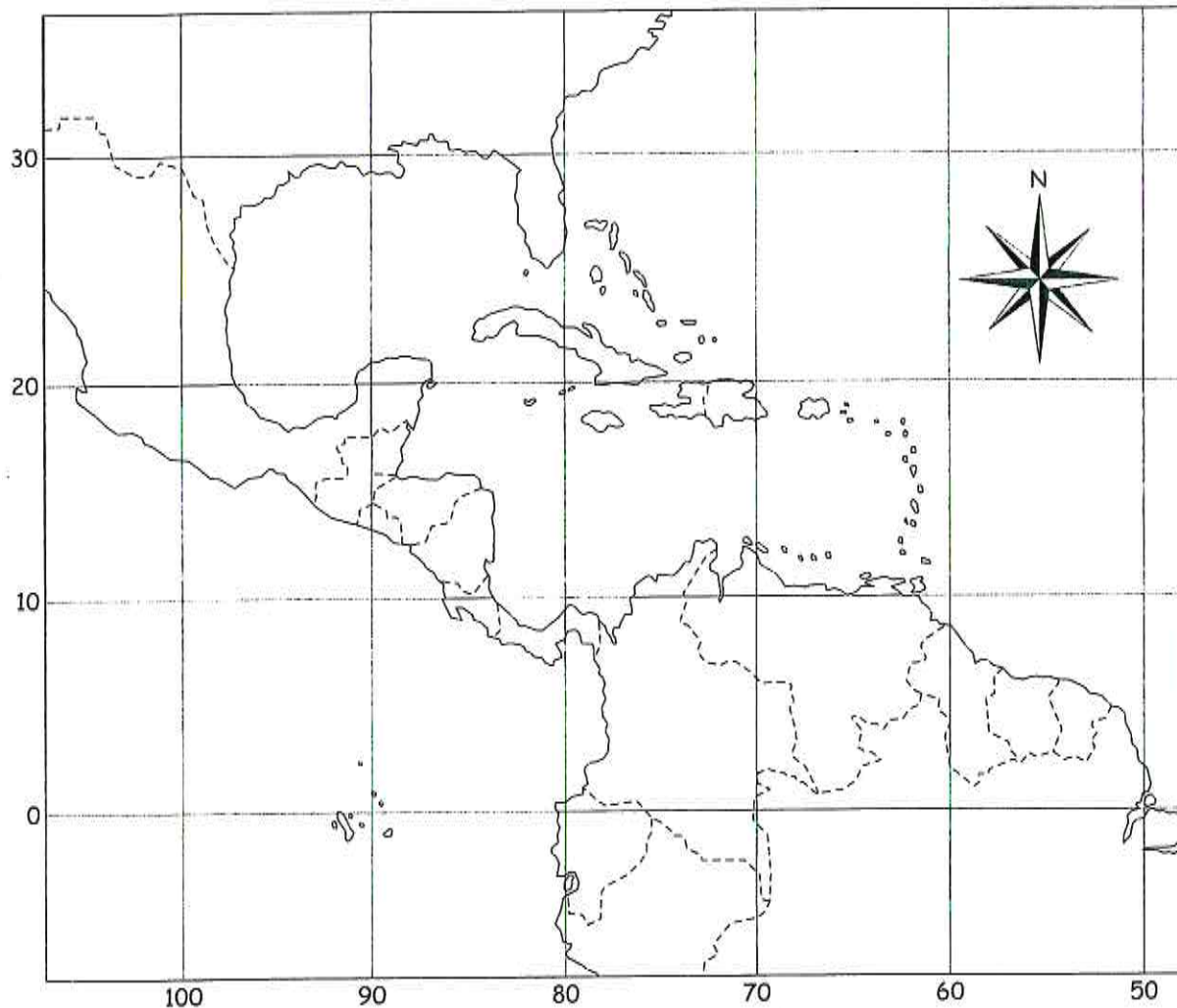
6 What is the scale of the map? _____

7 Which two continents are nearest to the Cayman Islands?

_____ and _____

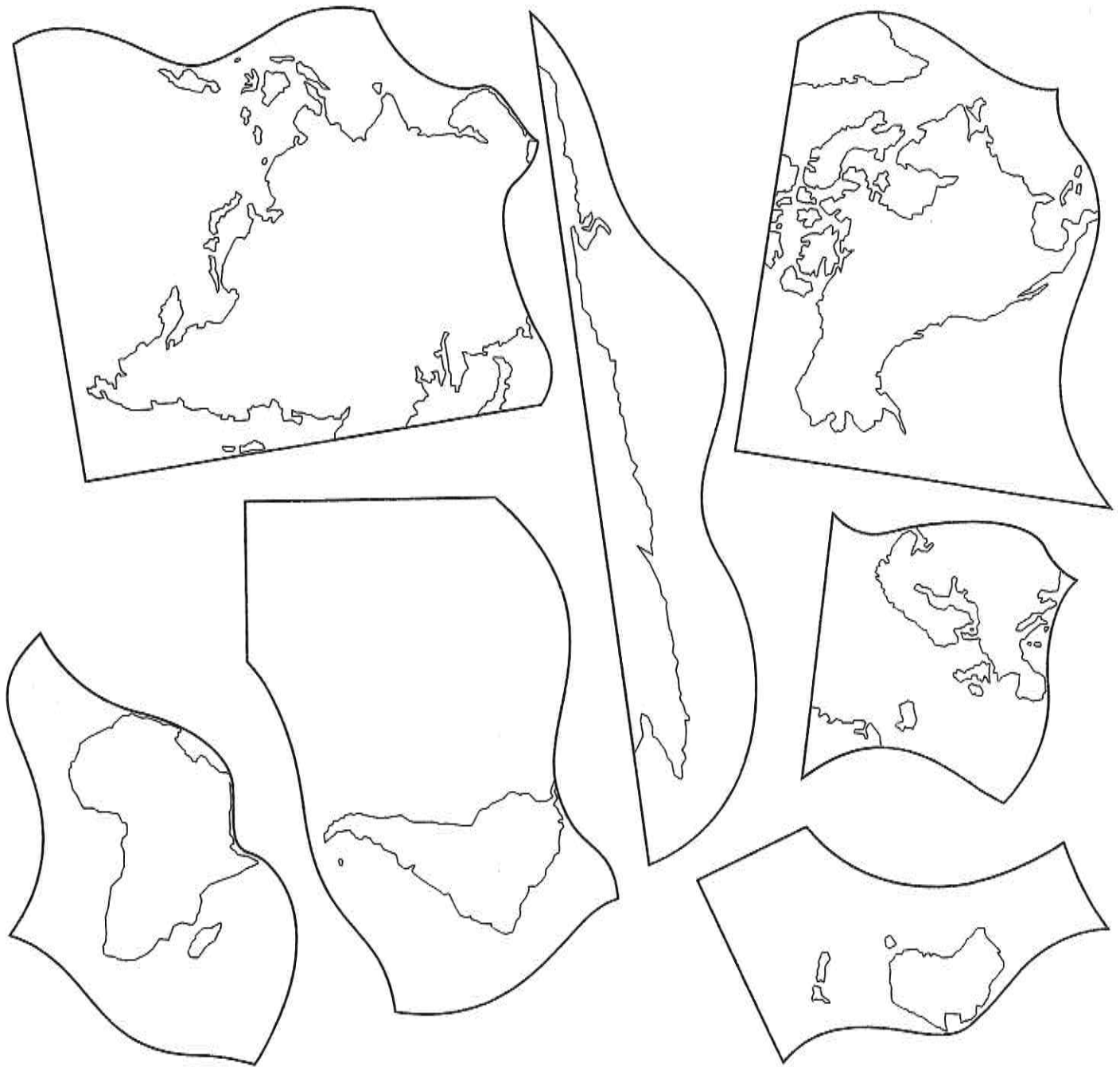
The Caribbean

How well do you know the Caribbean area?



- 1 Colour the sea blue.
- 2 Colour the islands green.
- 3 Colour the continents of North and South America brown.
- 4 Label the Cayman Islands.
- 5 Write an A in the Atlantic Ocean and a P in the Pacific Ocean.
- 6 Write a C in the Caribbean Sea.
- 7 Write USA in the United States of America.
- 8 Label Cuba and Jamaica.
- 9 Label Haiti and the Dominican Republic.
- 10 Label Puerto Rico and the Bahamas.

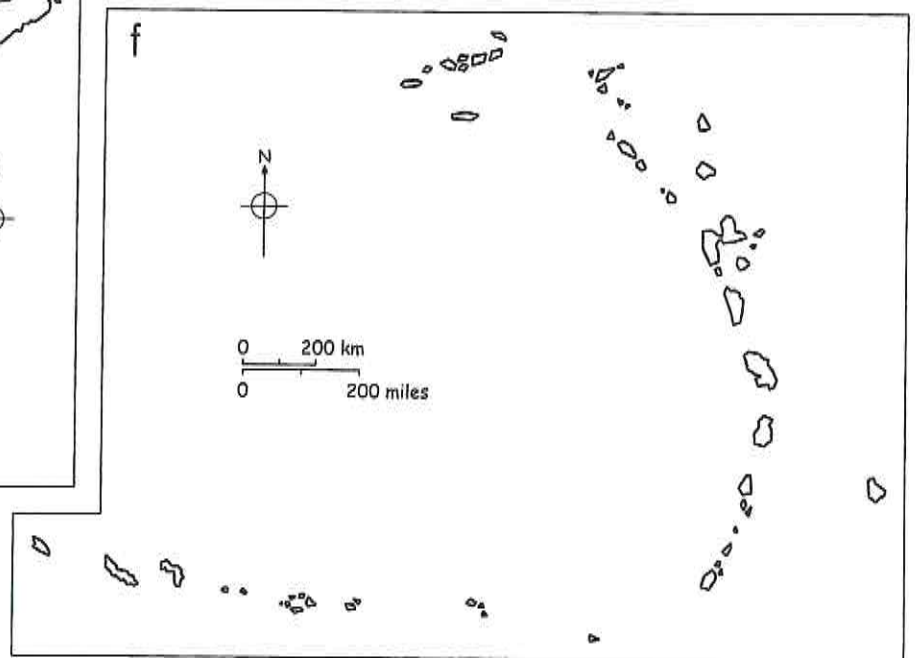
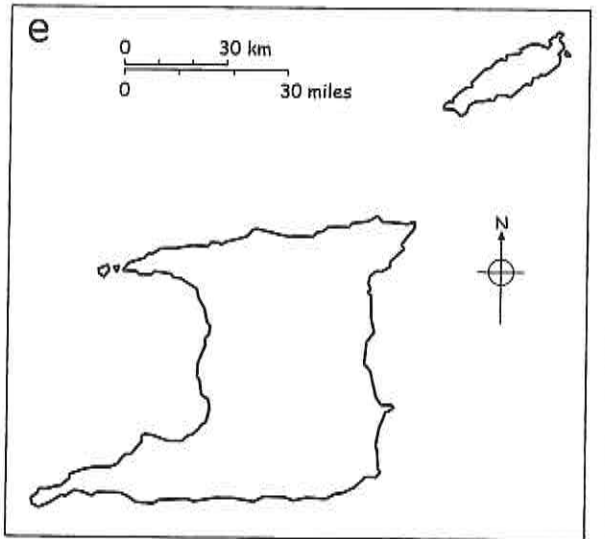
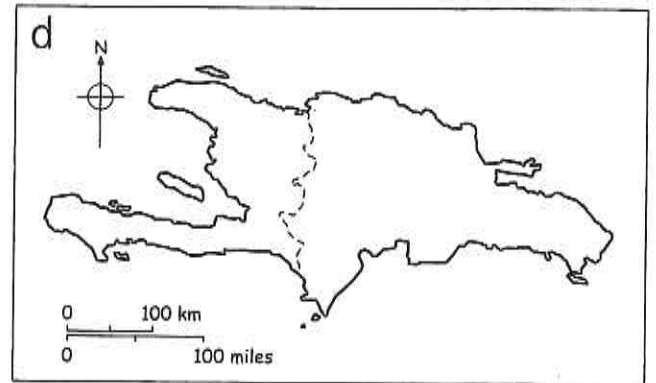
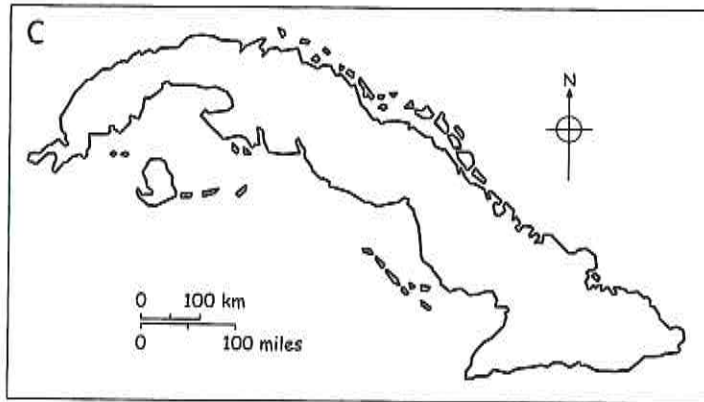
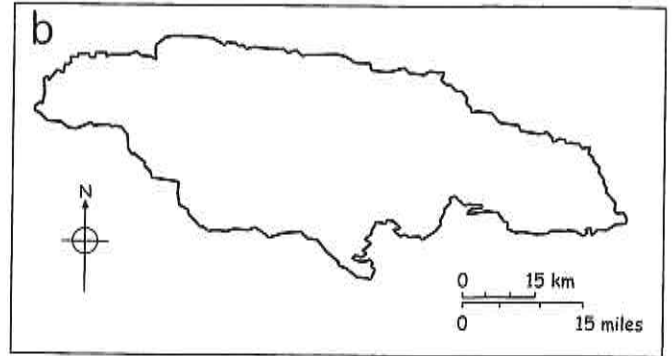
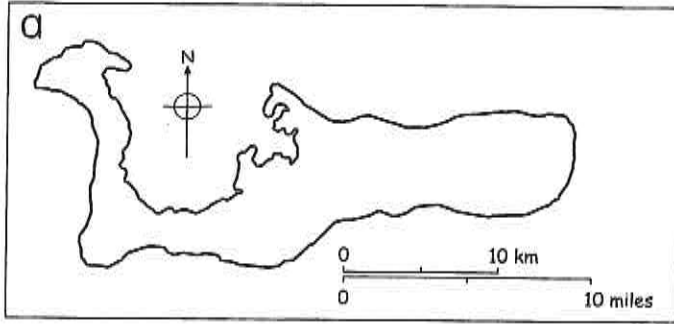
World jigsaw



- 1 Cut this page from your Workbook. Then cut along the thick black lines.
- 2 Fit the jigsaw pieces together to make a map of the world.
- 3 Ask your teacher or another adult to check that you have fitted the pieces together correctly.
- 4 Stick the pieces onto another sheet of paper to make your own world map.
- 5 Colour and label your world map.

Name the islands

Name each island or island group shown here.



Activity

Draw your own outline map of the Caribbean area. Label the islands and island groups.

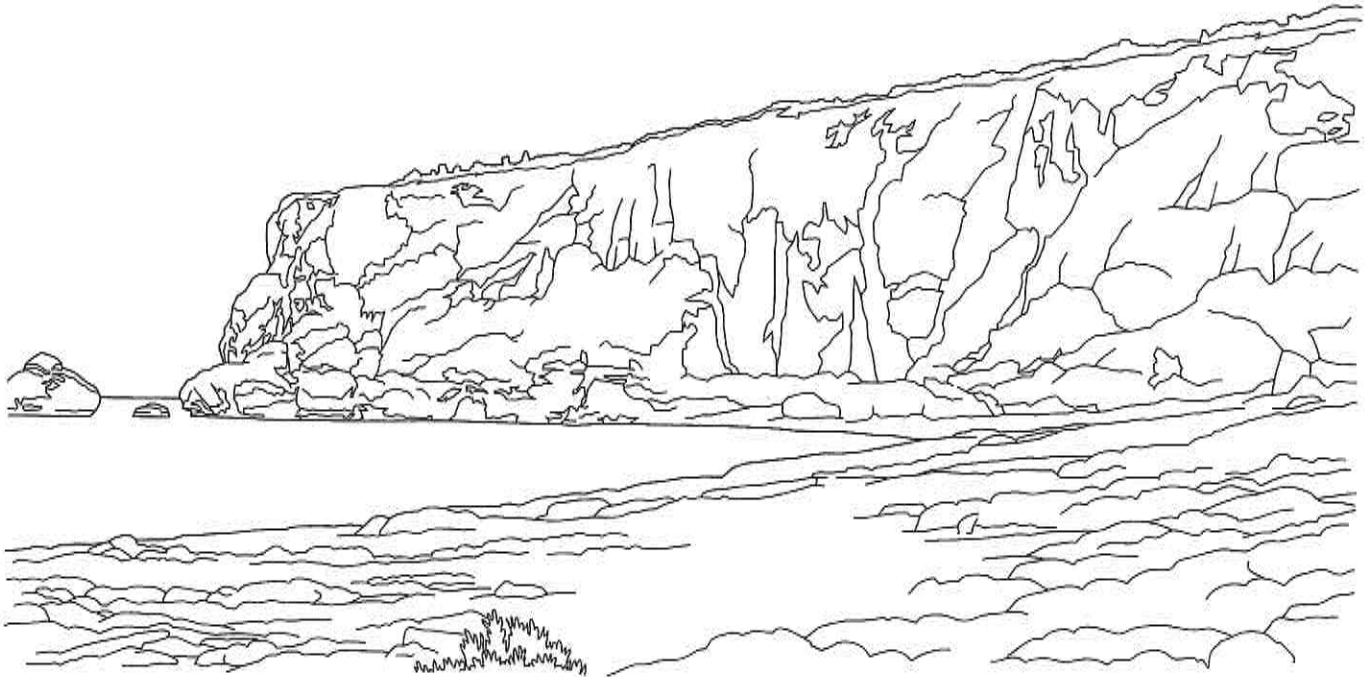
North and South America



- 1** Colour Canada yellow and label it.
- 2** Colour the USA red and label it.
- 3** Colour Mexico brown and label it.
- 4** Label the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean.
- 5** Label the Gulf of Mexico.

Read pages 18–21 of your textbook. Fill in the blanks.

- 1 The Cayman Islands are in the _____ area.
- 2 North America and South _____ are the closest _____ to the Cayman Islands.
- 3 The Cayman Islands are _____ of Florida.
- 4 The closest oceans to the Cayman Islands are the _____ ocean and the _____ ocean.
- 5 On a map the oceans are usually coloured _____.
- 6 A compass rose tells us the _____ on a map.
- 7 The Cayman Islands are mostly made up of _____ rock.
- 8 The rock of the Cayman Islands is made from the remains of coral, _____ and the _____ of tiny animals.
- 9 The weight of the _____ pressed down on the layers to make rock.
- 10 The rocks were made over _____ of years.
- 11 The rocks were pushed up out of the sea by _____.
- 12 _____ is the oldest kind of rock on the Cayman Islands.



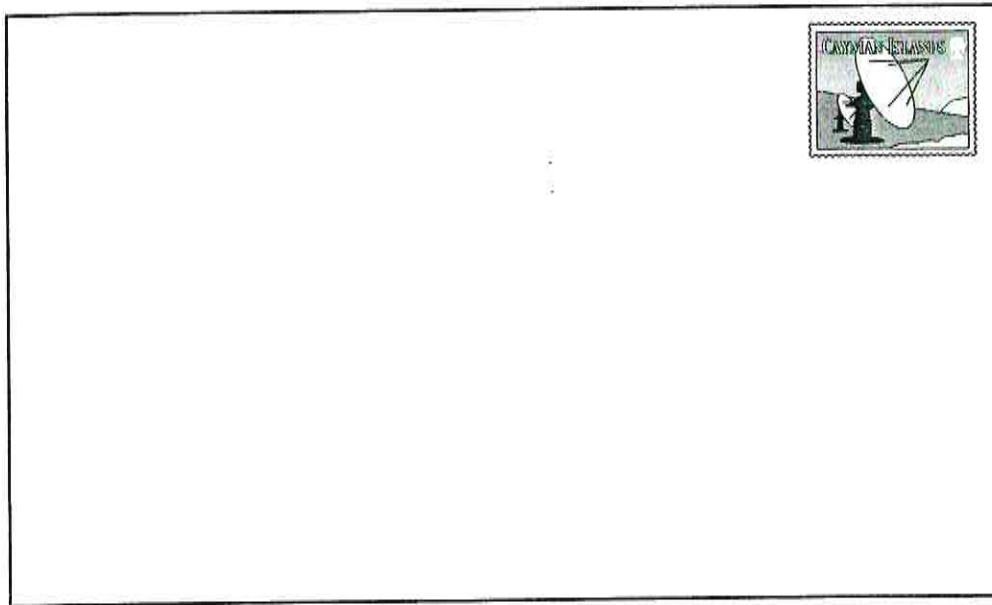
Project ▲ Find out more about the rocks of the Cayman Islands. Collect small pieces of different kinds of rocks.

Themes

3 Districts of Grand Cayman



Write your home address on this envelope.



- 1 What is the name of your neighbourhood? _____
- 2 What District do you live in? _____
- 3 Which of the Cayman Islands do you live on? _____

Make a table like this one. Write down the five Districts in Grand Cayman. For each District name at least two neighbourhoods.

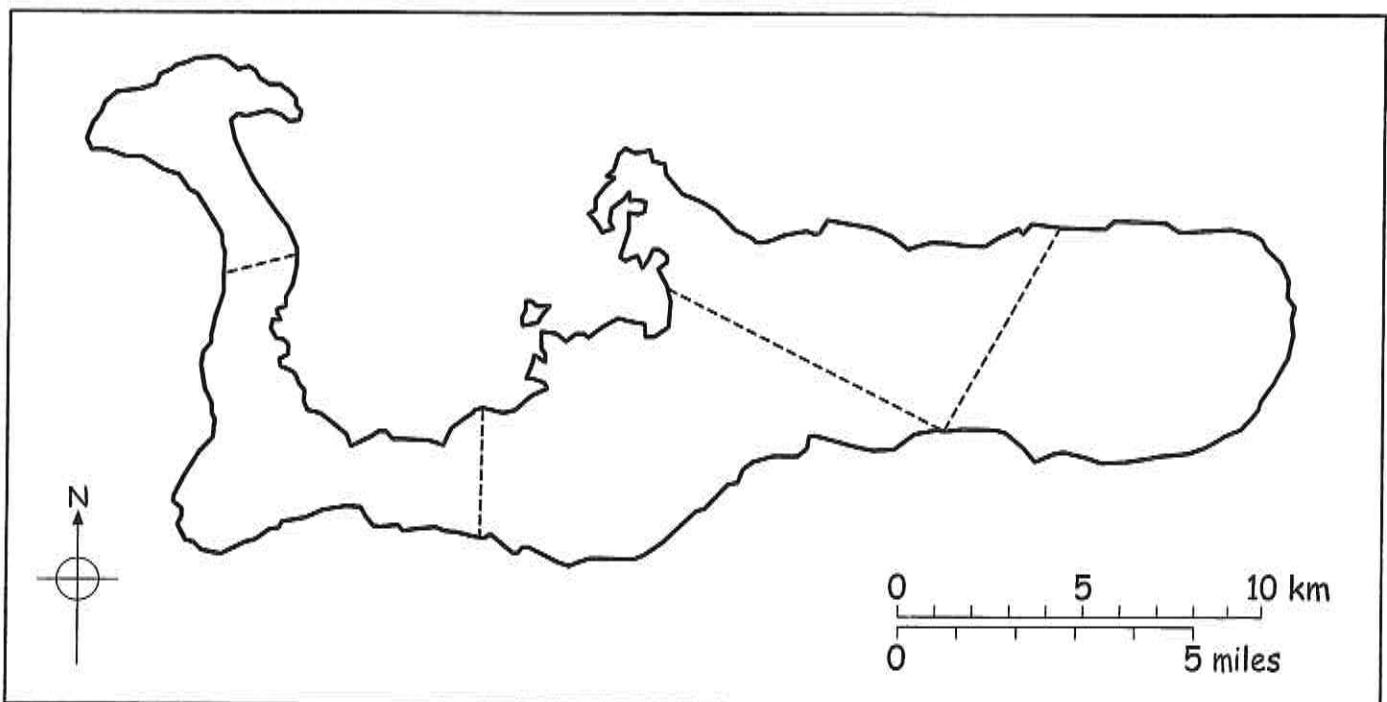
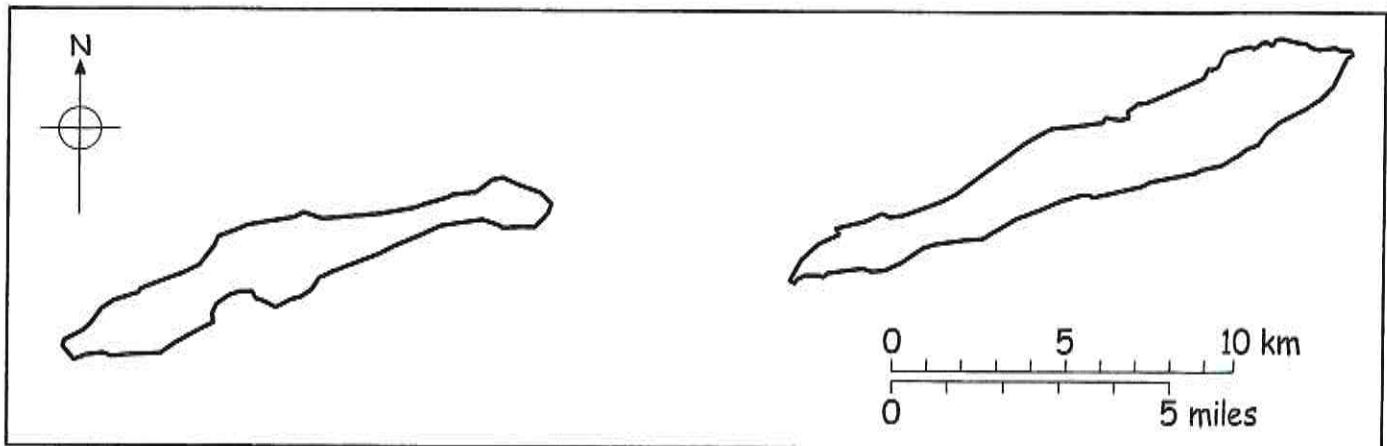
District	Neighbourhoods

On a piece of paper, write some sentences to describe your neighbourhood. Draw a picture of it.



Find out which District has most neighbourhoods and which District has least.

Here are two maps showing the Districts of the Cayman Islands.

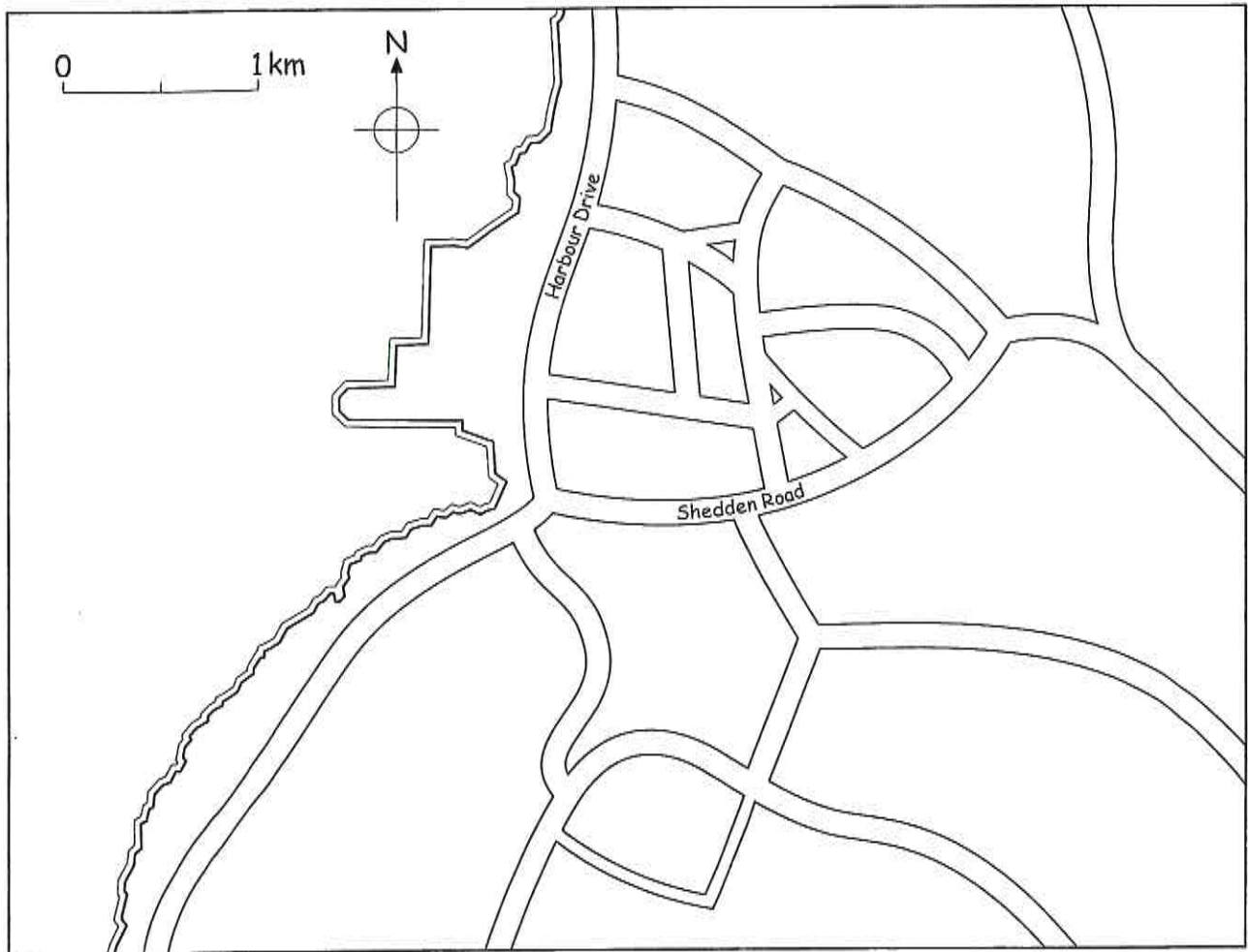


- 1 Write the names of the Districts on the maps.
- 2 Colour the District in which you live yellow.
- 3 Mark the location of George Town with a large red dot and label it.
- 4 Mark the locations of Bodden Town and East End with green dots and label them.
- 5 Mark the location of one settlement on Little Cayman with a green dot and label it.
- 6 Mark the location of two settlements on Cayman Brac with green dots and label them.

George Town – Our capital

Here is a map of George Town, but the mapmaker needs your help to put on the labels and some symbols.

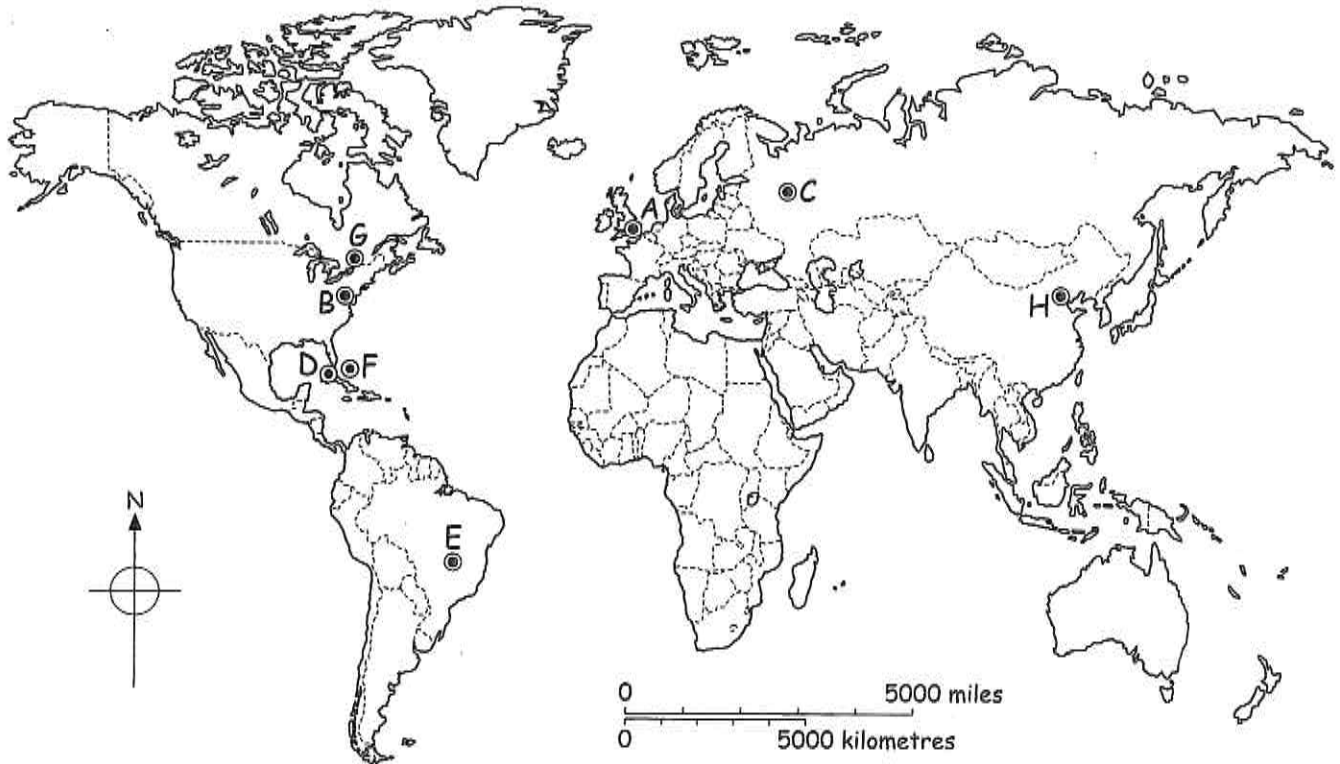
- 1 Label Fort St, North and South Church St and Elgin Avenue. Label as many other streets as you can.
- 2 Draw on symbols for the North and South Terminals, the Legislative Assembly, the Law Courts and the Post Office in the correct places. Add a key showing these symbols.



How is the capital of the Cayman Islands different from other towns and villages?
Write down three things that make it different.

World capitals

On the world map below eight capital cities are marked. Use your atlas to help you to name these capitals.



Make a table like the one below. Put the letters A to H in the first column. Write down the name of each city, the country it is the capital of, and the continent it is on.

	City	Country	Continent
A			
B			
:			

Activity

Collect pictures of capital cities from old magazines and newspapers and make a display.



Choose one capital city and find out more about it.

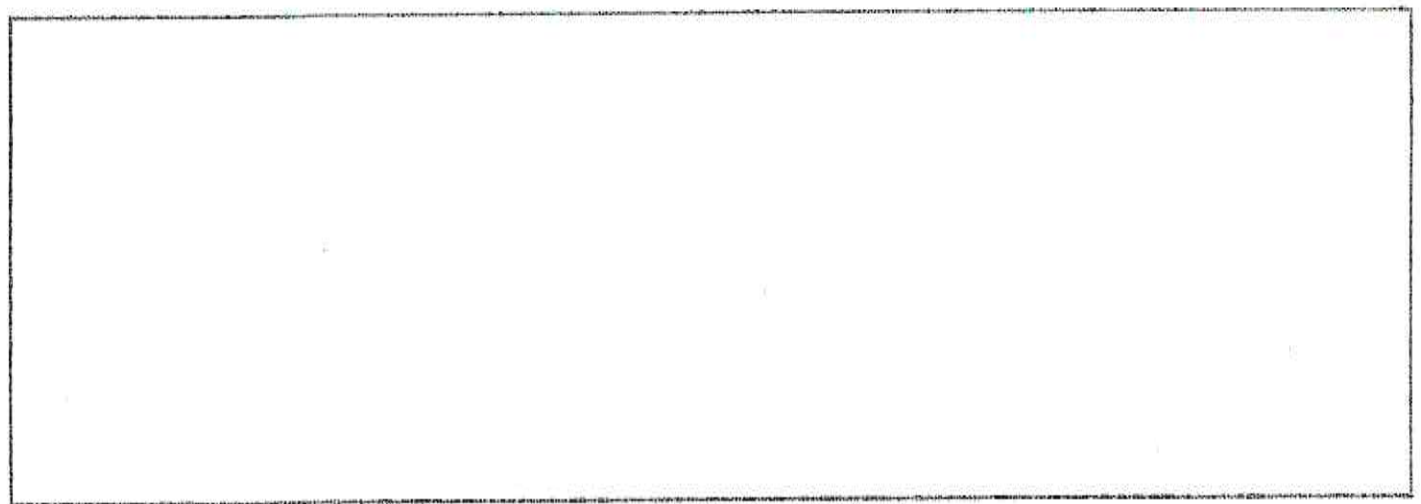
Interesting places in George Town

Make a list of the interesting places you know of in George Town.

Choose one of these places. Write a paragraph about it for visitors. Say:

- where it is;
- what you can see there;
- why it is important.

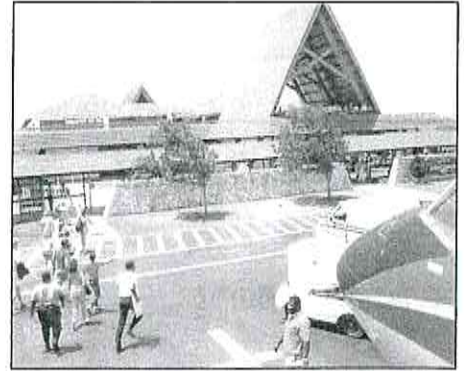
Draw a picture of this place to illustrate your writing.



Activity

Collect some pictures of old and new buildings in George Town.
Use them to make a collage for display.

Here are some of the important and interesting places in George Town.
Match each picture to its name by drawing a line.



The docks

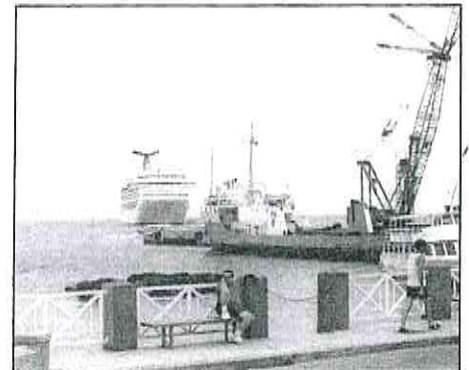
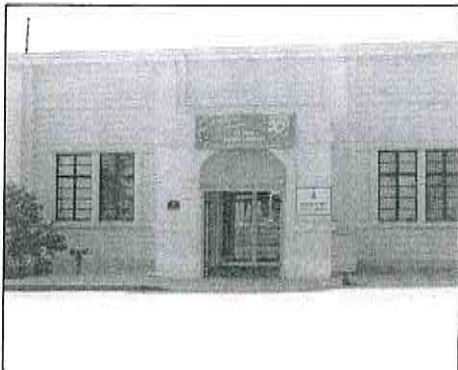
The airport

The museum

The Legislative Assembly

The library

The law courts



1 What happens at the Legislative Assembly?

2 What happens at the library?

West Bay

Read pages 26 and 27 of your textbook very carefully. Then fill in the blanks in the following paragraphs.

In the _____ days lots of men and boys used to go out to sea in _____ to catch _____. They used _____ nets to catch turtles out at _____ Cays. It was _____ work, but it was enjoyable. They used to eat some turtles and _____ some. Everyone enjoyed eating _____ stew.

Today there is a Turtle _____ in West Bay. This enables us to _____ wild turtles. We need to do this because there are not _____ turtles left in the sea around the Cayman Islands.



Name two other places of interest in West Bay.

How has the use of Seven Mile Beach changed over the years?

The District of Bodden Town

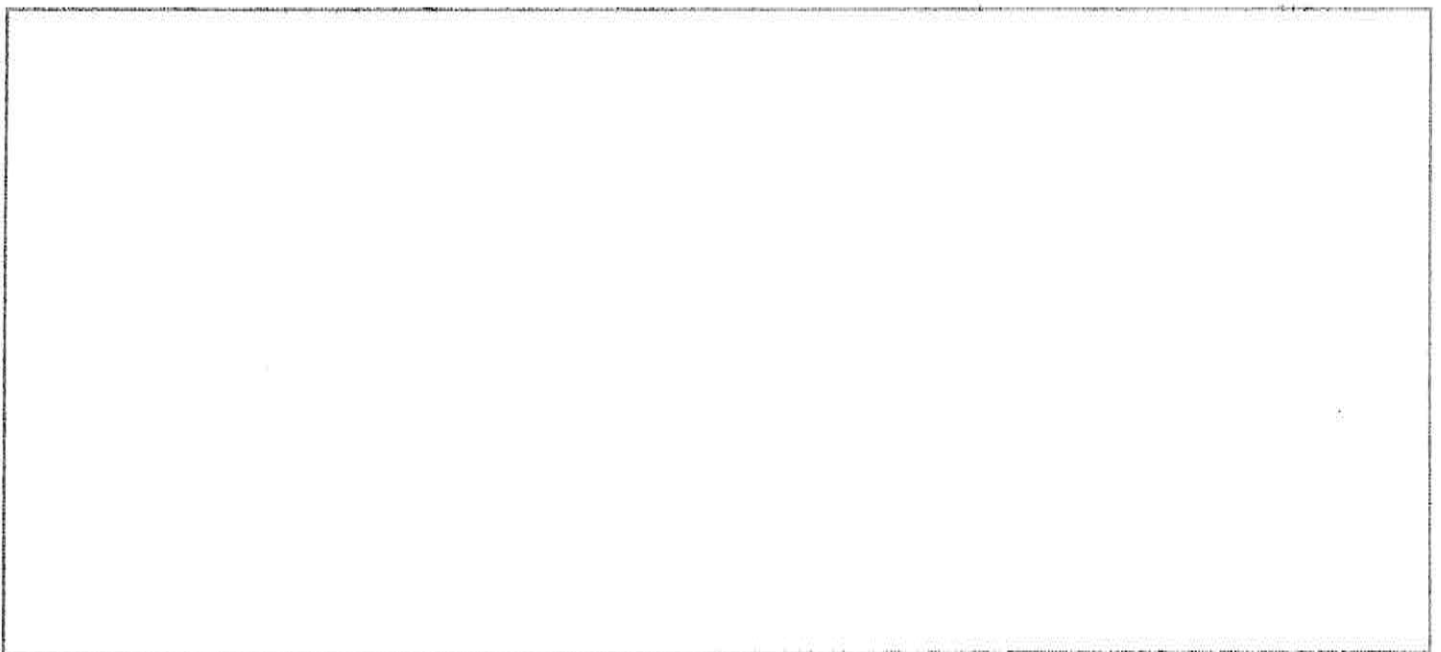
Read about Bodden Town on pages 28 and 29 of your textbook. Put a tick against the sentences that are true.

- 1 People believed that Bodden Town was the first capital of the Cayman Islands.
- 2 Children used to make skipping ropes out of silver thatch palm.
- 3 Children used to make boats out of coconuts.
- 4 Mr James Manoah Bodden is Cayman's first National Hero.
- 5 He came from George Town.
- 6 Pedro Castle is the oldest building in the Cayman Islands.
- 7 There are many limestone caves in the District of Bodden Town.
- 8 The caves have been formed by the rocks being worn away by the wind.

Write two more true sentences about the District of Bodden Town.

Activity

Draw a picture of something that is important in the District of Bodden Town. Label your picture.



The District of East End

Read pages 30 and 31 in your textbook and answer the questions below.

1 What are blow holes?

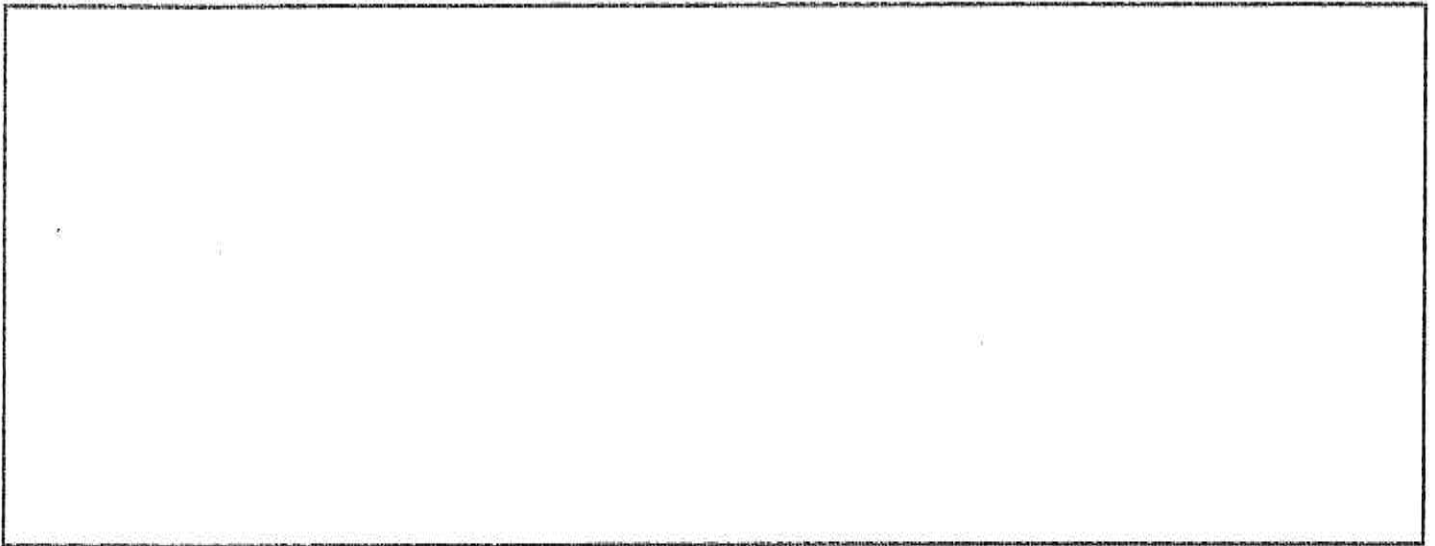
2 How were blow holes formed?

3 What kind of rock is there at East End? _____

4 What is there at East End that is a danger to ships? _____

Activity

Imagine you are a journalist. Write a newspaper story about a famous shipwreck at East End. Make up a good headline for it. Draw a picture to illustrate it.



The District of North Side

Read pages 32 and 33 in your textbook and answer the questions below.

1 What is the name of the Botanic Park in the District of North Side?

2 Name one animal that you might see there on the Woodland Nature Trail.

The District of North Side is also famous for its farms.

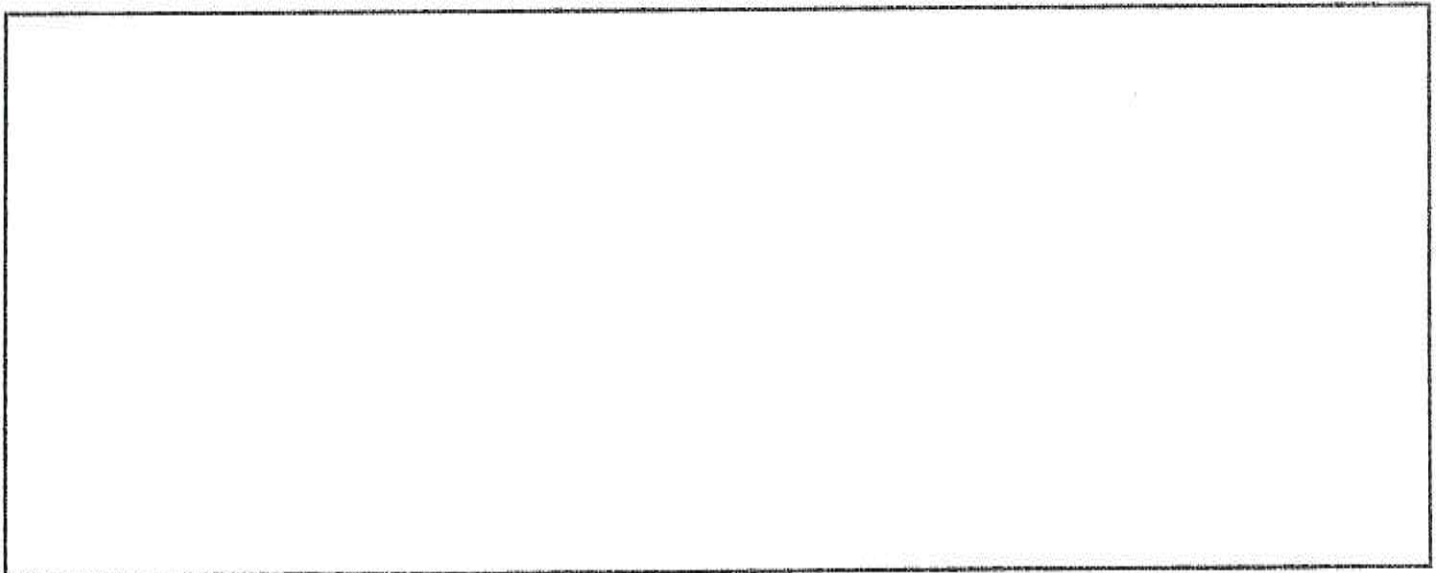
3 Name two products that come from Mr Willie Ebanks's farm.

4 What rare species does he feed and protect?

5 Where do many of the farmers sell their produce?

Activity

Draw pictures of some of the things produced on farms in North Side.
Label your pictures.



Project ▲ Make a map of a tourist trail for your district that would take people to see the most important and interesting places.



The District of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman



Look at the map on page 22 of your textbook.

- 1 Use the scale to measure the distance from
 - (a) Grand Cayman to Cayman Brac
 - (b) Grand Cayman to Little Cayman
 - (c) Cayman Brac to Little Cayman
- 2 What direction is Cayman Brac from Grand Cayman?
- 3 What direction is Little Cayman from Cayman Brac?

Read pages 35 and 36 of your textbook and answer these questions.

- 4 What is the highest point on the Cayman Islands called?

- 5 Which island is the highest point on?

- 6 In which year did a famous hurricane take place?

- 7 Where did people shelter during the hurricane?

- 8 How high did the sea come up during the hurricane?

- 9 How many people lost their lives in the hurricane of 1932?

ACTIVITY

On a sheet of paper, draw a picture to show what happened in the 1932 hurricane: either show the people making their way to Peter's Cave or Rebecca's Cave or show them sheltering from the hurricane in the cave.

More about hurricanes

A hurricane is a tropical storm with strong winds. These winds blow faster than 120 km per hour.



This photograph shows damage done by Hurricane Gilbert, which hit the Cayman Islands on 13 September 1988. Hurricane Gilbert damaged buildings, trees and electric power lines. Strong winds, big waves and heavy rainfall caused damage and flooding.

Describe what you can see in the photograph above.



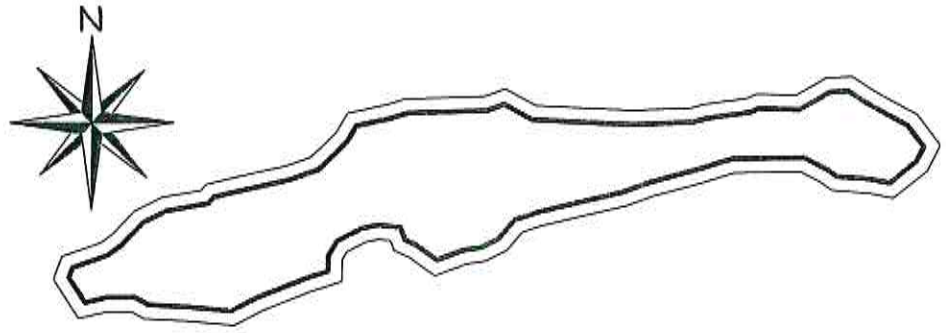
- 1 Find out more about Hurricane Gilbert. What damage did it do in your District? Ask older people about what happened. You could record their stories on cassette.
- 2 Find out about other hurricanes that have hit the Cayman Islands over the years, such as Hurricane Allen in August 1980. What damage did they cause?

Activity

What should people do when there is a hurricane warning? Make a poster to show your ideas.

Little Cayman

Read pages 37 and 38 of your textbook and answer these questions.



- 1 Why are more people going to live on Little Cayman now?

- 2 Where does the barge come from which brings food and other things to Little Cayman?

- 3 Name one advantage of living on Little Cayman.

- 4 Name one disadvantage of living on Little Cayman.

- 5 Name three endangered animals on the Cayman Islands.

- 6 Name one bird that only nests on Little Cayman.

Draw a picture of this bird.

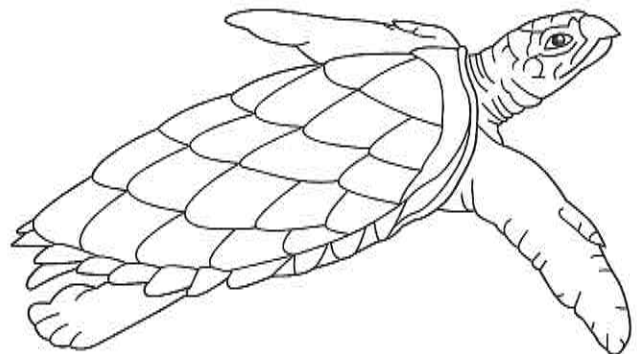
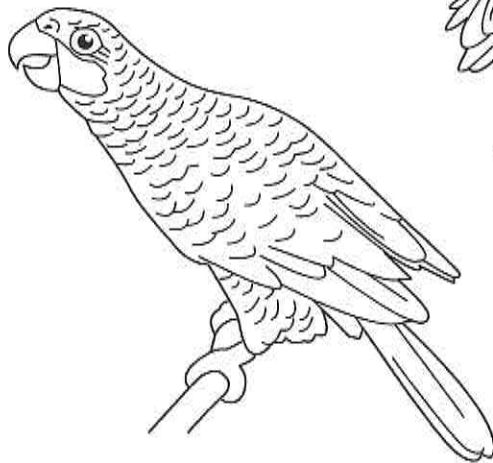
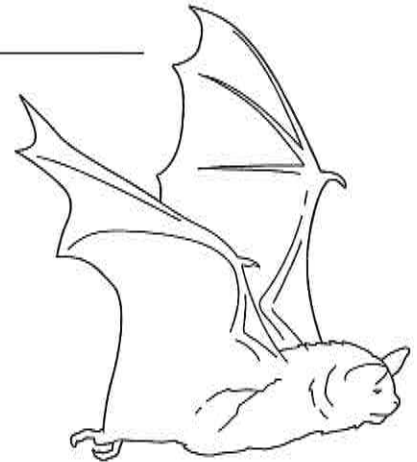
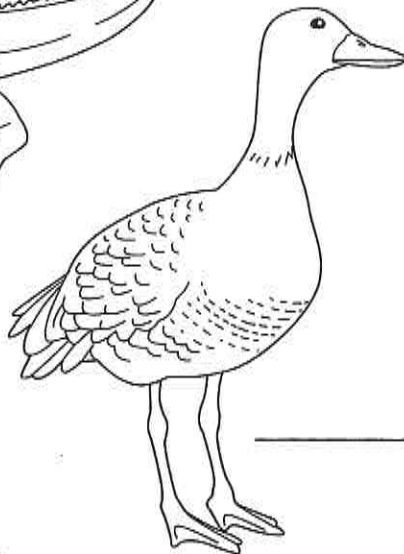
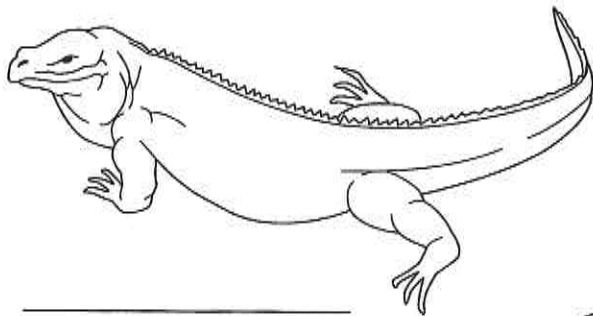


Find out more about the work that people do on Little Cayman.

Endangered species

Some types of animals are rare. If their numbers get too small there will not be enough adults left to produce young and they will die out. If they have nowhere to live they will die out. We say they will become extinct. Animals like this are 'endangered species'. This means that they are in danger of becoming extinct. We must conserve or look after these animals and the places they live in.

The pictures below show endangered species that live in the Cayman Islands. Name each animal.



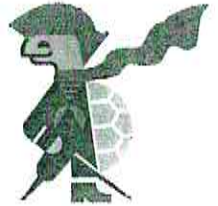
Choose one endangered animal in the Cayman Islands and find out more about it. Find out what it likes to eat and where it lives.

Project



Many other animals all over the world are endangered. Examples are chimpanzees, tigers and elephants. Find out more about endangered species and what people can do to conserve them.

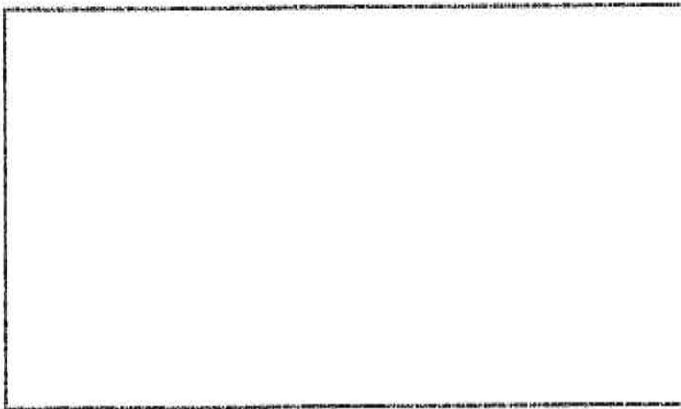
5 Our Weather



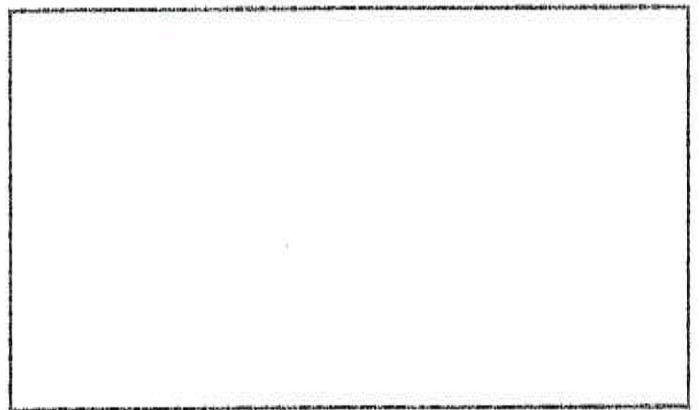
Draw a picture to go with each weather description. Show what people do in that kind of weather.

Write a sentence under each picture to say what the people are doing.

1 Hot, sunny and still



2 Heavy rain, very windy and cool



3 Dry, sunny, with a light breeze
and a few clouds



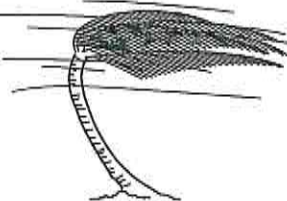

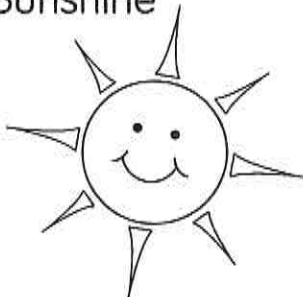


4 Light rain, grey clouds and a
little wind



The weather today

The chart on page 40 of your textbook shows you how to observe the weather. Use the chart to write sentences describing today's weather. For each weather element say which senses you used to observe it (sight, hearing or touch).

Weather element	Description	Senses used
Rainfall 		
Temperature 		
Wind 		
Clouds 		
Sunshine 		

Weather words

Find 15 weather words in the wordsearch. Underline each word.

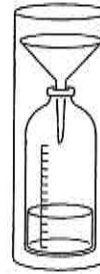
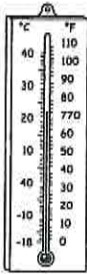
T	P	U	H	U	R	R	I	C	A	N	E	A
E	A	S	U	N	S	H	I	N	E	X	B	K
M	M	B	A	S	T	O	R	M	Y	D	H	M
P	P	S	T	M	V	T	E	I	N	P	R	S
E	G	E	F	N	F	L	C	L	E	A	R	T
R	C	D	S	E	D	O	L	C	C	U	X	A
A	W	T	H	E	R	M	O	M	E	T	E	R
T	J	M	G	V	Y	W	U	Z	L	G	B	A
U	Q	E	C	H	J	K	D	L	S	A	M	I
R	Y	A	W	I	N	D	Y	P	I	V	E	N
E	D	S	N	Q	T	L	L	O	U	A	B	Y
E	F	U	R	E	G	S	E	A	S	O	N	L
I	S	R	A	U	L	M	O	O	L	E	A	B
P	R	E	C	I	P	I	T	A	T	I	O	N

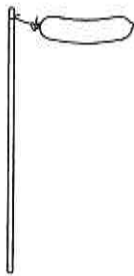
Choose one of the words from the Wordsearch. Use it to write an acrostic poem about the weather. Write the word down the page. Use each new letter to begin a new line of your poem, like this:



Measuring the weather

Name these weather instruments. Write what each is used for.





- 1 What units do we measure temperature in? _____
- 2 What units do we measure rainfall in? _____

Use the table below to record your weather measurements for this school week.

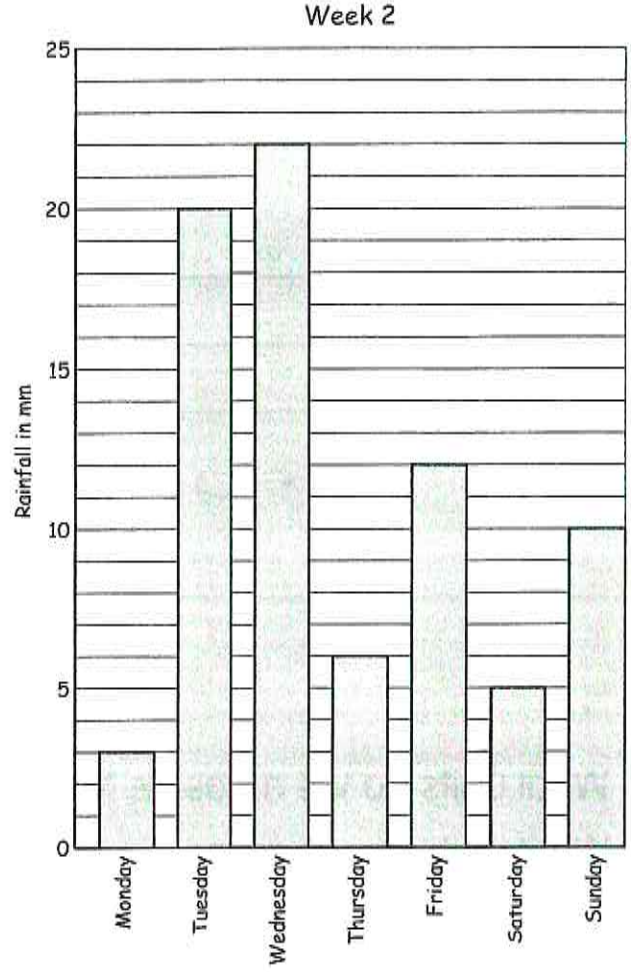
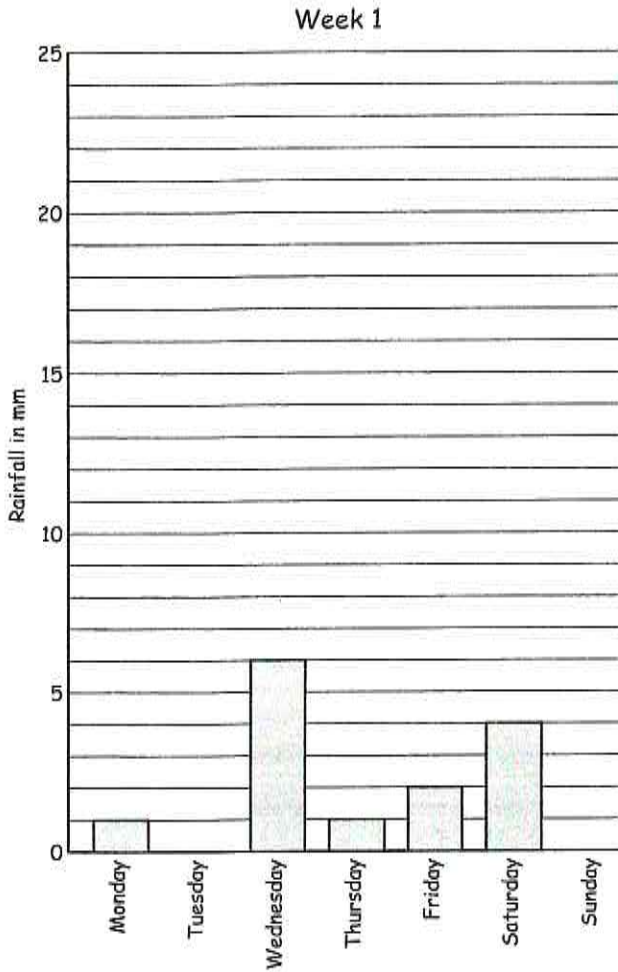
Day	Rainfall	Temperature	Wind direction
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			



Find out about other weather instruments and what they are used for.

Rainfall information

Often we see information about rainfall shown in a bar chart. Children at a school in George Town recorded the following rainfall over two weeks.



1 Which week had the most rain, Week 1 or Week 2?

2 Which days had no rain?

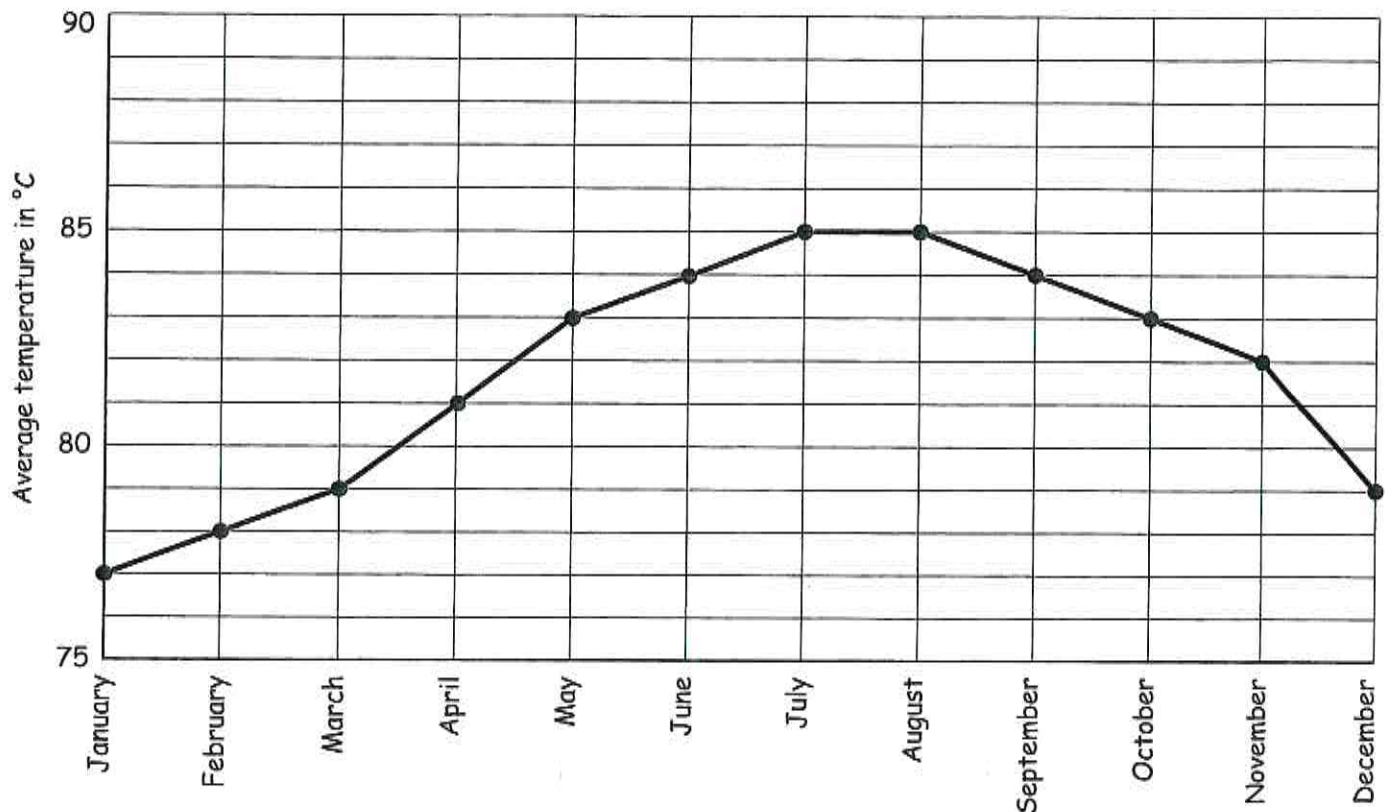
3 Which day had the most rain?

Activity

On a separate piece of paper, draw a bar chart using rainfall figures you have collected at your school. Your teacher will help you.

Temperature

Scientists record the temperature every day. They work out the average temperature for each month of the year. The graph below shows the average temperature in the Cayman Islands for each month through the year 2000.



- 1 Which were the hottest months? _____ and _____
- 2 Which was the coolest month? _____
- 3 Which four months were the coolest?
_____ and _____
- 4 Which four months were the hottest?
_____ and _____
- 5 Do you think this is the same each year?

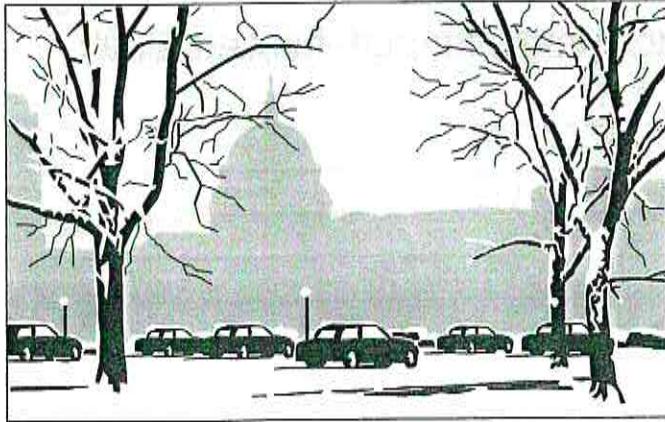


Find out the temperature figures for last year.

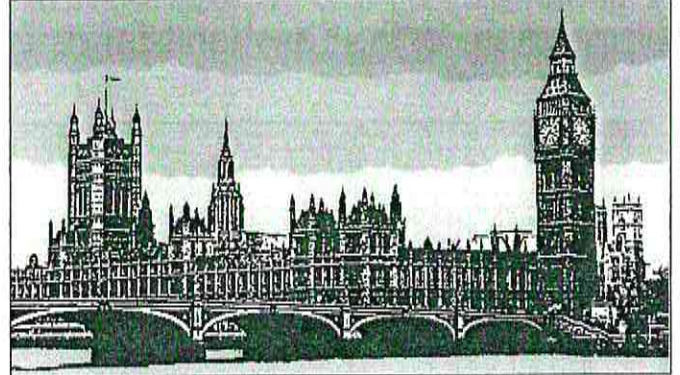
Collect weather information from newspapers, radio and television.

The weather in other places

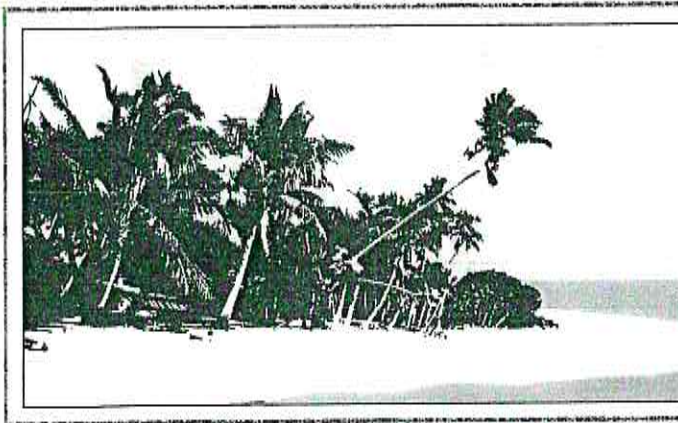
Look at the pictures and facts about the weather in other places.



Washington, USA There is over 1000 mm of rainfall each year. The average temperature varies from about -2°C in winter to about 24°C in summer. Winter is from November to March and summer from May to September. There is snow in the winter.



London, United Kingdom There is about 600 mm of rainfall each year. There is some rain in each month. The average temperature varies from about 4°C in December to 17°C in August. There are cool winters from November to March and warm summers from May to September.



Kingston, Jamaica There is more than 1000 mm but less than 1500 mm of rainfall each year. The average temperature is about 25°C . The wettest months of the year are from August to November.

- 1 Which of these places has the most rainfall? _____
- 2 Which of these places is the hottest? _____
- 3 Which place has similar weather to the Cayman Islands? _____



Which are the hottest places in the world? Which are the coldest?



Collect information about the weather in other parts of the world.

6

Transport and
Communications

Look at pages 46 to 49 in your textbook. List all the different kinds of transport and vehicles you can see. Then add any other vehicles you know to the list.

Does each vehicle use water, land, or air to travel on or through? Next to each vehicle on your list above, write either W for water, L for land or A for air.

Draw a picture to show the kinds of transport you and your classmates use to come to school.



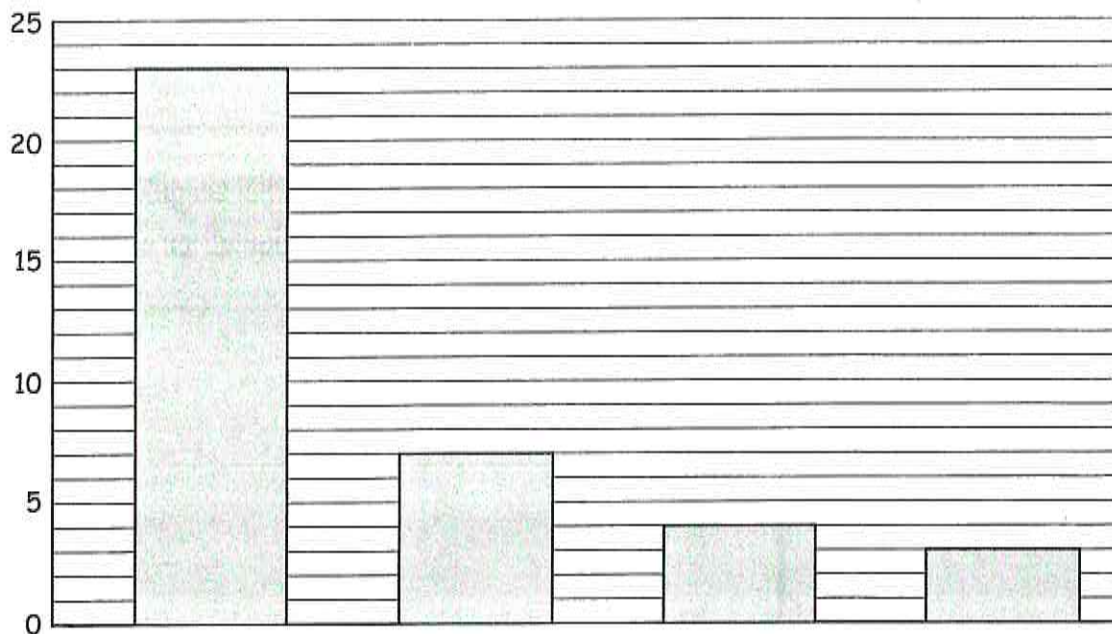
Some countries have railways. Find out more about railways and collect pictures of different kinds of trains. Make a display for your classroom.

A vehicle survey

Primary 3 children at a school in Bodden Town counted the number of different vehicles that went past their school in an hour. They used a tally chart, as shown.

Vehicles	Number counted	Total
Cars		23
Trucks		
Bicycles		
Buses and taxis		

Help the children by filling in the missing totals in the tally chart above. They drew a bar chart to show their results. Label the bar chart. Use labels from the box below.



Types of vehicles Cars Trucks Bicycles
 Buses and taxis Number of vehicles

Activity

Make a survey of the vehicles that go past your school or house in an hour. Use a tally chart and then make a bar chart to show your results.

Transport words

Use each of the words in the box in a sentence of your own.

transport imported passengers export goods port

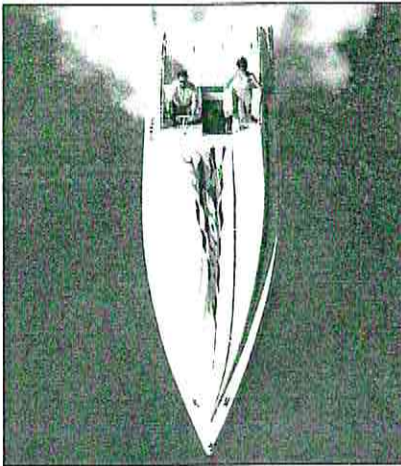
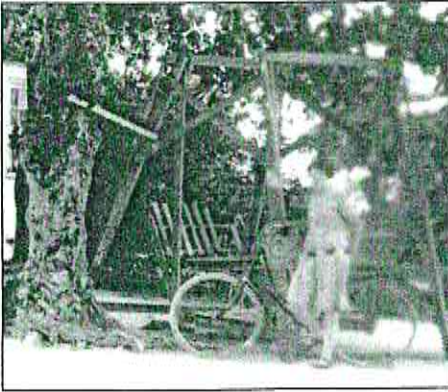
Talk with your partner about any journeys you have been on, within the Cayman Islands or to other countries. What transport did you use?

Activity

Write a story of one journey you have made. On a separate piece of paper, draw a picture to illustrate your story.

Old and modern transport

Which of these pictures show old kinds of transport? Which show modern transport? Label each picture 'old' or 'modern'.



- 1 Use reference books to find out when different kinds of transport were invented. On a sheet of paper, draw a time line with pictures and dates to show this.
- 2 Ask older people how they travelled to school, around the Cayman Islands and to other countries. How are things different today? How are they the same?

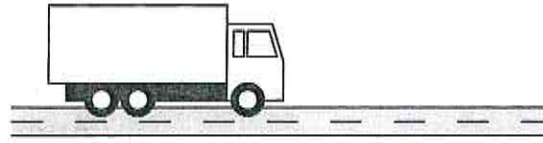
Transport routes

A toy is made in a factory in Tampa, Florida. It is sent to a shop in George Town. This chart shows the toy's journey.

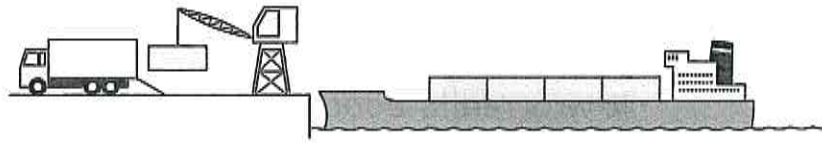
Factory – packed in box.



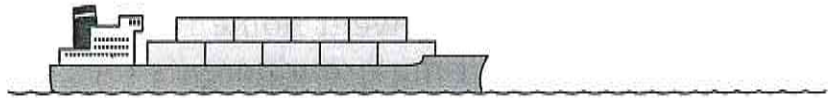
On truck by road to port.



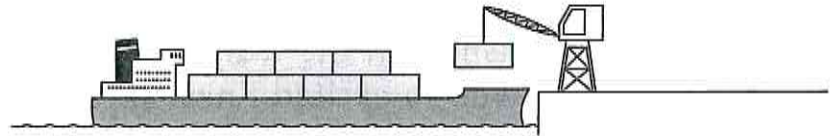
Lifted by crane onto ship.



By sea to George Town.



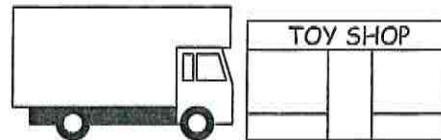
Taken off ship by crane.



Looked at by customs officer.



Loaded onto truck and taken by road to shop.



Look at your atlas or a wall map.

- 1 How far is it from Tampa, Florida to the port of George Town? _____
- 2 How long do you think the journey from the factory might take? _____



Choose another item that is imported to the Cayman Islands. Find out where it comes from. On a separate piece of paper, draw a chart to show the journey it makes.

Communications

Do you remember John and Cindy from Unit 4? After Cindy went back to Port Arthur, John wrote to her to tell her about the big fish he caught when he went fishing with Grandpa and Mr Tibbetts. Here is John's letter.

P.O. Box 1809
George Town
Grand Cayman
August 28, 1999

Dear Cindy,

It was really good to see you in Cayman.
When are you going to come again?

After you went home I went on an aeroplane to visit my grandparents on Cayman Brac. Grandpa's friend, Mr Tibbetts, took Grandpa and me in his catboat across to Little Cayman. I fished on the way over and caught a big fish. I was so excited I nearly fell overboard! Later Grandma cooked the fish for supper for us.

Love from
John

Activity

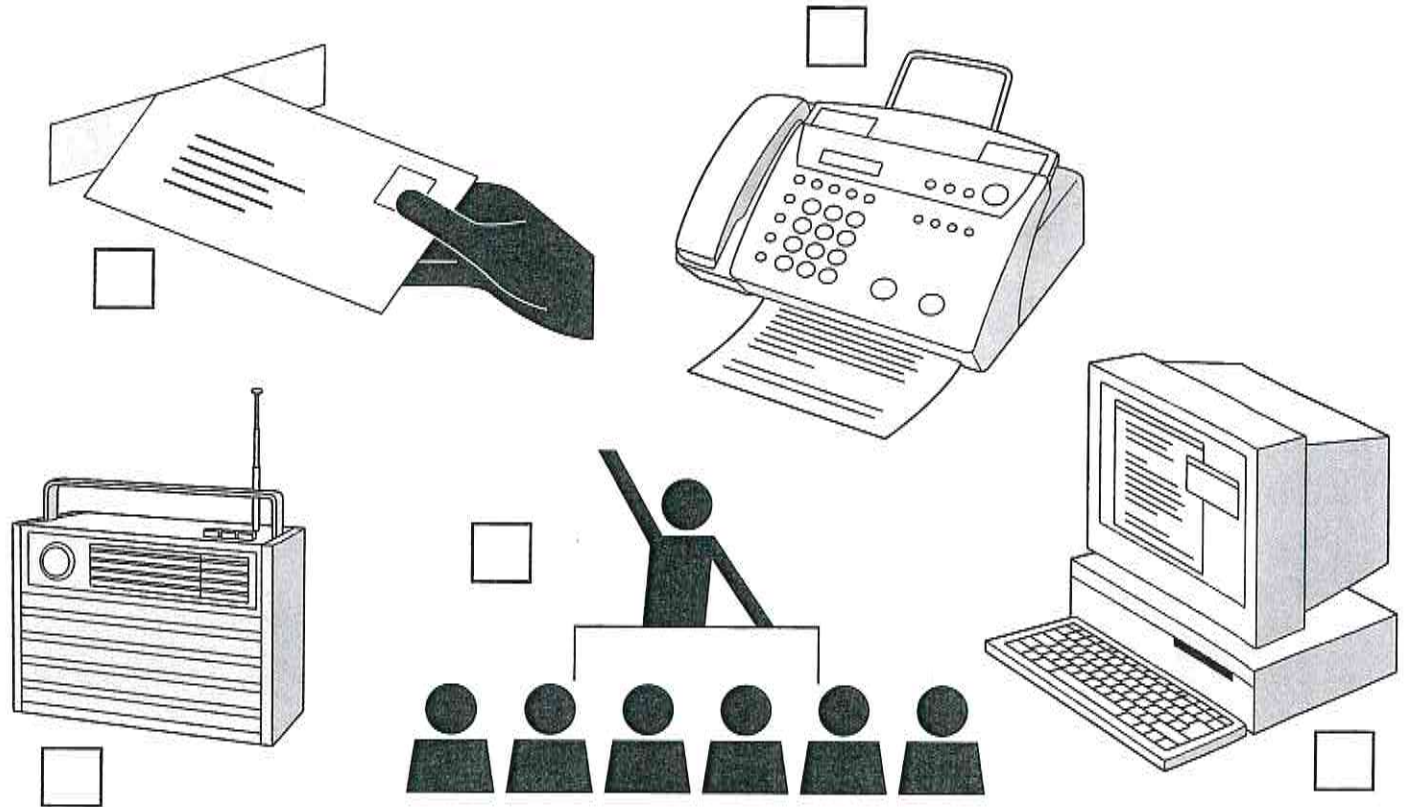
Write your own letter to a pen pal. Follow the way John has set out his letter. Tell your friend about something you have done.

Today people often use e-mail instead of sending letters by post.
How does e-mail work?

Send an e-mail to a friend or relative, either in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere.
In what ways do you think e-mail is better than sending letters by post?

Methods of communication

Look at the different methods of communication shown below. Label the pictures correctly. Draw your own pictures in the empty boxes to show the methods named.



television

newspaper

telephone

Can you number the different methods in the order they were invented? Start with 1 for the oldest.

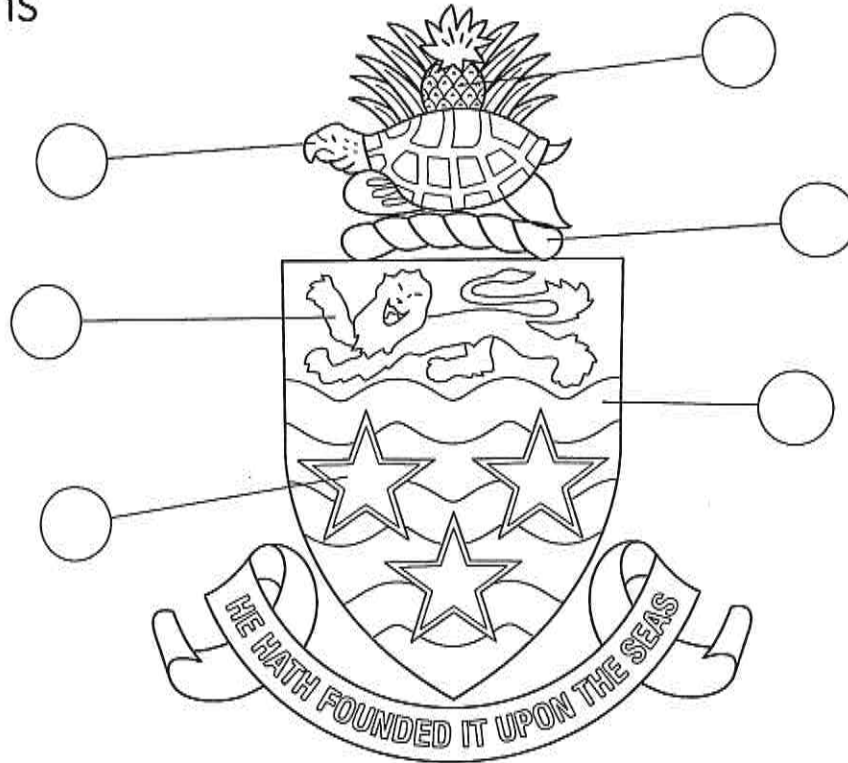
Project ▲ Find out more about different ways of sending messages. How does each work? Which methods are the quickest?

7

Symbols of Our Nation



Coat of Arms



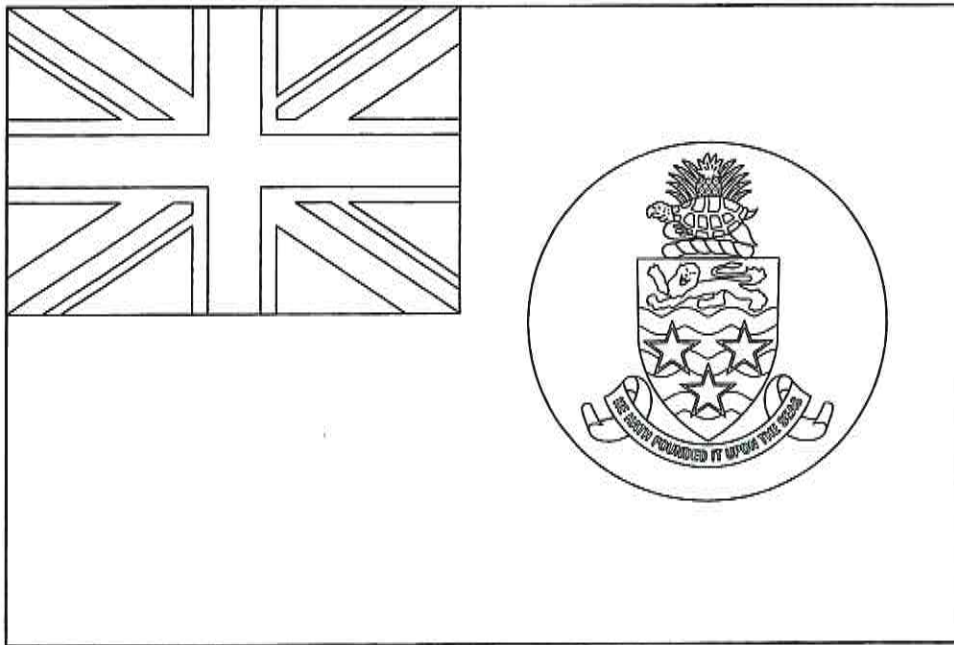
Colour the coat of arms correctly.

Match the symbols below with their meanings.

Write the correct number of each symbol in the circle on the picture above.

Symbols	Meanings
1 Pineapple	the three Cayman Islands
2 Turtle	our ties with Britain
3 Coil of thatch rope	the sea
4 Lion	our traditional ties with Jamaica
5 Three green stars	a past industry
6 Wavy lines	a past industry and our seafaring history

National Flag



Colour in the national flag correctly.
Label the parts of the flag shown by the arrows.

National Song

Fill in the blanks and sing the song.

Beloved Isle Cayman

O, land of _____
Of verdant _____ so _____
With _____ glory
Reflected _____ .
O _____ of palest em'rald
Merging to _____
When'ere _____ fly _____
I _____ think of _____ .



Who wrote our National Song? Find out more about this person.

National Animals and Plants

Cayman parrot

Wild banana orchid

Silver thatch palm

Red footed booby

Little Cayman booby

Lion

Aloe

Banana plant

Soursop tree

Periwinkle

Circle the national tree in green.

Circle the national flower in red.

Circle the national bird in blue.

Draw a picture of each of the things you have circled.

National tree

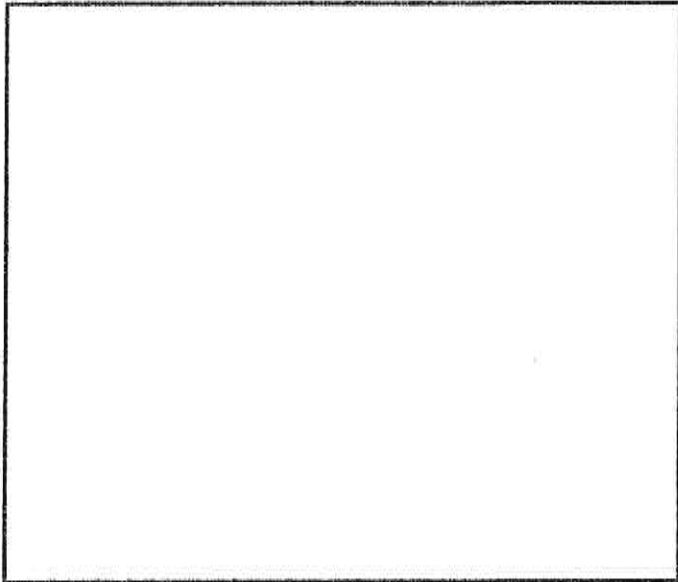
National flower

National bird

Draw pictures of two of the other plants and animals from the box above and label them.

Our history

Read pages 55 and 56 of your textbook and answer the questions.



1 Who were the first peoples to live in the Caribbean?

_____ and _____

Draw a picture to show what you think they may have looked like.

2 When did Christopher Columbus first see the Cayman Islands? _____

3 Why did he call the islands Las Tortugas?

4 Around 1530 the islands were called Caimanas. Why?

5 Which islands did the first settlers inhabit?

6 Who were the first settlers?

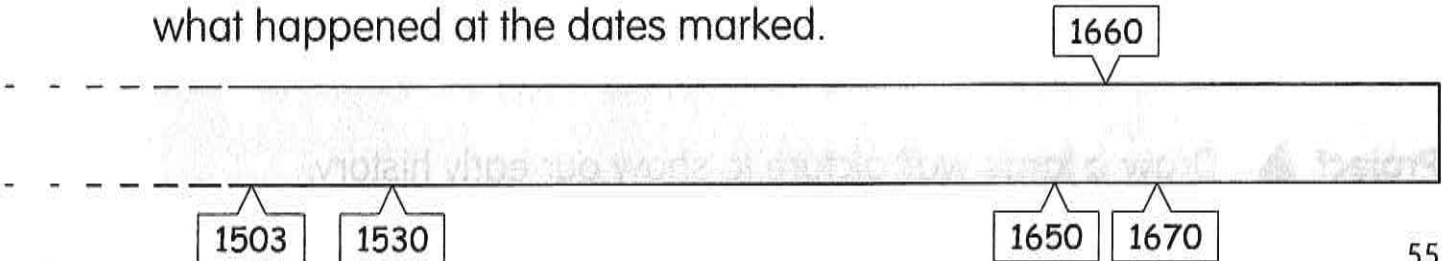
7 Which country did the Cayman Islands belong to by 1670? _____



What does the word 'privateer' mean?

Activity

Copy the time line below showing the early history of the Cayman Islands onto a large sheet of paper. Add labels and pictures to show what happened at the dates marked.



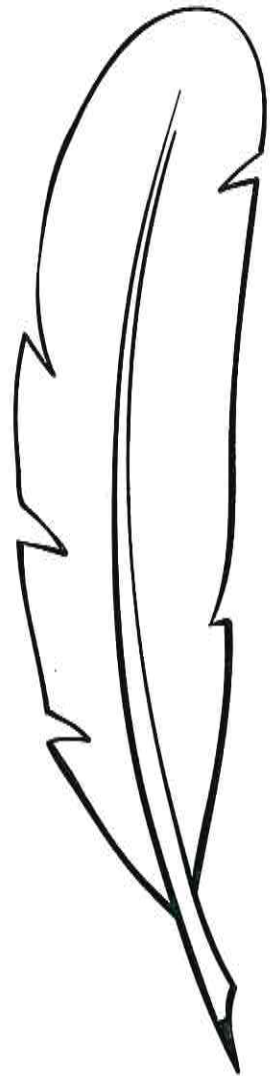
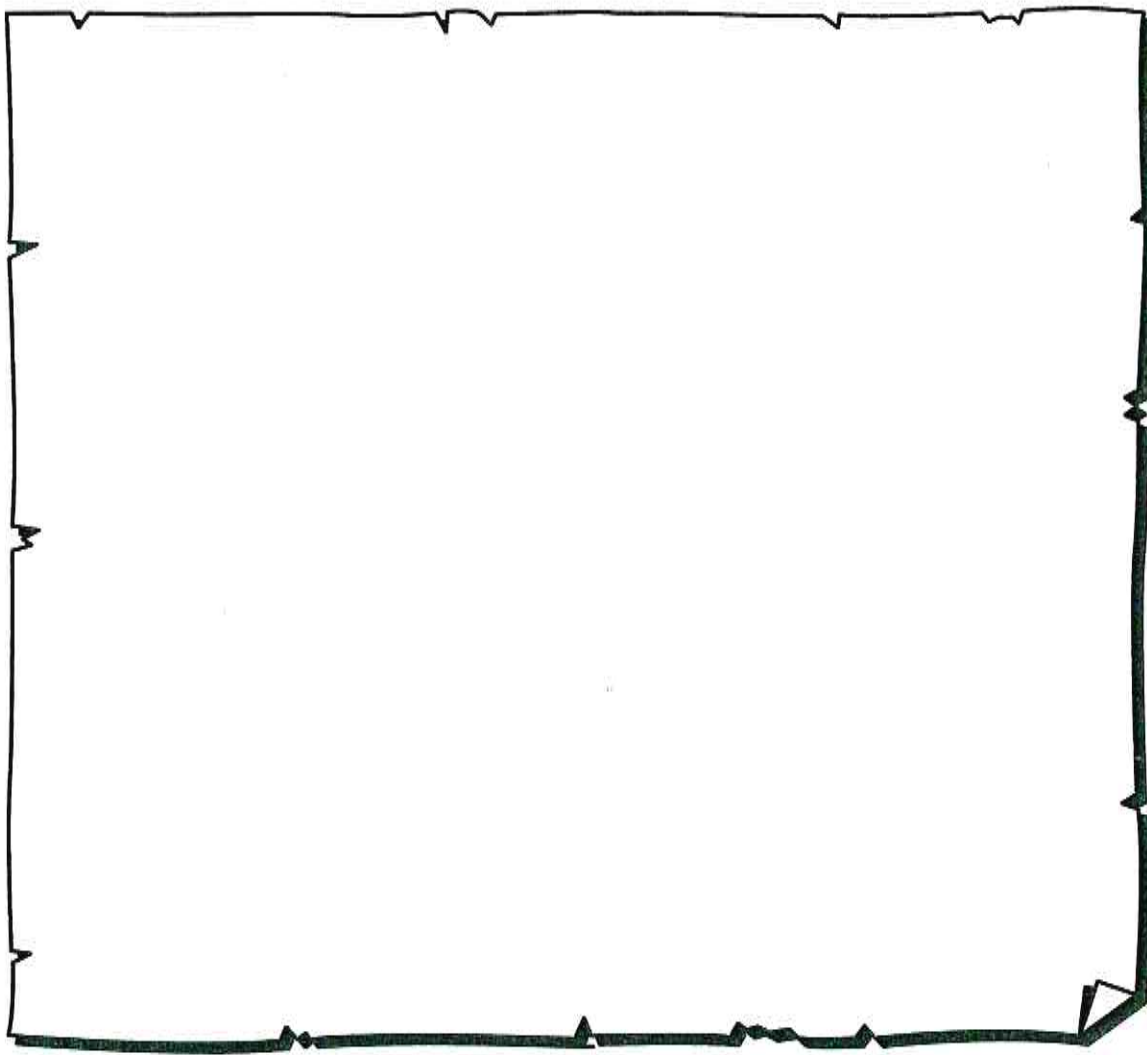
Shipwrecks

In the past shipwrecks were quite common. Ships used sail rather than engines and sailors did not have good charts or instruments to tell them where the rocks were. Sometimes in a storm a ship was blown onto the rocks. The sailors either swam to the shore or were drowned.



Find out more about ships and sailing around 1650.

Imagine you are a sailor on a sailing ship in the 1650s. You have been shipwrecked on the Cayman Islands. Write a letter to someone at home describing the storm, how you were shipwrecked and how you came to the shore.



Project ▲ Draw a large wall picture to show our early history.

CAYMAN

Primary Social Studies



Cayman Primary Social Studies Workbooks 1-6 have been written to accompany the Cayman Primary Social Studies Textbooks 1-6 and each Workbook closely follows the scheme of work suggested by the Social Studies Curriculum Guide and its Learning Outcomes for the year.

The Workbooks build on the work in the Textbooks and activities in the Teacher's Guides, allowing practise of skills and revision of knowledge. They can be used by teachers in the classroom or to provide homework tasks for the children.

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