Content summary

The Caribbean consists of islands (a mass of land surrounding by sea). Every country has both natural and human resources which are very important to its economic existence. Therefore these countries go to the extent to ensure that both resources are viable.

Objectives for the week

1. Explain what is meant by co-operation.
2. Identify and explain the advantages of co-operation at different levels.
3. Identify and describe some challenges of co-operation.
4. Describe how co-operating in these areas have helped to promote better understanding among Caribbean neighbours.

Skills- defining concepts, making inferences, reading for information, summarizing information

Key vocabulary concepts- co-operation, country, Caribbean region, islands, neighbours.

Materials- Charts, text books, cards with photos of other Caribbean islands.

Day 1

Students will participate in introducing the lesson by discussing last week’s lesson explaining and defining co-operation.

Brainstorm the importance of groups co-operating with each other.

Read, examine and discuss pictures, newspaper articles etc. which illustrate instances of Caribbean countries co-operating with each other.

In groups of 5 create a poster depicting co-operation between/among Caribbean neighbours and how it is important to each country.
List 5 advantages and disadvantages of co-operation between/among Caribbean neighbours. List unions, organizations, associations etc that came out of Caribbean neighbours co-operating with each other.

Assessment

Present and explain what their poster is depicting.

Evaluation

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

Day 2

With teacher’s help students will participate in recapping previous lesson.

- Brainstorm reasons why co-operation among countries would be important. Make a note of these. Make a list of some of the organizations or groupings of countries formed to foster co-operation e.g. the E.U. (European Union) the ACP (African Caribbean and Pacific) group of countries, NAFTA (North American Free Trade Association) etc.

- Discuss how the countries involved in these groupings benefit from each other and what they think would happen if one/two countries don’t want to co-operate with the groups formed anymore.

Assessment

Write a short paragraph outlining the reasons why countries co-operate with each other.

Evaluation

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________