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For more information and for order queries, please contact Tom Cane, our Caribbean Sales Manager.

Tom Cane



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Title	ISBN	Qty
Social Studies for the Caribbean Student Books		
Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean – Student Book 1	978-0-00-811588-3	
Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean – Student Book 2	978-0-00-811590-6	
Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean – Student Book 3	978-0-00-811591-3	
Social Studies for the Caribbean Workbooks		
Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean – Workbook 1	978-0-00-811592-0	
Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean – Workbook 2	978-0-00-811593-7	
Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean – Workbook 3	978-0-00-811594-4	



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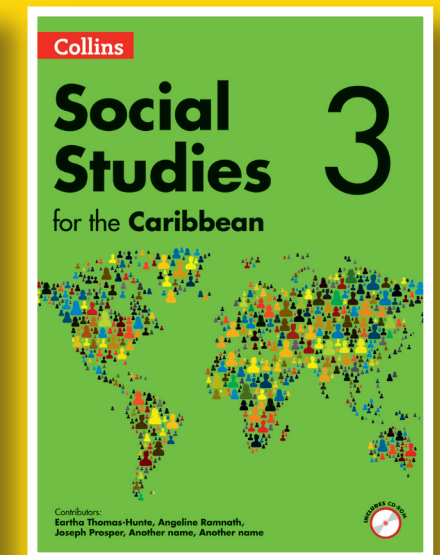
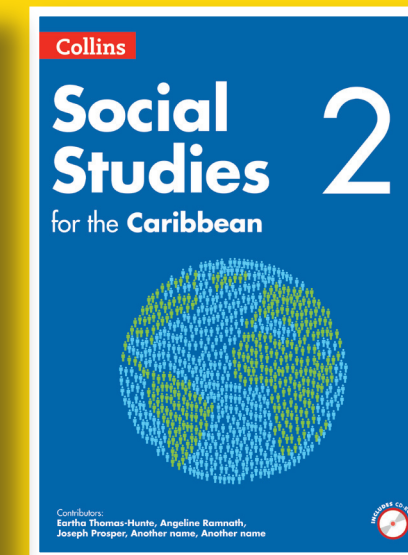
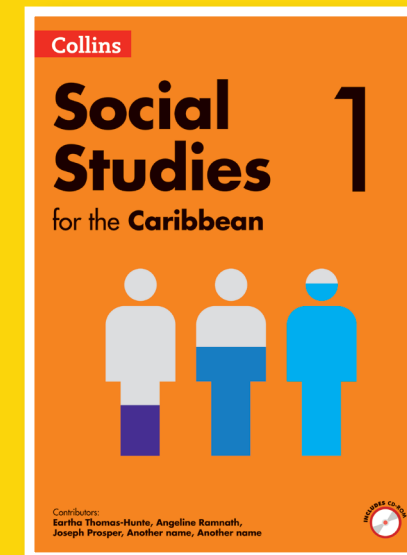
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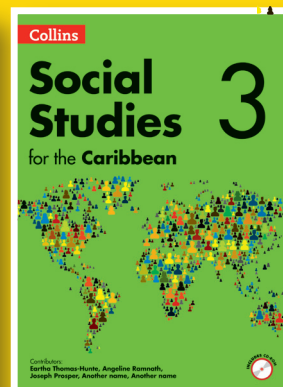
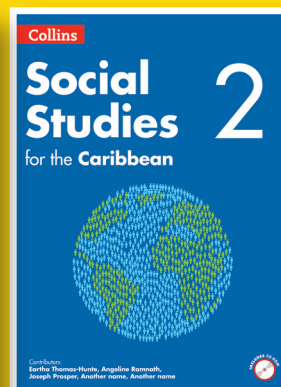
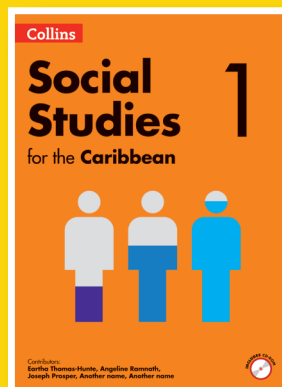
Social Studies

for the Caribbean

Inspire lower secondary students with an activity-led course set in Caribbean contexts



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- A content and activity-led course set in contexts relevant to the Caribbean
- Written specifically for the Caribbean and with full coverage of the Trinidad and Tobago syllabus

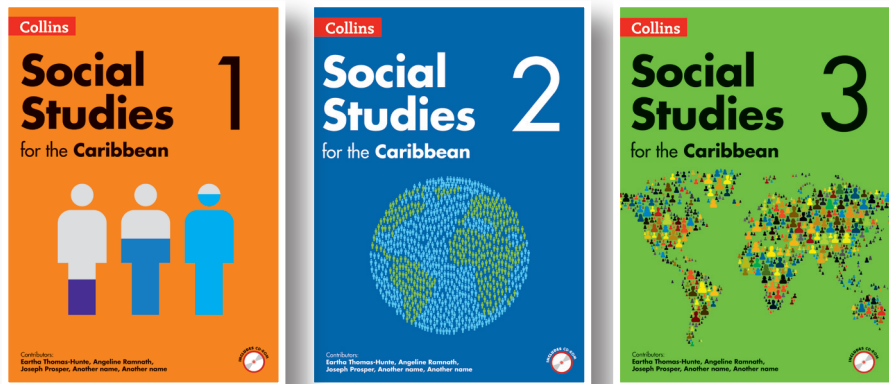
Get in touch to find out more!

Social Studies for the Caribbean

Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean

is a content and activity-led course full of local examples relevant to the Caribbean. Suitable for lower secondary students, it develops the skills needed for success in Social Studies alongside the knowledge required.

The course has been written specifically for the Caribbean and fully meets the requirements of the **Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Ministry of Education Secondary School curriculum.**



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How is Collins Social Studies for the Caribbean structured?

- There are 3 Student Books for lower secondary, covering Form 1 to Form 3
- Each of the Student Books is accompanied by a Workbook
- For more information on the structure of the individual Student Books, please refer to the table of content pages printed in the Sample Units
- If you'd like to request Sample Units, please get in touch with Tom Cane at tom.cane@harpercollins.co.uk

Student Books

Help students and teachers understand the purpose of topics quickly with clear learning objectives introducing each unit

Inspire students and help them understand with photographs showing social studies topics in a local and global context

Make the content accessible with clear explanations about each topic

Provide fascinating extra facts and information with the 'Did you know...?' feature

Use practical activities, ideas for research, projects and discussions throughout to engage students and bring topics to life

Highlight vocabulary crucial to understanding that students may not have come across before

Provide real-life context and give further information with case studies

Enable teachers and students to check progress with quick questions

Unit 6: The natural environment

Animals in their natural habitat

We are learning how to:

- identify and describe the variety of animals found in Trinidad and Tobago.

The natural habitats in Trinidad and Tobago form homes for highly diverse communities of animals.

Animals of the aquatic habitats

The rivers and streams of Trinidad and Tobago support more than 40 types of freshwater fish. One very common species is the guppy. The wetlands, such as the Bon Accord Lagoon in Tobago, and the Caroni and Nariva Swamps in Trinidad, support reptiles, including the green anaconda and the mata mata turtle. A highly **endangered** species of mammal that lives in the canals and rivers near the Nariva Swamp, on the East coast of Trinidad, is the West Indian Manatee.



A West Indian Manatee swimming near the Nariva Swamp

Animals of the savannah

The savannah habitat is home to many types of mammals, including deer, armadillo, agouti, lappe, opossum and porcupine. The area also has rich birdlife. Some of the common savannah and grassland bird species include the scarlet ibis (the national bird of Trinidad), red-breasted blackbird (known as the soldier bird), blue-black grassquit (known as grassie or johnny-jump-up), striped cuckoo, gray kingbird, fork-tailed flycatcher, green-rumped parrotlet (known as parakeet), savannah hawk and the red-bellied macaw.



The scarlet ibis

Exercise

1. Identify four different natural environment types in Trinidad and Tobago.
2. For each environment, identify a bird, mammal and reptile found in that environment.

Marine animals

The sea life around Trinidad and Tobago has rich populations of fish. There are reef fish, as well as game fish such as grouper, marlin, barracuda and dolphin-fish. The sea is also home to reptiles such as turtles. There are still some



Oilbird parent and chicks on their nest in the Aripo Caves, Trinidad

dolphins in the area, but the whaling industry of the 1800s mostly destroyed the whale population.



Tropical fish at a reef in Tobago

Animals of the rainforest

Rainforests are some of the most **bio-diverse** places in the world. Most of the biodiversity is made up of insects. The insects, as well as the fruits of the trees, provide food for the rich variety of birds that live among the trees. On the forest floor are mammals such as deer, wild pig and tattoo.

Case Study

The Trinidad oilbird

The oilbird is the only **nocturnal** fruit-eating bird in the world. It is only found in Northern South America and in the Main Ridge Forest Reserve in Trinidad. During the day, the oilbird roosts or nests in caves. At night, it forages for fruit from the palm, laurel, incense and camphor plants. Oilbirds may fly up to 75 miles from their caves to find food.

The breeding colony of oilbirds in Dunston Cave has been protected by the World Wildlife Fund since the 1990s. This protection programme has been very successful, with many chicks born to the colony.

The name oilbird comes from the young bird, which gets very fat. Before the oilbird was protected, people collected the fat baby birds for their oil.

Questions

1. What makes the oilbird unusual?
2. What activity threatened the population of oilbirds?
3. Do you think it is a good idea to protect the oilbird? Give reasons for your answer.

6.10

Did you know...?

Trinidad and Tobago together have more species of birds than any other island in the Caribbean. However, the variety of birds is South American, not West Indian, because of the closeness to the South American continent.

Project

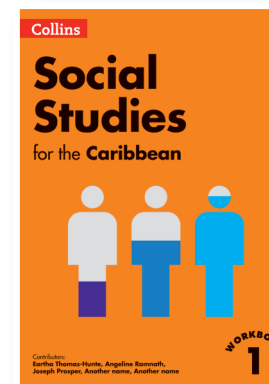
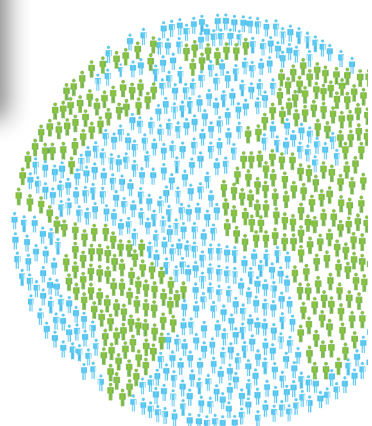
Choose one of the topics discussed on pages 166-7 and present a project about it. Include information and pictures, as well as any special environmental issues that your topic raises.

Activity

Choose one of the vegetation regions you have studied. Create a photo collage of the flora and fauna found in this region.

Key vocabulary

bio-diverse
endangered
nocturnal



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Workbooks

- Provide opportunities for written activities
- Enable students to record their personal progress throughout the course
- Help students to consolidate the learning from activities carried out in class
- Offer useful resources for homework activities

Want to find out more?

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