



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE THREE WORKSHEET
SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON 1 WEEK 5

TOPIC: THE EUROPEANS-WHY DID THEY COME TO GUYANA?

Name: _____

Date: _____

FACTS/ TIPS:

Picture showing the Europeans



- The Europeans were the second group of people to settle in Guyana.
- They came from the continent of **Europe** from places such as Spain, France, England and the Netherlands.
The Europeans speak different languages depending on where they came from.

Spain	France	England	Netherlands
Spanish	French	English	Dutch

- The English Europeans came in search of the Golden City of El Dorado.
- The Europeans from France, Spain and the Netherlands came in search of new lands for their countries.

Contributions made by the Europeans to the Guyanese society

Foods	Clothing	Places named	Dances
pastries, pudding pie	dresses shirts gowns	Stabroek (Dutch) Mon Repos (French)	Waltz ballet

ON YOUR OWN

Answer the questions.

1. The Europeans came from the continent of _____.
2. In your own words, give one reason why the Europeans came to Guyana.

3. One place that was named by the Europeans is _____.
4. The Europeans who came from Netherlands speak _____.

HOMEWORK:

Paste pictures of some European foods and clothing.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE THREE WORKSHEET
SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON 2: WEEK 5
TOPIC: THE AFRICANS-WHY DID THEY COME TO GUYANA?

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FACTS/TIPS:

Picture showing the Africans



- The Africans were the third group of people to settle in Guyana.
- They came from the continent of **Africa**.
- They came from different countries such as Congo, Gambia, Mali.
- The Africans were brought by the Europeans to work on the sugar plantations as slaves.
- They were bought under the system called slavery.

Contributions made by the Africans to the Guyanese society

<u>Foods</u>	<u>Clothing</u>	<u>Festivals</u>	<u>Beliefs</u>
Metagee Foo-foo Cook-up-rice	Wraps(head and clothing) Beaded Chains	Cumfa Queh-queh	Voodoo Obeah

ON YOUR OWN

Answer these questions.

1. Name two countries from which the Africans came.

2. Who brought the Africans to Guyana?

3. The Africans were brought under the system called _____.

4. Wraps is to clothing as voodoo is to _____.

5. Two African foods are _____ and _____.

HOMEWORK

Paste pictures of some of the contributions by the Africans to Guyana.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE THREE WORKSHEET
SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON REVIEW: WEEK 5
TOPIC: CONTRIBUTION MADE BY OUR FORE PARENTS (EUROPEANS & AFRICANS)**

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Answer all questions

1. The Europeans came in search of the Golden City of
a) Demerara.
b) Georgetown.
c) El Dorado.
d) Essequibo.

2. Which of the following festivals is associated with the Africans?
a) Queh-queh b) Phagwah c) Christmas d) Youman Nabi

3. All of the following are countries from which the Africans came
EXCEPT
a) Congo. b) Gambia. c) Spain. d) Mali.

4. One place that was named by the Europeans is _____.

5. Two foods that the Europeans contributed to Guyana are
_____ and _____.



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SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON 1: WEEK 6
TOPIC: THE PORTUGUESE-WHY DID THEY COME TO GUYANA?

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FACTS/TIPS:

Picture showing the Portuguese



- The Portuguese were the fourth people to settle in Guyana.
- They came from **Madeira Island** off the coast of **Europe** to work on the sugar plantations as **indentured servants** after the slaves were freed.

Contributions of the Portuguese to the Guyanese society

Clothing	Foods	Customs/ Beliefs	Businesses
Hats Floral/ bright red skirts or dresses	garlic pork pancakes	Christmas Novena Christmas Mass	Banks D.I.H Limited Fogarty's Limited

ON YOUR OWN

1. The Portuguese came from _____.
2. Two beliefs that the Portuguese contributed to Guyana are _____ and _____.
3. _____ is one of the industries set up by the Portuguese.
4. Mrs. Griffith prepared some delicious Portuguese foods for her daughter's Cultural Day at school. One of the foods she most likely prepared is _____.

HOMEWORK:

Paste pictures showing the foods and clothing of the Portuguese.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE THREE WORKSHEET
SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON 2: WEEK 6
TOPIC: THE EAST- INDIANS: WHY DID THEY COME TO GUYANA?

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FACTS/TIPS:

Picture showing the East Indians



- The East Indians were another set of people to settle in Guyana.
- They worked as **indentured servants** on the sugar plantations in Guyana.
- They came from **India** in two big ships called the '**Whitby**' and the '**Hesperus**'.
- They came to work on the plantations after the slaves were freed.
- They were responsible for the success of rice and sugar industries.

Contributions of the East Indians to the Guyanese Society

Food	Clothing	Festivals
Dhal and rice Sweet meats	Sari shalwar	Phagwah Eid-ul-Adha

ON YOUR OWN

Answer the questions.

1. The East Indians worked as _____ on the sugar plantations.
2. The East Indians came in two ships called the 'Whitby and _____.

Write t for true and f for false

3. The East Indians came before the slaves left the plantation.
_____.
4. Phagwah is an East Indian festival. _____

HOMework:

Write the names of two East Indian festivals and draw pictures of same.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON REVIEW: WEEK 6**

TOPIC: CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY OUR FOREPARENTS (PORTUGUESE AND EAST-INDIANS)

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

1. The fourth ethnic group that settled in Guyana is the _____.

2. Name three of the East Indian foods.

3. Name two businesses that were established by the Portuguese.

4. The group of people that came from India is _____.

5. The East Indians were responsible for the success of the _____ and _____ industries.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE THREE WORKSHEET
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LESSON 1: WEEK 7
TOPIC: THE CHINESE-WHY DID THEY COME TO GUYANA?

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FACTS/TIPS:

Picture showing the Chinese



- The Chinese were another set of people to settle in Guyana.
- They came from **China**.
- They came to work on the sugar plantations as indentured servants after the slaves left.
- Mr. Arthur Chung, a Chinese man was Guyana's first President.

Contributions of the Chinese to the Guyanese society

Food	Clothing	Festivals
Fried-rice chowmein	tunics sarongs	Chinese New Year

- They started the charcoal industry.
- They started businesses such as cook shops and laundries.

ON YOUR OWN

1. Which country did the Chinese come from?

2. They worked on the sugar plantations as _____?

3. Match the pictures to the correct name.

	fried-rice
	sarong
	chowmein
	tunic

HOMEWORK:

Use material from your environment to create this Chinese craft.





**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE THREE WORKSHEET SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON 2: WEEK 7
TOPIC: CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE FOREPARENTS**

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FACTS/TIPS:

Summary of the people who came and their contributions to the Guyanese society

Ethnic Groups	Where they came from	They came as	Their contributions
Amerindians	Mongolia Asia	native people	pepper-pot, tibusiri, Demerara River
Europeans	Europe	explorers	pizza, dresses, Georgetown
Africans	Mali Africa	slaves	foo-foo, dashiki, obeah
Portuguese	Madeira	Indentured labourers	Christmas mass, beef stew, Fogarty's Limited
East Indians	India Asia	indentured labourers	roti and curry, sari, Diwali
Chinese	Asia China	indentured labourers	tunics, fried rice, Chinese New Year

ON YOUR OWN

Match the ethnic groups with their contributions.

Amerindians



Europeans



Africans



East Indians



Portuguese



Chinese

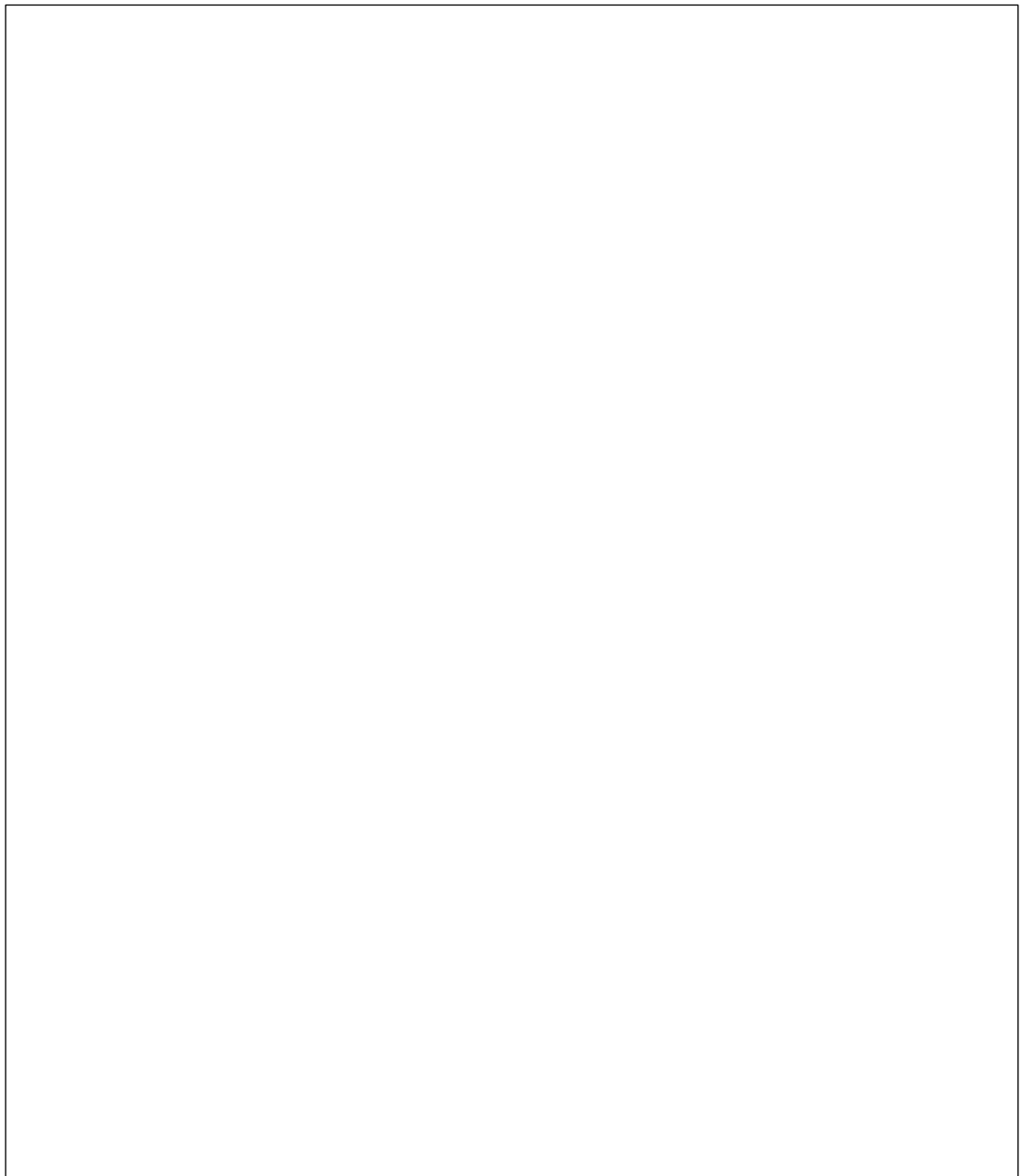


HOMEWORK:

Name one event/ celebration in which all ethnic groups come together as one.

_____.

Draw pictures to show how all Guyanese celebrate this event as one people.





**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE THREE WORKSHEET SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON REVIEW: WEEK 7
TOPIC: CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE FOREPARENTS**

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

1. Name the first group of people who came to Guyana.

2. Which group is also known as the indigenous people?

3. How many groups of indentured labourers settled in Guyana?

4. Name the groups of indentured labourers who worked on the plantations.

5. Charcoal industries were started by the

6. Kim has to attend a Cultural Day activity dressed as an East Indian. Which clothing is most suited for her to wear?
a) Sari b) Floral dress c) Dashiki d) Tunic
7. One Spanish place named by the European is
_____.
8. The house in which Amerindians live is called a

9. Two foods that the Portuguese contributed to Guyana are _____ and _____.
10. Cumfa is associated with the _____.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE THREE WORKSHEET SOCIAL STUDIES
LESSON: 1 WEEK 8
TOPIC: POLITENESS- SHOWING RESPECT**

NAME: _____

DATE: _____


FACTS/TIPS:

- Politeness is a form of showing respect. Politeness means to display good manners and to be courteous.
- Politeness is shown in our behaviour and speech.

A polite person displays:

- Good manners
- Faithfulness
- Respect for others
- Honesty
- Courtesy

Good Manners



Say "Please" when you are asking for something

Say "Thank you" when you are given something

Say "Excuse me" when passing by someone

Practice good table manners

Say "I'm sorry" if you've hurt someone

ON YOUR OWN

Manners

Match the question with the correct response

1. What should you say if you walk in front of someone?	<i>Are You Ok?</i>
2. Letting someone use something you are using is called?	<i>I'm Sorry!</i>
3. When you ask for something you say?	<i>Respect</i>
4. When you receive something you say?	<i>Nice to Meet You!</i>
5. When you receive a gift you send a what?	<i>Thank You!</i>
6. If your parents ask you to do something, you show them what?	<i>Please!</i>
7. If you make someone else upset or sad, you say?	<i>Thank You Card</i>
8. If someone is having a bad day and you see them upset, you ask?	<i>Sharing!</i>
9. When you meet someone you say?	<i>Excuse Me!</i>

HOMework:

Create a poster telling persons in your household to be polite. Use three polite greetings.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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LESSON 2: WEEK 8
TOPIC: POLITENESS- SHOWING RESPECT**

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FACTS/TIPS:

Pupils must show respect for all leaders and functionaries. Some leaders we must show respect for are: parents, elders, grand parents, teachers, workers, religious leaders, government officials.

Some functionaries we must show respect for are Education officers, Ministers of Government, Regional chairman, Village chairman and the President.

We must respect our leaders and functionaries because

- they are important people.
- they are knowledgeable.
- they can guide us.

We can show respect by

- standing when they appear.
- greeting/ welcoming them.
- listening to what they have to say.
- showing your appreciation.

ON YOUR OWN

1. What is the meaning of 'functionaries'?

2. List two ways in which we can respect our leaders and functionaries.

3. State one reason why we should respect leaders of our country.

HOMEWORK:

Write the name of the Minister of Education and paste a picture of him/her.



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LESSON REVIEW: WEEK 8
TOPIC: POLITENESS- SHOWING RESPECT

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

1. You can greet someone by saying _____.
2. Shawn accidentally broke his grandmother's vase. What should he say to her?

3. What does the word 'respect' mean?

4. If an officer or any visitor enters your class, how can you show respect?

5. Write a greeting that is most suitable for each picture.

