

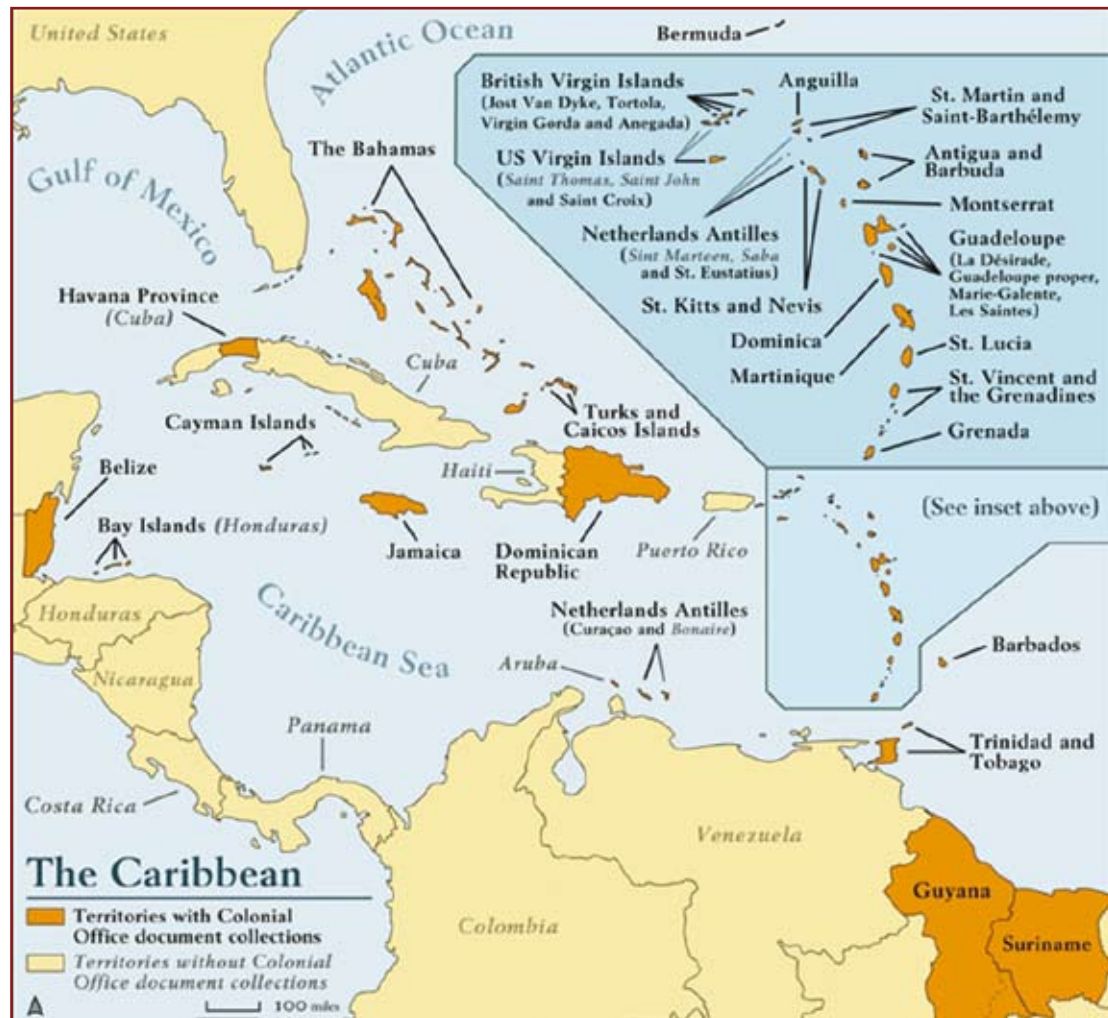
**What do
you think you
know about the
Caribbean?**

Session 1 Caribbean Quiz Answers

Key Stage 2

How many islands are located in the Caribbean Sea?

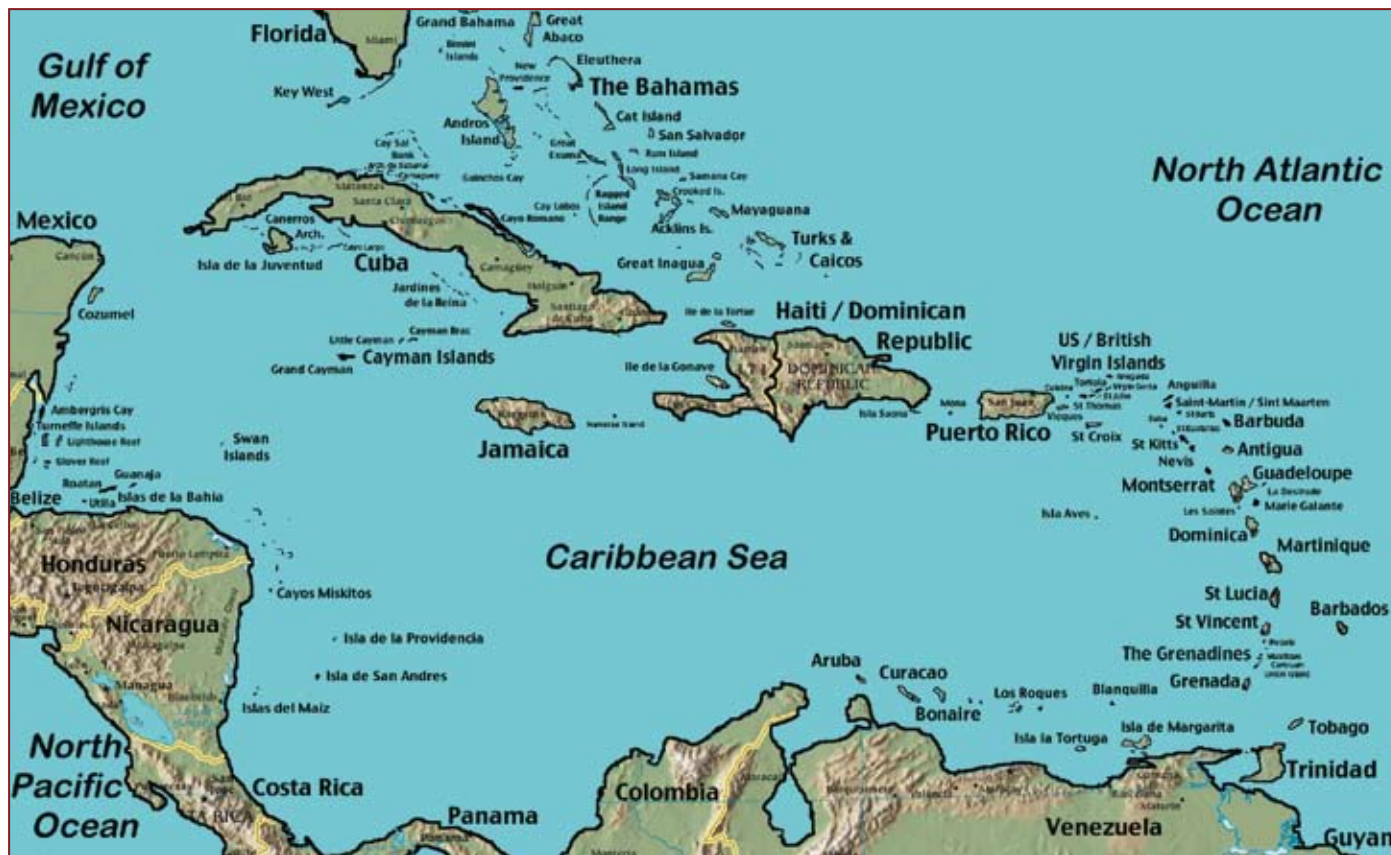
- There are approximately 7000 islands in the Caribbean Sea.
- The countries shaded in orange on this map are places that have important records about the history of the Caribbean.



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Key Stage 2

How big is the Caribbean Sea?

- The Caribbean Sea covers an area of 2.7 million square kilometres.



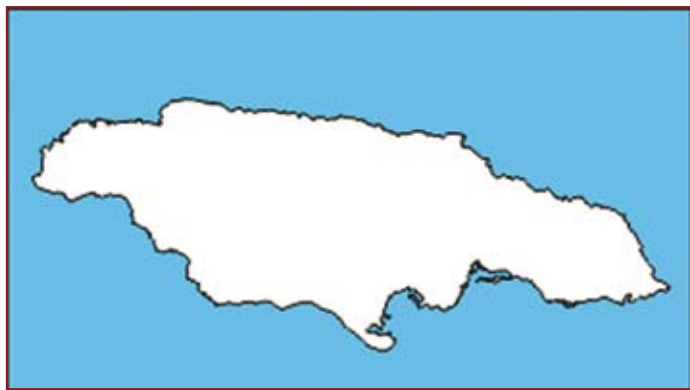
Outline maps of four Caribbean islands



• Cuba



• Trinidad and Tobago



• Jamaica



• St Lucia

Session 1 Caribbean Quiz Answers

Key Stage 2

Caribbean countries located in the north-east of South America

- Three Caribbean countries are located on the South American continent:

- Guyana
- Suriname
- French Guiana

Collectively, these countries are known as The Guianas.



Flags of Caribbean countries



• Antigua and Barbuda



• St Vincent and the Grenadines



• St Lucia



• Barbados

Famous Caribbean People



• **Paul Bogle**
(0000 - d.1865), Jamaica –
Baptist deacon and leader
of the Morant Bay Rebellion.



• **Rihanna**
/ **Robyn Rihanna Fenty**
(b.1988 -), Barbados –
Singer and song writer.

Famous Caribbean People



- **Claudia Jones (1915-1964), Trinidad – Journalist and human rights campaigner.**



- **Toussaint L'Ouverture (1743-1803), Haiti – Leader of the Haitian Revolution, 1791-1803.**

Famous Caribbean People



- Jamaica Kincaid (b.1949-), Antigua – Writer and academic, famous for her novels ‘Annie John’ (1985) and ‘Lucy’ (1991).



- Una Marson (1905-1965), Jamaica – Broadcaster and journalist, famous for her BBC radio broadcasts “Calling the West Indies” during World War 2.

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Famous Caribbean People



Usain Bolt (b.1986-), Jamaica – Athlete and double Olympic gold medallist in 2008 and 2012.



Dr James Samuel Risien Russell (1863-1939), Guyana – Army captain and professor of medicine.

Famous Caribbean People



Dame Mary Eugenia Charles, DBE (1919-2005), Dominica – Lawyer and the first female Prime Minister in a Caribbean country. She is pictured here with former US President Ronald Reagan.

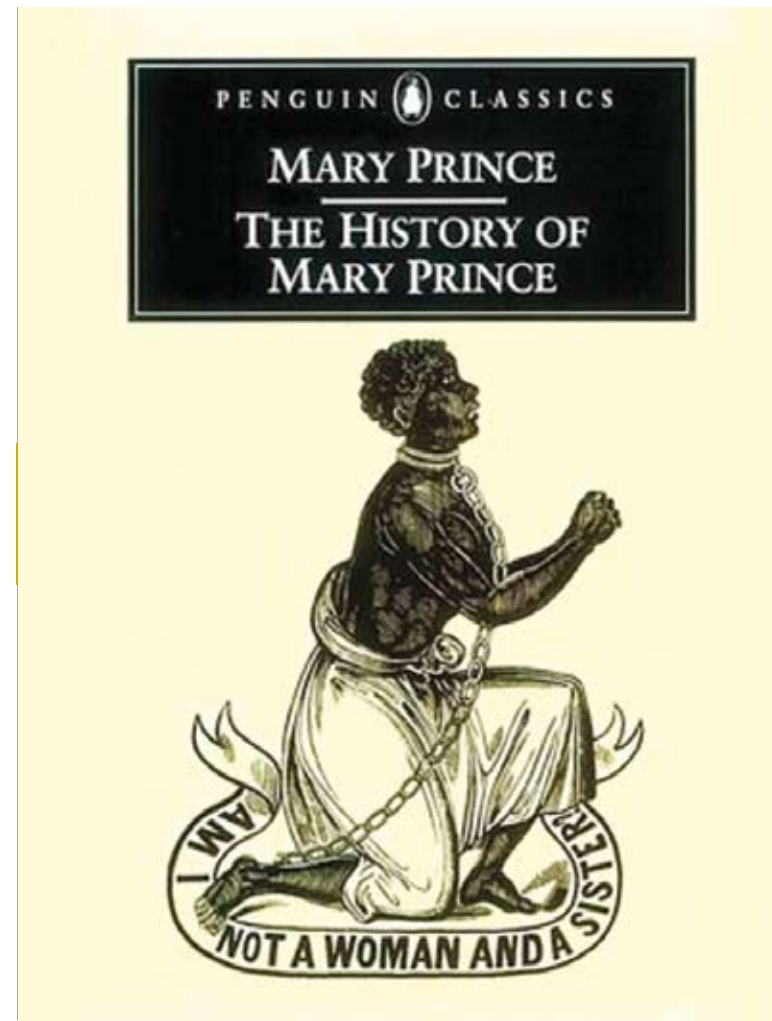


Carlos Acosta (b.1973-), Cuba – Ballet dancer, choreographer and writer. In 2007 he received an Olivier Award for outstanding achievement in dance.

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Mary Prince (c.1788 - ?), Bermuda

- Mary Prince was born into slavery in Bermuda in 1788. She had a very difficult life, was separated from her family and was sold several times.
- After travelling to Britain with the family of the slave owner John Wood in 1828 she became very ill and was thrown out of their home. She took refuge in a church run by the Moravian Society in London and later found work as a servant in the home of the anti-slavery campaigner Thomas Pringle.
- Mary Prince is famous because she was the first Caribbean woman to have an account of her life as an enslaved African published in Britain. The book was called "The History of Mary Prince, a West Indian Slave, Related by Herself" (1831).
- Historical records show that Mary remained in England until 1833. The date of her death is not known.



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The Haitian Revolution, 1791-1803

- The Haitian Revolution began in 1791 as a revolt against enslavement by Africans in the French colony of Saint Domingue.
- The enslaved Africans were inspired by the French Revolution and fought for several years to achieve freedom. Many sugar plantations were destroyed and thousands of people died. The unrest continued until February 1794, when the French government officially abolished slavery. The leader of the revolution was General Toussaint L'Ouverture, who became the first African heritage governor of the re-named island of Haiti.
- In 1802 the French army captured Toussaint and Napoleon Bonaparte's government attempted to reinstate slavery. The Haitian people took up arms again and – led by General Jean-Jacques Dessalines – defeated the French army so that Haiti became a free and independent country in 1803. The revolution inspired many other enslaved Africans to fight for their freedom in other areas of the Caribbean, South America and the USA.



This painting above is an artist's impression of General Toussaint L'Ouverture.

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Emancipation Day – 1st August 1838

- The word 'emancipation' means to set someone free from the control of another person.
- In Caribbean history emancipation (or freedom) from enslavement took place on 1st August 1838.
- This picture (titled 'Immediate Emancipation; In the West Indies; August 1st, 1838' by the artist Alexander Ripplingille) shows a family celebrating their freedom on Emancipation Day.
- The original engraving (carved by Stephen Henry Gimber) is stored in the archives at the Schomburg Centre for Research in Black Culture (New York, USA).

Source: <http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/>



Emancipation 1st August 1838 © National Maritime Museum, London

Session 1 Caribbean Quiz Answers

Key Stage 2

Life and work for the rural poor in the 19th century

- During the 19th century, most Caribbean people worked in agriculture on the sugar plantations.
- After emancipation thousands of indentured labourers from (mainly) India, China, Portugal and West Africa worked alongside Caribbean men and women as sugar cane cutters.
- The word 'indenture' means that these labourers and servants had strict contracts to work for their employers for a fixed period of time (usually 7-10 years).
- The picture postcards show cane-field workers in Barbados and a group of 'Indo-Caribbean' women in Martinique during the early 1900s.
- Between 1881 and 1914 over 25,000 Caribbean workers migrated to Panama in Central America to help build the Panama Canal. Most of the workers were from Barbados, Jamaica, Martinique and Trinidad.



Sugar Cane Cutters in Jamaica

- This photograph was taken in c.1880. The original photograph is stored in the archives at the National Maritime Museum (London).



(Source: <http://collections.rmg.co.uk/collections/objects/261996.html>)

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Key Stage 2

Quadrille

- Quadrille is a traditional square dance performed by men and women that has been an important part of Caribbean culture since the 18th century.
- The dance originated in Europe, but was adapted to become a popular folk dance that is still performed today at national festivals and other special occasions.
- These pictures show groups of quadrille dancers from St Thomas (below) and Dominica (on the right) wearing traditional and modern costumes.



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Key Stage 2

Quadrille



Session 1 Caribbean Quiz Answers
Key Stage 2

The British West Indies at War



During World War I more than 15,600 Caribbean men from the British West Indies Regiment served with the Allied forces. This picture was taken in a camp in northern France during 1916 (The Battle of the Somme).

(Source: Memorial Gates Trust www.mgtrust.org)



16,000 Caribbean men and women volunteered to serve with the British military forces (army, navy and air crew) during the Second World War, 1939-1945.

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Empire Windrush

- The Empire Windrush passenger ship arrived at Tilbury Docks in Essex on 22nd June 1948. There were c.500 Caribbean passengers on board, mainly from Jamaica. Many were ex-servicemen returning to work in England. Some of these early migrants stayed in former air raid shelters until they could find permanent places to live.
- Many people were recruited by the British government to work in the National Health Service (NHS). Others found work in public transport and manufacturing industries.
- The phrase 'Windrush Generation' refers to the Caribbean people who migrated to Britain during this period and made this country their new home.



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Key Stage 2

Empire Windrush



Session 1 Caribbean Quiz Answers

Key Stage 2

Independence

- Most of the countries in the Caribbean that were former British colonies achieved independence between 1962 and 1983.
- Independence means that a country is free to govern itself and is not controlled by any other nation.
- After emancipation from enslavement in the 19th century Caribbean people continued to campaign to achieve complete freedom from British rule.

Here are the independence dates for 10 Caribbean countries:

- St Kitts and Nevis _____ 1983
- Antigua and Barbuda _____ 1981
- St Lucia _____ 1979
- St Vincent and the Grenadines _____ 1979
- Dominica _____ 1978
- Grenada _____ 1974
- Guyana _____ 1966
- Barbados _____ 1966
- Trinidad and Tobago _____ 1962
- Jamaica _____ 1962

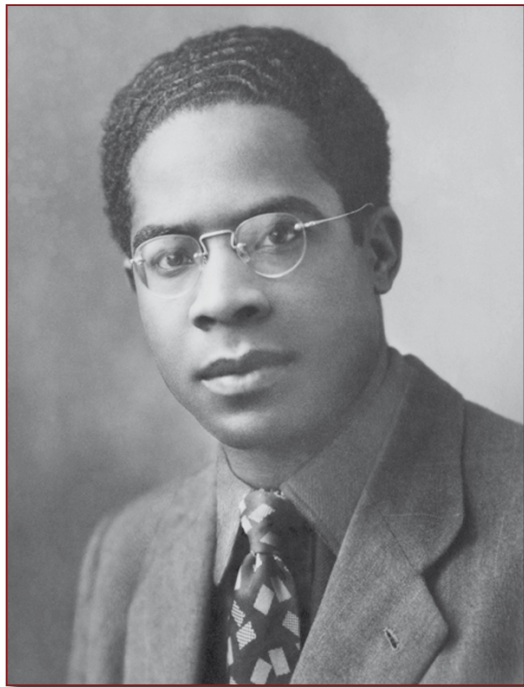


The picture above shows members of Jamaica's first independent government in 1962.



The photograph on the left shows the lowering of the British flag on Independence Day in Trinidad on 31st August 1962.

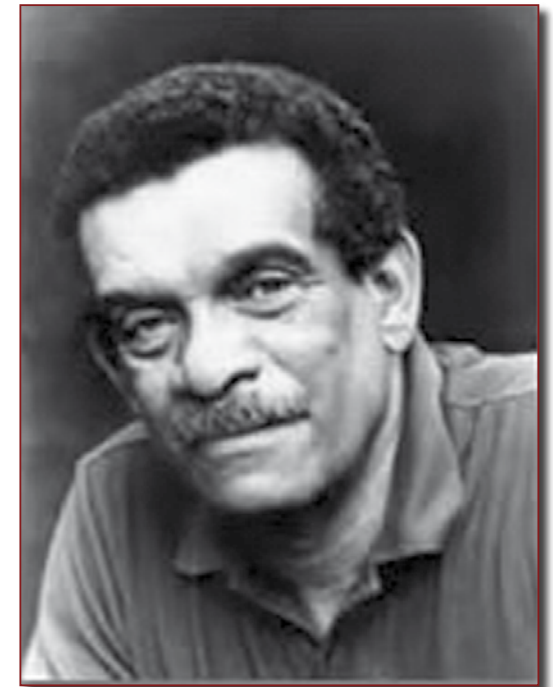
Famous Caribbean Poets



**Aimé Césaire (1913-2008),
Martinique. He was also a famous
politician and philosopher.**



**Louise 'Miss Lou' Bennett
(1919-2006), Jamaica. She was also
an actor who performed her poems
and sketches in Jamaican Creole.**



**Derek Walcott (b. 1930),
Saint Lucia.
In 1992 he received
the Nobel Prize for Literature.**

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Key Stage 2

National Symbols



• **Dominican Republic**
Motto: Dios, Patria, Libertad
(God, Country, Liberty)



• **Jamaica**
Motto: Out of Many,
One People



• **Trinidad and Tobago**
Motto: Together We Aspire,
Together We Achieve



The **Rose of Bayahibe**
is the national flower



Ackee is the national
fruit of Jamaica



The national flower
is the **Chaconia**

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Key Stage 2

Caribbean Languages

Official languages spoken in 10 Caribbean countries:

- Antigua _____ English
- Barbados _____ English
- Cuba _____ Spanish
- Dominican Republic _____ Spanish
- Guadeloupe _____ French
- Haiti _____ Haitian Creole & French
- Jamaica _____ English
- Martinique _____ French
- Suriname _____ Dutch
- Trinidad and Tobago _____ English

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Caribbean Musical Styles

Musical styles originating in the Caribbean region:

- **Calypso (or Kaiso)**
developed in Trinidad and Tobago in the early 1900s. It has its origins in West Africa.
- **Mento**
folk music began in Jamaica in the 1920s and was very popular in the 1950s. Mento musicians often use acoustic guitars and banjos.
- **Ska**
developed in Jamaica in the 1950s. It also became a very popular musical style in the UK during the early 1960s.
- **Reggae**
developed in Jamaica in the 1960s. Bob Marley was a world famous reggae musician.
- **Zouk**
music originated in Guadeloupe and Martinique in the 1980s.

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Caribbean Cultural Festivals

The Carnival in Montserrat
takes place between
Christmas and New Year's
Day (December-January)



**Trinidad's Carnival and
'Mardi Gras' Masquerade**
takes place between
February or early March,
before the Christian
Festival of Lent

**Barbados
'Crop Over' Carnival**
takes place during late
July, or early August.
Many street performers
parade on stilts.



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Key Stage 2

National Coats of Arms



Anguilla



Barbados



Cuba



Haiti



Grenada



**St Vincent and
the Grenadines**