

Topic: Identities and cohesion

Lesson: Jamaica – shared values and diverse beliefs	KS or Year Group: KS3
Resources: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Resource 1 – World map2. Resource 2 – Empire Windrush picture3. Resource 3 – Famous Britons of Jamaican descent (teacher’s aid)4. Resource 4 – List of Jamaican words5. SKY video	Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students learn about the influence of Jamaican culture on the UK.• Students gain a better understanding of the multiculturalism of contemporary Britain.• Students are able to recognise some shared values within the diverse beliefs of multicultural Britain.

National Curriculum

Key Concepts: 1.1c, 1.3a, 1.3b, 1.3d
Range and Content: 3i

Lesson

This lesson looks at the influence of Jamaican culture on the UK. Following the arrival of the Empire Windrush in 1948, students learn about the impact of people of Jamaican descent upon British cultural, sporting and political life. Using the Notting Hill Carnival as perhaps the most visible contribution of the Jamaican-British community to our national culture, the students are asked to examine the shared values within the diversity of this multicultural society.

Starter

- Where is Jamaica and the West Indies? Ask students to try and pinpoint its location on **Resource 1 – World map**. What continent is it considered part of? The answer is North America.

Jamaica – shared values and diverse beliefs

- Show **Resource 1 – Empire Windrush picture**. Explain that although there are records of Jamaicans living here since the 17th century, it was not until the arrival of the Empire Windrush in 1948 that Britain saw significant numbers of people from the West Indies settling in this country. The ship brought 482 people from Jamaica here to start a new life. Today there are over 400,000 people of Jamaican descent living in the UK, but the arrival of the Empire Windrush was a very important landmark in the history of modern multicultural Britain.
- Ask the students to define what we mean by ‘multiculturalism’? Put the best answers on the board. For the teacher, a good working definition might be as follows: ‘racial, cultural and ethnic diversity amongst people who live in the same place’. Ask the students how multicultural they think the following are: a) their family b) their street c) their school d) their town or city e) their county f) the UK. Ask them to quantify this using a rating of 1 to 5 (1 = not diverse, 5 = very diverse).
- If there is not a strong Jamaican or West Indian presence in the school or area, ask students if they are able to name where the nearest Jamaican or West Indian community is to them.

Main activity

Activity 1

- As a whole class activity, the teacher should go through the following list of famous Britons of Jamaican descent. Emphasise that these people are unlikely to be Jamaican by nationality (i.e. have a Jamaican passport), but are second or third generation Britons of Jamaican descent (i.e. have one or more parent/grandparent who was Jamaican by nationality and who emigrated to this country).
- Reading out the list one-by-one, ask the students to put their hand up if they think they know these people are. Of those who have put their hands up, ask them to explain what they are famous for. Ask them to sort each famous person by the categories on the board: Music, Literature, Sport, Politics, Fashion and Comedy. This could also be done as an ICT activity, using Magnet.
- Read out the list as follows: Naomi Campbell, Goldie, Benjamin Zephaniah, Chris Eubank, Lenny Henry, Jamelia, John Barnes, Kelly Holmes, Diane Abbott, Sol Campbell, Alesha Dixon, David James, Beverley Knight, Bill Morris, Ms Dynamite and Zadie Smith.
- If you have internet access in class, you could prompt them with images of the famous person. Just go to images tab on the main page of Google (ensuring the SafeSearch filtering is turned on via Preferences) and type in their name.
- Use **Resource 3 – Famous Britons of Jamaican descent (teacher’s aid)** to fill in any gaps. Correct or expand upon student guesses with the biographical information on this sheet.

Activity 2

- Play the **SKY video**, about the 2007 Notting Hill Carnival. Ask the students to answer the following questions about the video:
 - How many people turned out to Day 1 of the carnival? (a quarter of a million)
 - What is the theme of this year's carnival? (freedom for all)
 - What anniversary is this year's festival tied into? (200 year since the abolition of the slave trade)
 - According to the first interviewee, what are the two main ways the carnival goers can relate to each other? (food and music)

Plenary

- According to the SKY video report, the organisers want the carnival to be about “liberation, integration and expression”. These are the values shared by the diverse population who enjoy the festival each year. Hold a class discussion on the following question: why might these values be particularly important in a multicultural society?

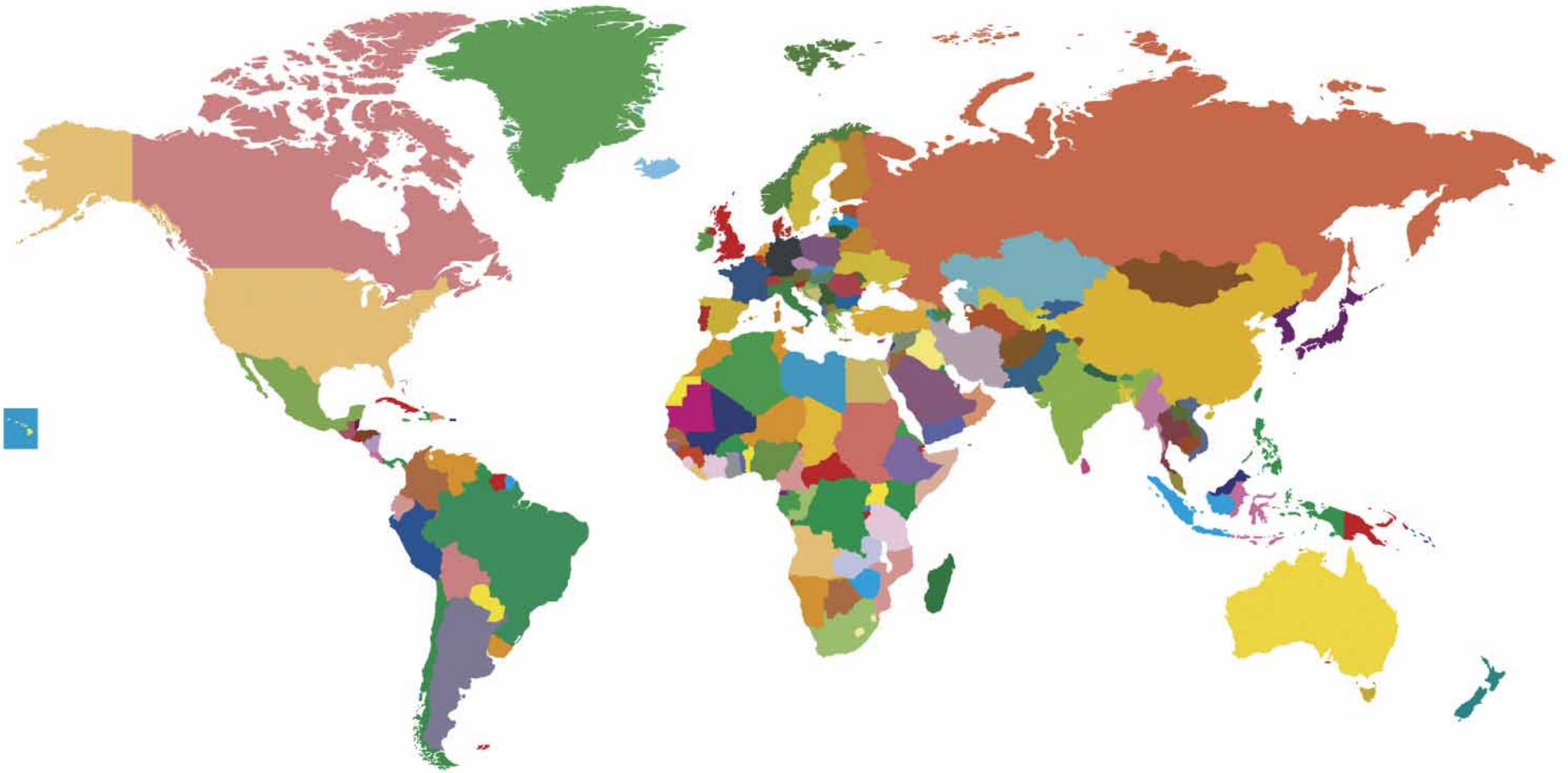
Homework

Distribute **Resource 3 – Jamaican words**. For homework, students write a poem about Jamaican influence in the UK, using some of the language and words shown. They should try to use at least 5 of the words in their short poem. In a subsequent lesson, ask some students to read their poems out. Hold a class vote to decide the winner.

Summary of key learning

- Students learn key ideas about the influence of Jamaica on the UK.
- Students develop an understanding of multiculturalism in contemporary Britain.
- Students are able to identify some shared values within the ethnic and cultural diversity of multicultural Britain.

Resource 1 – World map



Jamaica – shared values and diverse beliefs

Resource 2 – Empire Windrush picture

22nd June 1948: The ex-troopship 'Empire Windrush' arriving at Tilbury Docks from Jamaica, with 482 Jamaicans on board, emigrating to Britain.



Resource 3 – Famous Britons of Jamaican descent (teacher’s aid)

Music	Literature	Sport	Politics	Fashion
<p>Goldie – rapper, DJ and actor famous for pioneering ‘jungle’</p> <p>Jamelia – R’n’B singer-songwriter and model famous for her song ‘Superstar’</p> <p>Alesha Dixon – former singer in Mis-Teeq and winner of Strictly Come Dancing</p> <p>Beverley Knight – Multiple Brit and MOBO award-winning soul singer</p> <p>Ms Dynamite – Hip-hop singer and rapper whose debut album won the Mercury Prize</p>	<p>Benjamin Zephaniah – Rastafarian writer and dub poet</p> <p>Zadie Smith – published her bestselling debut novel <i>White Teeth</i> at aged 25</p>	<p>Chris Eubank – champion middleweight boxer and Big Brother celebrity</p> <p>John Barnes – England most capped black footballer</p> <p>Kelly Holmes – retired middle-distance athlete who has won 2 gold medals at the 2004 Olympics</p> <p>Sol Campbell – defender for England who previously played for Arsenal</p> <p>David James – former England player and veteran of various first division and Premier League clubs</p>	<p>Diane Abbott – Labour MP and first black woman to be elected to House of Commons in 1987</p> <p>Bill Morris – formerly first black leader of a British trade union (Transport and General Worker’s Union)</p>	<p>Naomi Campbell – the first black British supermodel</p> <hr/> <p>Comedy</p> <hr/> <p>Lenny Henry – actor and comedian who became famous in the 80s</p>

Resource 3 – Jamaican words

Aloe Vera - Introduced in Jamaica from West Africa this medicinal plant is commonly known in Jamaica as 'sinkle bible' (single bible).

Anansi - A mythical figure originated with Ghana's Asante tribe; Anansi is a spider known for his trickery and ability to always get the better of those around him.

Balm - A natural medicine system. Normally prescribed by a balmist, it involves the treatment of various ailments with various herbs or 'bush' as most Jamaicans call it.

Bammy - A pancake shaped, deep-fried cassava bread, which is said to originate with the Arawaks Indians. Bammy is commonly served with fried fish.

Bandulu – Some kind of fraud or racket.

Dally – Weaving from side to side on a bike.

Dasheen – A yam-like root which eaten boiled.

Dukunu – A sweet cornmeal dumpling which is boiled and wrapped in banana leaves.

Dundus – An epithet used towards albinos.

Duppy – A ghost, evil spirit.

Dutchy – A heavy round bottomed Dutch pot.

Guava – A Caribbean fruit which is eaten raw or used in making jam/jelly.

Gungo peas - Green and brown peas which are a favorite in many Jamaican dishes. Also known as pigeon or congo peas.

Irie - Cool, good, nice.

Irish Moss - A health food drink made from a seaweed extract.

Jackass corn– Biscuit made from coconut and sugar.

Ital – Natural, unsalted, pure, no preservatives.

Jackfruit – A fleshy yellowish fruit which grows inside the large pods extending from the trunk of the jackfruit. The jackfruit seed can be eaten roasted or boiled.

Jelly – The meat in a young coconut.

Jerk/jerking - A style for preparing pork which originated by the Maroons. Chicken and fish can also be prepared in this manner.

Kerosene pan – A larger tin sheet pan which is used as an outdoor cooking pot. A tin sheet pan which was previously used by a manufacturer to store cooking oil and other products is emptied and cleaned.

Khus khus – The name of a type of grass used in making khus khus perfume and toilet water.

Jamaica – shared values and diverse beliefs

Kinpuppalick – A somersault

Kumina - A religious worship ritual with Bantu origins. The ritual involves dancing, chanting and spirit possession and prophesizing.

Labrish – Gossip

Lignum vitae – This tree is sometimes referred to as the "tree of life" because of its many uses. The blue flower is the national flower of Jamaica.

Obeah/Guzzu – A combination of black magic and religion, imported from Africa, which is practised illegally in Jamaica.

Ortanique – A cross breed between a tangerine and an orange.

Otaheite – A pear shaped apple-crimson fruit.

Pantomime – A annual Jamaican folk theatrical event produced by the Little Theater Movement (LTM), which features dances, songs, costumes, amusing current affairs commentary.

Patty – A Jamaican baked food consisting of crusty pastry dough with spicy ground filling.

Pappy-show – Something that looks ridiculous.

Pimento - An allspice that combines the flavors of nutmeg, clove, cinnamon, and pepper. Like Blue Mountain coffee the highest quality grown is Jamaica.

Rice and peas – A popular Jamaican dish made from rice cooked with peas (kidney or gungo peas), various seasoning, and coconut milk.

Roots Drink – Drinks made of natural food.

Saltfish – Cod fish

Star apple - A round fruit which is green or purple when ripe. When cut in the center a star-shaped pattern is revealed therefor the name 'star apple'.

Stinkin Toe - A brown colour fruit that is said to smell like 'cheesy toes'. The real name is Hymenaea courbaril.

Toto – One of the many types of Jamaican coconut cakes.

Ugli – A warty and irregular citrus fruit which is larger than an average grapefruit and indigenous to Jamaica.

Yampi - A species of yam that is indigenous to Jamaica.