

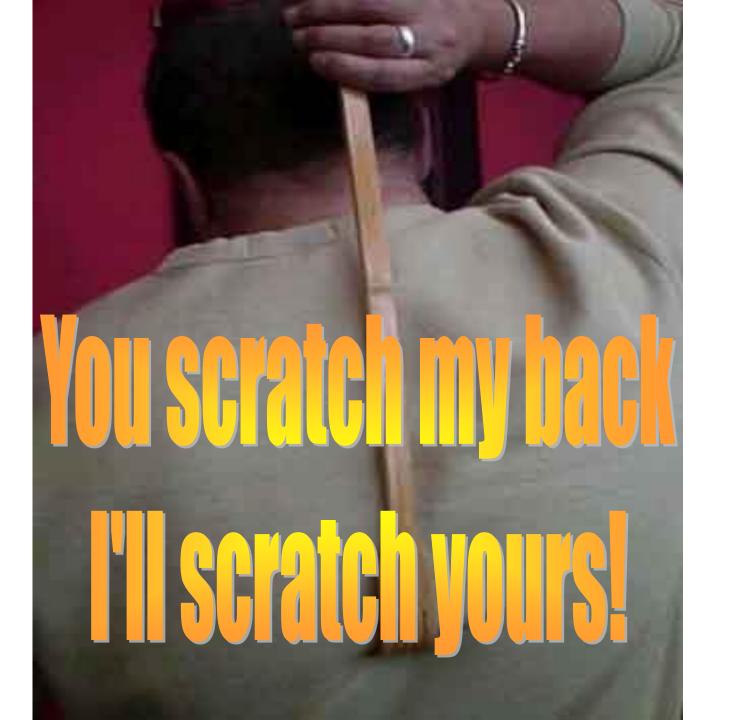


Using Go-Givers lessons

- This PowerPoint is designed to inform, and to support critical thinking and discussion.
- Go-Givers PowerPoints can be used in their entirety OR content can be saved and edited.
- In order for the links and animation to work, always show the PowerPoints in 'slide show' view.
- The green dot in the bottom right hand corner of the slide indicates when the slide animation is complete.
- The LEARNING ACTIVITIES are an essential and integral part of this lesson. These can be downloaded from www.gogivers.org

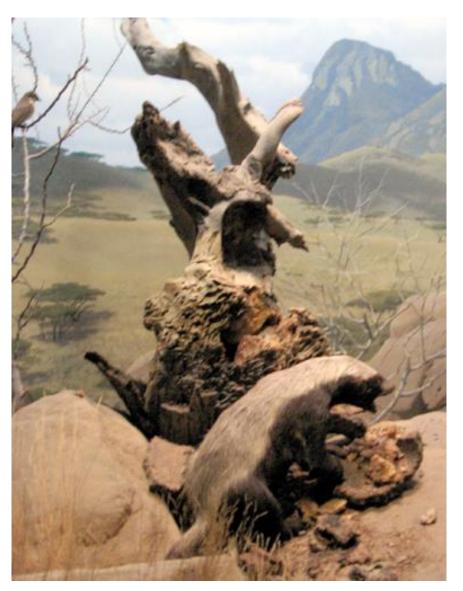
In this lesson we will be thinking about sharing and co-operation.





Many animals have developed ways of co-operating with other species in order to live more convenient, comfortable or safer lives.

This is called symbiosis - which means 'living together'.



When the honeybird finds the nest of the honeybee, he fans his tail and makes a call to attract the ratel (honey badger) to help him raid it. Having broken it open with his sharp claws, the ratel eats the honey and bee larvae, then the bird moves in for the remaining honey and the beeswax.



Crocodiles open their mouths to allow the Egyptian Plover to feed off the leeches attached to their gums.



The shrimp sweeps the sand from the mouth of the goby's burrow. In return the goby stands guard and warns the shrimp of approaching danger.

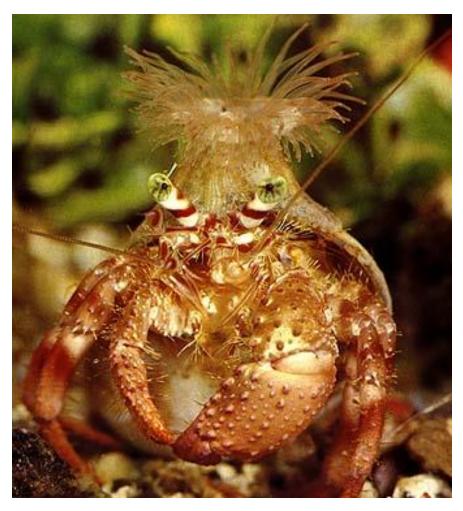


Clownfish clean the algae from the tentacles of the anemone, and chase away the butterfly fish which would eat them. In return the anemone shelters the clownfish.



This impala is happy to have the oxpecker riding on him because he feeds off the ticks and other insects which irritate him. They also warn him when predators are about.





The hermit crab attaches several anemones to its shell. These act as camouflage, and scare away predators. The anemone gets a mobile home, and more food than it would if it was stationary.

Glossary

- · Camouflage disguise, hide
- Predator an animal that seeks to kill another for food
- · Mobile moveable
- · Stationary still, not moving
- · Conflict disagreement, clash
- Compromise give and take, settlement



How to be Co-operative

- · Listen carefully so that you understand what people are saying.
- Share your things with others.
- Take turns when more than one person wants to do the same thing.
- · Compromise when you have a serious conflict.
- Do your best.
- Encourage people to do their best.
- · Make people feel that what they are doing is important. Working together is a lot more fun that way.
- Thank people for the part they are playing.



Useful Web Links

- http://www.wwf.org.uk/gowild/ Go wild with the World Wildlife Fund

 games, info and ideas for kids about protecting animals around the World.
- http://www.panda.org/news_facts/education/index.cfm Educational resources on animal protection
- http://www.woodcraft.org.uk/ the Woodcraft Folk is a movement that promotes peace, co-operation and understanding
- http://www.goodcharacter.com/YCC/Cooperation.html lesson plans on co-operation for primary school children