



Why is the local economy important to society?

Key Stage 3 scheme of work



Key Stage 3 (Year 8) Citizenship scheme of work

Why is the local economy important to society?

About this scheme of work

This scheme of work focuses on the local economy and its importance in our lives.

Students investigate how community involvement benefits the local economy, including the impact of co-operatives and other community schemes. They learn about taxation and the role of the local council in managing the local economy.

Having explored how shopping locally and sustainably can support the local economy, the students plan and prepare materials for an active citizenship campaign to encourage more people to shop locally. In doing so, they develop vital Citizenship skills and lay the foundations for future active citizenship projects.

National curriculum links

Develop pupils' understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens; develop skills to research and interrogate evidence, debate and evaluate viewpoints, present reasoned arguments; the functions and uses of money, the importance and practice of budgeting

Citizenship skills

Making judgements, political literacy, decision-making, investigation, financial literacy, representing others' views, evaluation, collaborative working, analysis, active participation, decision-making, informing others' opinions, representing your views to others, raising awareness

Citizenship concepts

Economy, fairness, freedom, society, equality vs. equity, local democracy, making a difference, community cohesion, ethics, rights, legislation, society, responsibilities

Building progression

This scheme of work is part of ACT's model core curriculum for Citizenship in secondary schools, which has been designed to develop and deepen students' knowledge, skills and understanding throughout Key Stages 3 and 4. Other units linked to this Year 8 scheme of work include:

Year 7: How can we be informed consumers?

Year 10: Who really has the power to make change?

Year 11: What has the UK economy got to do with me?

What do the six lessons cover?

Lesson 1:

How does the local economy affect our lives?

- 1. What is the local economy?
- 2. What has the local economy got to do with me?
- 3. What impacts the local economy?

Lesson 2: How can communities improve the local economy?

- Why is community involvement important to the local economy?
- How can co-operatives benefit a community?
- 3. What other types of community schemes have been created to enhance the local economy?

Lesson 3: How do taxation and the local council support the growth of the local economy?

- How is local taxation used to support the local economy?
- 2. What is the role of the local council in managing the local economy?
- 3. How do local councillors know what their communities want and need?

Lesson 4: How can shopping locally and sustainably help the local

economy?

- Why should we spend money locally?
- 2. How does a circular economy help society?
- 3. What is the impact of our shopping choices on the environment and the local economy?

Lesson 5: How can we encourage more people to shop locally? (Part 1)

- How can we work collaboratively in an active citizenship task?
- 2. Why is it important to encourage more people to shop locally?
- 3. How can we communicate our message about shopping locally?

Lesson 6: How can we encourage more people to shop locally? (Part 2)

- 1. How well have you collaborated as a group?
- 2. How relevant, informative, confident and engaging are presentations?
- 3. Why is the local economy important to society?



Key question: Why is the local economy important to society?

National curriculum links: develop pupils' understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens; develop skills to research and interrogate evidence, debate and evaluate viewpoints, present reasoned arguments; the functions and uses of money, the importance and practice of budgeting

Lessons

Overview

Learning questions

Concepts and skills

Activities

Resources

Differentiatio

Assessment opportunities

Takeaway task

1. How does the local economy affect our lives?

To begin their investigation of the importance of the local economy to society, students are introduced to the local economy, its value, and its impact on communities. Through analysing scenarios and discussing statistics, they explore what influences the local economy and, in turn, how the local economy affects their lives.

- 1. What is the local economy?
- 2. What has the local economy got to do with me?
- 3. What impacts the local economy?

Concepts: economy, fairness, freedom, society, equality vs. equity Skills: making judgements, political literacy, decision-making, investigation, financial literacy

Discussion and statistics about local economy
Freeze frame local economy effects
Read and discuss scenarios about how the local economy affects them
Diamond 9 for impact on local economy

Lesson presentation Guidance additional worksheet Freeze frame cards Diamond 9 worksheet Glossary of key terms

Different topics and reading levels of scenarios Consider pairings and groups for freeze frames Range of topics and abilities included for freeze frame activity

Provide different levels of support
Targeted feedback and discussion questions

Oral evaluation of discussion contributions Differentiated questioning Assessment of freeze frames Assessment of diamond 9 activity

Find out about the local community and economy where you live by taking this quiz: https://rb.gv/lv7lvs

2. How can communities improve the local economy?

Students continue to explore the local economy and how community involvement is crucial to its development. They research their own community and learn about co-operatives. Through examining a range of case studies, they research different community schemes created to enhance the local economy.

- 1. Why is community involvement important to the local economy?
- 2. How can co-operatives benefit a community?
- 3. What other types of community schemes have been created to enhance the local economy?

Concepts: economy, local democracy, fairness, making a difference, community cohesion, ethics

Skills: representing others' views, evaluation, collaborative working, financial literacy

Census quiz and recall questions

Discussion about importance of community involvement

Video about co-operatives Three case studies about community schemes Plenary guiz and discussion

Lesson presentation

Video about co-operatives Worksheet: video questions Three case studies and research chart Glossary of key terms

Range of levels of questions about video Different topics and reading levels of case studies considered Modeling of first case study Scaffolding of case study chart provided

Consider groupings for case study research

Measure progress in retrieval questions Assessment of video feedback Group discussion contributions Differentiated questioning Assessment of case study reflection

Draft a plan for a co-operative that you believe would benefit your local economy.

3. How do taxation and the local council support the growth of the local economy?

Students investigate ways in which taxation and local councils can impact the local economy. They evaluate an interview with a local councillor to understand their role in managing the local economy for their community. This increases their understanding of the local economy in practice and raises their awareness of local politics.

- How is local taxation used to support the local economy?
- 2. What is the role of the local council in managing the local economy?
- 3. How do local councillors know what their communities want and need?

Concepts: economy, local democracy, rights, community cohesion, legislation, society, responsibilities
Skills: making judgements, political literacy, analysis, financial literacy, evaluation

Discussing statistics and facts about economy Mix and match local taxation Mind map answers about local councillor Interview on the economy (teacher to arrange visit by their own local councillor to discuss the economy, if possible)

Lesson presentation

Mix and match local taxation
Local councillor interview script
Interview mind map
Interview extension questions
Glossary of key terms

Mix and match modelling Scaffolding of mind map for councillor interview Consideration of groupings Extension questions Different levels of support offered

Group discussion contributions
Oral evaluation of local economy
Assessment of mix and match activity
Differentiated questioning
Assessment of local councillor mind map

What do you think the area where you live wants and needs in terms of local economic development? Write a short report or presentation summarising your ideas.

4. How can shopping locally and sustainably help the local economy?

In this lesson, students investigate how they can shop locally and sustainably and how this helps the local economy and the environment. They explore the campaign Shop Local and consider why people choose to shop locally. They investigate why a circular economy is important to society and focus on how we can all shop more sustainably.

- 1. Why should we spend money locally?
- 2. How does a circular economy help society?
- 3. What is the impact of our shopping choices on the environment and the local economy?

Concepts: economy, fairness, making a difference, community cohesion, ethics, sustainability, responsibilities
Skills: evaluation, collaborative working, investigation, financial literacy

Quote analysis

Shop Local campaign reading, quotes and spider diagram Video about the circular economy, definitions and keywords Sustainable shopping choices hot seating Think-pair-share discussion

Lesson presentation Worksheet: Shop Local Chair for hot seating Glossary of key terms

Different levels and a range of interests considered in quotes
Different levels of support in spider diagram activity
Targeted feedback and discussion questions

Measure progress in retrieval task Oral evaluation of video feedback Group discussion on quotes Assessment of spider diagram Assessment of video clip responses

Conduct a short survey of five friends to find out what they are happy to buy second hand, why, and what shops and apps they use.

5. How can we encourage more people to shop locally? (Part 1)

Students apply what they have learnt in an active citizenship project, creating a piece of communication – a blog post, leaflet, poster or letters – to encourage more people to shop locally. In this lesson, they develop key Citizenship skills as they plan their active citizenship and work collaboratively to start taking action.

- 1. How can we work collaboratively in an active citizenship task?
- 2. Why is it important to encourage more people to shop locally?
- 3. How can we communicate our message about shopping locally?

Concepts: economy, making a difference,

society, responsibilities, community cohesion Skills: making judgements, active participation, decision-making, informing others' opinions, collaborative working

Retrieval quiz

Discussion of advocacy & active citizenship Spider diagram of collaborative working skills Sharing assessment grid Active citizenship task Plenary discussion

Lesson presentation

Worksheet: Planning our action A3 paper and pens Glossary of key terms

Consider groupings and roles within groups
Provide different levels of support

Assessment criteria provided

Assessment of spider diagram
Summative assessment grid shared for blog
post and presentation
Assessment of collaborative working skills

Oral evaluation of discussion contributions

Spend time working on their blog post, poster, leaflet or letters, ready for presentation in the next lesson.

6. How can we encourage more people to shop locally? (Part 2)

Students finish their blog post, poster, leaflet or letters and present them to the class. In doing so, they raise awareness and further develop their active citizenship skills. Both the students' action and presentation can be assessed. To round off the scheme of work, students discuss the overarching enquiry question.

- 1. How well have you collaborated as a group?
- 2. How relevant, informative, confident and engaging are presentations?
- 3. Why is the local economy important to society?

Concepts: economy, rights, making a difference, society, responsibilities Skills: making judgements, active participation, representing your views to others, evaluation, raising awareness

Reflection on collaborative working Presentation of blog post, leaflet, poster or

letters Teacher assessment Peer reflection Action arrow

Think-pair-share key enquiry question

Lesson presentation

Worksheet: presentation peer assessment Teacher assessment report Glossary of key terms

Targeted evaluation and retrieval questions Different questioning techniques Assessment criteria provided Peer assessment grid

Teacher assessment of blog post and presentation
Peer reflection of blog and presentation

Assessment of action arrow
Oral evaluation of think-pair-share discussion response to key enquiry question

Complete a journal every day for the next week explaining how your decisions as a consumer may have affected the local economy.

active citizen	A person who uses their voice and takes actions to make a positive difference in their community.
active citizenship	The process of learning how to take part in democracy and use Citizenship knowledge, skills and understanding to work together and try to make a positive difference in the world.
advocacy	Publically representing or supporting a person or an organisation's issue or proposal by writing, speaking or taking action on behalf of that person or organisation. This could involve taking part in a fundraising event or attending a protest or march.
biomass	Renewable organic material that comes from plants and animals.
blog post	Any article, news piece, or guide that is published in the blog section of a website. A blog post typically covers a specific topic or query, is educational in nature and contains other media types such as images, videos, infographics, and interactive charts.
business rates	Sometimes called commercial rates, business rates are a tax levied on business properties. The money collected is channelled by local authorities into services such as police, fire and waste management, in much the same way as Council Tax.
carbon emissions	Emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. They include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring.
capital	Wealth in the form of money or other assets owned by a person or organisation.
census	The census is a survey undertaken by the Office for National Statistics every 10 years and gives a picture of all the people and households in England and Wales. The census asks questions about you, your household and your home.



circular economy	An economic system based on the reuse and regeneration of materials or products, moving away from the current model of 'take, make, and throw away'.
collaboration	Working together towards an outcome, or to produce something. A campaign group, for example, should support each other and communicate well.
commerce	The activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale.
community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
community cohesion	Working together as a group to achieve shared goals or values.
consumer	A person who buys goods or uses services.
consumer-led growth	Economic growth that happens when more people are buying things, making businesses produce more, creating jobs and boosting the economy.
constituency	A specific geographical area that is represented by each MP in the House of Commons.
co-operative	A business or organisation that's owned and controlled by its members, to meet their shared needs. The members can be customers, employees, residents or suppliers.
Council Tax	A local, direct tax calculated on the basis of the value of a property and the number of people living there.
economic	Of, relating to, or based on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
economic growth	An increase in the production of goods and services in an economy.



employment	A paid mutual work arrangement between a recruiter and an employee. This term applies to an individual who is hired for a salary or given compensation to initiate work or tasks for an organisation or individual.
enterprise	A business, company or a project.
environmental initiatives	A new set of actions to protect the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals.
evaluation	Judging or determining the significance, worth or quality of someone or something.
funding	Money provided, especially by an organisation or government, for a particular purpose.
government	The group of people with the authority to govern a country.
incentive	A thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something; a payment or concession to stimulate greater output or investment.
infrastructure	The basic physical systems of a business, region, or nation. An infrastructure often involves the production of public goods or production processes, e.g. transportation systems, communication networks, sewage, water, and school systems.
investment	The action of putting forward money, time or effort with the aim of making a profit or other benefit.
investment-led economic growth	Economic growth with a focus on building things like new factories or better technology. It is investing in tools that help businesses make more goods and perform better.
local councillor	A person elected to represent their ward or division and the people who live in it. They provide a bridge between the community and the council.



local economy	A community's money network, including all the businesses, shops and people who live in a particular area. When people buy items and services from local shops and businesses, they are contributing to the local economy.
local government	A system of government that operates at a local level, providing services to its community.
local taxation	A tax paid to the government in a particular area to raise funds for public services.
MP (Member of Parliament)	A person elected to represent our interests and concerns in the House of Commons. They consider and can propose new laws, as well as raising issues that matter to you in the House.
national revenue	The total annual income available to the government to pay for public expenses.
power	Having influence over others to be able to bring about change.
responsibility	A duty that we are expected to do as a citizen of a country.
prosperity / prosperous	A state of being successful, flourishing, or thriving, especially in terms of economic wellbeing and overall wealth.
recreation	Activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.
regeneration	The investment of public money or private finance into areas in need of lasting improvement.
renewable energy	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
resilience	The capacity to withstand or to recover quickly from difficulties or toughness.



sustainability	Using resources and making choices in a way that does not harm the environment and can continue for a long time.
society	The people living together in an ordered community.
taxation	The way in which the government finances some of its spending by imposing charges on citizens and corporations.
thriving	Very successful and developing well.
UK (United Kingdom)	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK) is an island country that sits north-west of mainland Europe. It is made up of mainland Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) and the northern part of the island of Ireland (Northern Ireland). It has numerous smaller islands.
volunteering	People choosing to give their own time to help others, usually without being paid.
wind turbines	A machine that converts kinetic energy from the wind into electricity.

