

UNIT 1

WHAT IS CITIZENSHIP?

SESSION 1 WHAT DO WE LOOK AT CITIZENSHIP?



By the end of the lesson you should be able to:

- explain what Citizenship is all about
- give examples of topics covered in Citizenship and Modern Studies
- learn about English speaking countries where different communities live together (Scotland and New Zealand)
- find out the different origins of the people in the class group
- list the ways that people can be active citizens

EXERCISE 1



Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks using the following words:

characteristics

language

group

communities

citizenship

societies

_____ examines how people live in _____. A society is a _____ of people who share common _____. For example, in British society, most people have the same _____, past and culture. However, within most modern societies, a number of different _____ exist.

EXERCISE 2



Communities exist in many different ways:



- There are communities in **Scotland** whose members are connected by their common culture, language and heritage. Examples of this are the Chinese, Irish, Muslim, Indian and Pakistani communities. This means that Scottish people live with lots of other people of different origins.

- There are communities in New Zealand whose members are connected by the place where they live and their sharing lots of experiences together. Examples of these are the Fijians, Chinese, Japanese, the Kiwis of British origin, etc. This means that the Maoris live with lots of other people of different origins.



- Most people belong to a number of communities at the same time. Your neighbourhood, religion, race and school are all examples of communities.

EXERCISE 3



Interview the person you are sitting next to and write about his/her nationality, religion, mother tongue, etc. Use the questions that your teacher is going to write on the board for you. Take notes of the answers your partner gives you.

Some questions you could ask are the following:

- What is your nationality?
- What is your mother tongue?
- Do you practise any religion? Do you ever pray or go to church?
- Where were you born?
- Where were your parents born?
- What is the origin of your ancestors?

EXERCISE 4



Now write a short text summarising all the information that you got from your partner. Start your sentences like in the example:

Xavi lives in Sant Joan Despí and is Catalan. He is a Catholic but he never goes to church except for weddings, holy communions and baptisms. His mother tongue is Catalan and he also speaks Spanish and a bit of English. His skin is white. His family comes from different parts of Spain: his grandfather's mother migrated from Albacete to Catalonia when she was a child and the rest of his ancestors come from different parts of Catalonia (Igualada, Cornellà de Llobregat, Camprodon...)

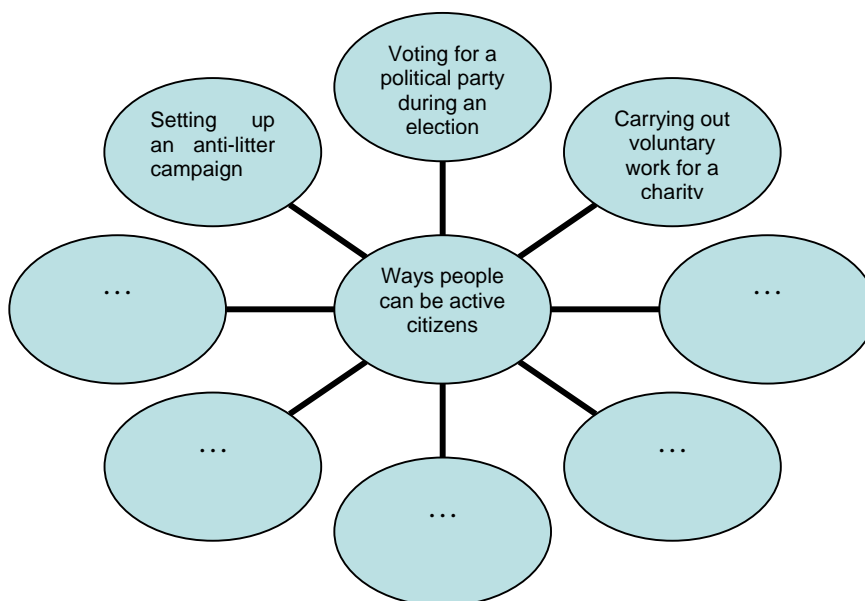
EXERCISE 5

Citizenship simply means to take part in society. There are many ways in which people can be ACTIVE CITIZENS and this is going to be one of our aims in this credit. For example:

- Voting for a political party during an election
- Setting up an anti-litter campaign
- Carrying out voluntary work for a local charity organisation
-



Can you think of other examples? Write them down in the form of the following diagram.



LESSON CONCLUSION: Citizenship will give you the knowledge and skills that will enable you to take part in an active way in society in Sant Joan Despi, Catalonia and ...in the world.

HOMEWORK:



1) In this Citizenship credit you are going to work with a DIN4 notebook, where you will complete all your classwork and homework. You will also stick on it all the worksheets given to you by the teacher.

Remember:

- To be clean and tidy
- To write down everything the teacher writes on the board because it can be important information for your work
- To write the date in English in every lesson
- To write all the new vocabulary with its translation in Catalan

In order to make your notebook a more personal item of work, you should design a cover for it in which some of the issues discussed in the class today are included so that it is noticeable for everybody that this is your Citizenship notebook. You will have

to show it to your teacher in the next class so that she can give you a mark. **Let's hope it is a good one!!! Make your notebook a beautiful item of work!**

2) We have been talking about some topics related to Citizenship. Find a recent newspaper article in Catalan or Spanish which you think is about a Citizenship topic. Stick the piece of news in your jotter.

SESSION 2

HOW DO WE GET ORGANISED TO MAKE THE MOST OF OUR CITIZENSHIP CLASS?



By the end of the lesson you should be able to:

- have all your Citizenship material properly organised
- agree on rules for the class

EXERCISE 1



The teacher is going to revise the cover of your Citizenship notebook. So put it on your table and be ready for her to have a look at it and give you a mark. The more beautiful and neater it is presented, the higher mark you will get!!!

You are also going to comment on the pieces of news that you have found in the Catalan or Spanish newspapers. Be ready to summarise the main ideas in it and say what you think it is related to a Citizenship topic.

EXERCISE 2



Imagine we are lawyers now. We are going to write a contract in which the signing parts will be the pupil and his/her parents on the one hand and the teacher on the other hand. We should agree now on the contents of this contract, so that we have clear rules and consequently rights and responsibilities in the Citizenship class. **Let's try to negotiate and reach an agreement!!!**



With your partner, write rules for the class. We will write different ones on the board from the pairs in the class and choose the ones that are going to appear in the final contract.

Examples:

I **must** always be organised for the class (pen, notebook, ...)

I **mustn't** distract others work



CITIZENSHIP PUPIL CONTRACT

We, the pupils and the teacher of Citizenship, state that the rules below have been made and agreed by us. We think that they are fair and easy to understand. We will try to stick to these rules because we think they will help us work better together as a class. If the rules are broken, some punishment may have to be given. We will accept this punishment if it is fair and we deserve it.

I, _____, agree to stick to the following rules:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Signatures:

Pupil _____

Mother _____

Father _____

Teacher _____

Place and date _____



HOMEWORK: Show and explain the contract to your parents. After reading it carefully, they should sign it as well.

SESSION 3

HOW DO WE FIND ABOUT CITIZENSHIP?



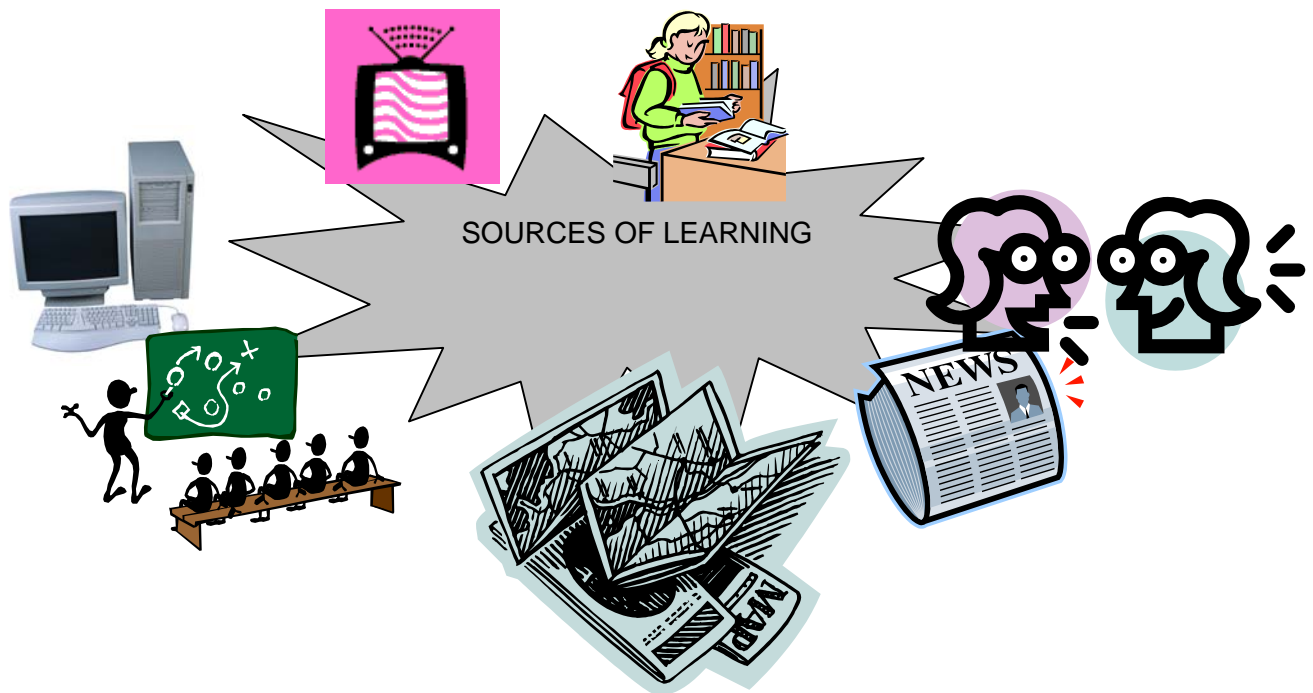
By the end of the lesson you should be able to:

- list 7 sources of information that we usually use in Citizenship
- explain about the good and bad points of these sources of information
- analyse what kind of information we can find in each source

EXERCISE 1







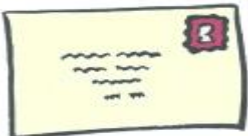


In Social Science and Citizenship, there are a number of ways we can learn new facts and gain skills. Identify these sources of learning by replacing the picture with a word. If you need some help, just have a look at exercise 2.



EXERCISE 2



Working in pairs, complete the table below providing at least 1 advantage and one disadvantage of each source contained in the table.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
INTERNET 	Easy and quick to use. Contains lots of information	Difficult to search for information because it is so vast. You need a computer to use it
NEWSPAPERS 		
BOOKS 		
EMAIL 		
WRITING LETTERS 		
CD-ROMs AND DVDs 		
CONDUCTING SURVEYS 		

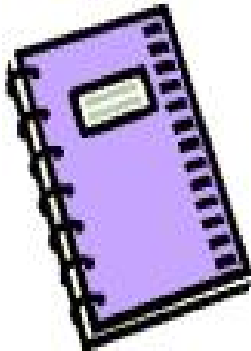
EXERCISE 3



You are given a list of topics/questions and suggest a source of information you would use to find out about it. Choose the sources of information from the left column in exercise 2.

TOPIC Finding out...	SOURCE OF INFORMATION Where? How?
Names of the poorest countries in the world	
Results of any football matches that were played yesterday	
Percentage of people in the class that believe they can become better citizens	
Geographical situation of the richest countries in the world	
Updating news to your friends	
Writing to the mayor in your town to complain about the litter on the streets	
Problems in a specific community in the world explained from a film director's point of view	

HOMEWORK



1. Imagine you have to carry out a survey in your class. Think of 2 issues you think would be interesting to survey and what questions to ask. For example, *do you think school uniform is a good idea?*
2. Read the newspaper today (in Spanish or Catalan) and select the piece of news that you are most interested in. Be prepared to be asked in the following class what the piece of news is about (You will have to explain that in English!!!!!!!!!!!!!!). Stick the piece of news in your jotter!

SESSION 4 INTERNET TASK ON SOURCES OF INFORMATION



By the end of the lesson you should be able to:

- learn about different ways of finding out information. This will be useful to you not only in Citizenship but in many other ways as well
- work in pairs/groups effectively
- preparing for revision of the unit

EXERCISE 1

We are going to focus on 1 source of information: INTERNET. You are going to work in pairs in the computer room.



Access the internet and type the following web address into the address bar:

<http://www.google.com>



1. Imagine we want to find information about Barcelona. Type in the key words *Barcelona* and search for results. How many results did you get?
2. Now try to answer the following questions and write down the web address where you found that info

How many inhabitants are there in Barcelona city?

Who is the mayor?

What political party does he/she belong to?

3. How many countries are members of the European Union? Write down the web address where you found that info
4. Name the 3 richest countries in the world and write their GDP (gross domestic product). Write down the web address where you found that info
5. What do the letters UNICEF stand for? Write down the web address where you found that info



HOMEWORK: In your next class you are going to write a written assessment of all the things you have learned in your first Citizenship lesson. That means you should spend some time at home revising what we have been doing in the first classes. See you in the exam!

SESSION 5 SKILLS ASSESSMENT



NAME.....

SURNAMES.....

DATE.....

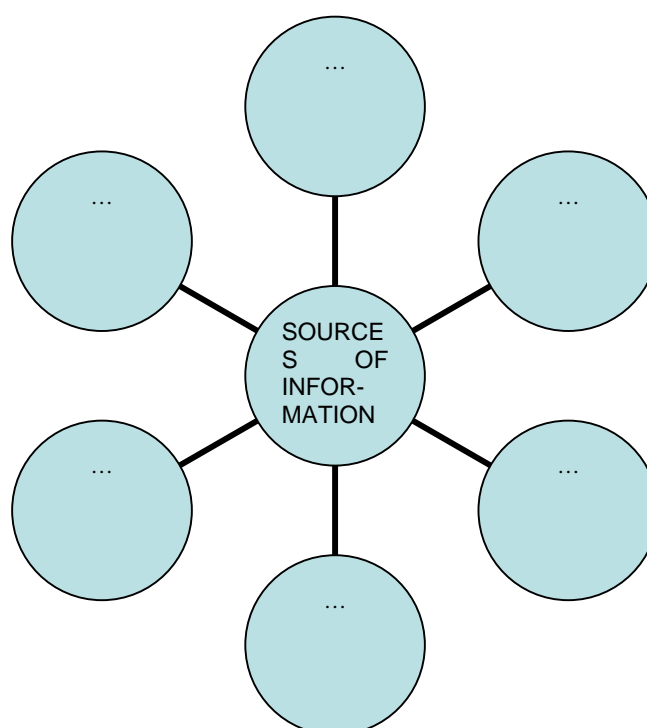
1. Tick the sentence which you think best describes Citizenship:

- ☐ Citizenship examines how people live in today's society
- ☐ Citizenship investigates people and the past

2. Match the heads and tails to provide definitions of three important terms:

HEADS	TAILS
Community	This describes the idea that countries throughout the world depend on each other in various ways
Global society	This means to take an active part in society such as voting during an election
Citizenship	A group of people who are connected by their common culture, language and past

3. We use a range of different sources to find out information. Complete the diagram below to list 7 different sources of information:



4. Choose 2 sources of information from your spider diagram. For each, describe an **ADVANTAGE** and a **DISADVANTAGE**

SOURCE INFORMATION	OF	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE