

Topic: Meeting community needs

Lesson: Introduction to community partners	KS or Year Group: KS3
Resources: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Resource 1 - Dice2. Resource 2 – Ten stories3. Resource 3 – Race against the clock (student)4. Resource 4 – Race against the clock (teacher)5. Resource 5 - Wordsearch questions6. Resource 6 – Big or small7. Resource 7 – Cards for line (people)8. Resource 8 – Cards for line (services)9. Long piece of strong string, pins to put string into walls and pegs	Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will understand some of the ways in which community partners support each other and why.• Students will recognise ways in which community organisations and individuals contribute to community life.• Students will understand the benefits of contributing to the community.

National Curriculum

Key Concepts: 1.1a, 1.3b & 1.3d

Key Processes: 2.1a, 2.2a, 2.2c, 2.3b & 2.3c

Range and Content: 3e, 3g, 3h & 3i

Curriculum Opportunities: 4a, 4b & 4c

Lesson

The lesson forms an introduction to community partners. At the start of the lesson, students brainstorm ways in which community partners work together, e.g. they might recognise that the elderly can benefit from contacting the police in certain situations. For the main part of the lesson, students study ten news articles which describe different communities and interactions within them. Students then have a race against other groups to complete a wordsearch (which tests their comprehension of the stories). At the end of the lesson, students take part in an active learning 'washing line' activity

Introduction to community partners

whereby they physically move information about community partners along a sliding scale.

Starter

- Share objectives and outcomes with students.
- It is explained that 'community partners' means facilities or groups of individuals which interact with each other within a certain area (e.g. churches, teenagers, local politicians, libraries etc).
- Students get into groups of three or four, and each group is given two dice and a **Resource 1 – Dice** sheet. The students take it in turns to throw the first die and then the second die (looking up what those numbers represent). They then try to link those two concepts by explaining to the rest of the group ways in which the two things interact. For example, a combination of 'schools' and 'leisure centres' might produce something like: "I've noticed that local schools send their best art work to leisure centres so that the public can see children's work". For other examples, please refer to the second page of **Resource 1 - Dice**.
- A few students are asked to volunteer their answers to the whole class. Particularly original answers are praised.

Main activity

Activity 1

- Remaining in the same small groups, students are given a set of the **Resource 2 – Ten stories** sheets. It is explained that the idea behind the news articles is to recognise the benefits of different groups and individuals (i.e. community partners) interacting within the UK.
- Each group is given fifteen minutes to absorb the written materials and discuss the articles. It is brought to their attention that they need to remember the key information from the sheets for the next activity.

Activity 2

- Students are given one copy of **Resource 3 – Race against the clock (student)** per group. They are told that they must choose one person to read out the questions. The other students will try to find the answers in the wordsearch.
- The teacher says 'go' and begins timing the groups. The idea is to be the first group to locate all ten answers within the wordsearch grid. Obviously, the student reading the questions reads from **Resource 5 - Wordsearch questions** and cannot cheat by showing his/her group the answers!
- After half of the groups have finished, the teacher quickly goes through the answers with the class, using **Resource 4 – Race against the clock (teacher)**.

Introduction to community partners

- Students are invited to comment on which news articles they found:
 - familiar (e.g. has there been a lot on TV this week about carrier bags?)
 - the most interesting (and why)
 - the most relevant to their own local community (and why)
 - the most surprising (and why)

Plenary

- A 'washing line' is erected between two walls in the classroom. **Using Resource 6 – Big or small**, stick the sheet reading 'BIG PART OF COMMUNITY' at one end, and at the other stick the sheet saying 'SMALL PART OF COMMUNITY'.
- Eight volunteers are asked to approach the line, and they are each given a card (already cut up) from **Resource 7 – Cards for line (people)**. Each card has a peg to go with it.
- The volunteers at the line must decide between them the order in which the cards should be pegged along the line. The line represents a sliding scale, in the sense that it enables the cards to be pegged in rank order. In other words, if the eight 'peppers' decide that shopkeepers play a huge part in the community, young children hardly play any part, and that the police are somewhere in between, this will be reflected by the order in which they peg the cards to the line. Once the eight cards are pegged, members of the 'audience' are asked to comment on the order in the light of what they have learnt in the lesson.
- It is stressed that there are no right answers.
- The same procedure is repeated for **Resource 8 – Cards for line (services)** using eight new volunteers.
- The teacher concludes the learning by asking students to comment on the benefits of community partners working as a team.

Aim high

- Students operating at a high level should attempt to throw the second die twice, thus giving them three community partners to forge a link between.
- During the main activity, those students who finish first should ask each other to summarise as many story sheet as possible (in no more than twenty words for each).
- For the plenary, the high achieving students should be asked to challenge the order of the cards (attempt to persuade the eight volunteers to change their mind about at least one of the card's positions).

Assessment

In order for students to achieve certain levels within the lesson, the following should be considered:

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LEVEL FIVE:

Students can see the ten news articles from the points of view of more than one community partner.

Students can discuss those issues within the news articles that the teacher highlights as controversial.

LEVEL SIX:

Students can identify bias in the news articles and explain why this bias might have arisen.

Students can explain the possible impact of some of the proposed changes within the news articles.

LEVEL SEVEN:

Students can argue persuasively about which community partners they feel are the most and least influential and explain why.

Students can discuss the issues raised in the news articles in relation to international current affairs.

LEVEL EIGHT:

Students can make perceptive observations about the relevance of the news articles in terms of their impact on the UK's immediate and distant future.

Students can hypothesise alternative ways in which the community partners described in the articles might have usefully acted/act in the future.

Summary of key learning

- Students can name at least five community partners.
- Students can describe ways in which could get involved more actively with various community partners.

Resource 1 – Dice

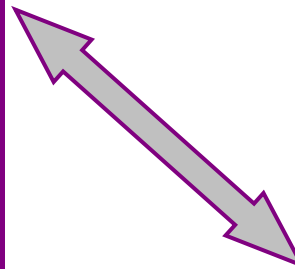


DICE 1

1	POLICE
2	SCHOOLS
3	RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS
4	SHOPKEEPERS
5	TACKLING CRIME
6	LOCAL COUNCILLORS

DICE 2

1	ELDERLY PEOPLE
2	LEISURE CENTRES
3	YEARLY EVENTS
4	PARKS
5	TEENAGERS
6	SAFETY



Examples of how the dice could interact:

Dice 1= POLICE and dice 2 = YEARLY
EVENTS:

When I was little a police officer always came to the school at Easter to talk to us about a road safety character called "Charlie Chick"!

Dice 1= TACKLING CRIME and dice 2 = PARKS:

A few months ago my step-dad noticed that a few drugs needles were being left at the park where my sister played, so he and two other parents decided to pass this information on to the local council.

Dice 1= RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS and dice 2 =
SAFETY:

At the local Gurdwara there's a self-defence class every Wednesday. Every time you go you're supposed to give a £2 donation to charity.

Dice 1= SHOPKEEPERS and dice 2 = TEENAGERS:

Me and a few friends do paper rounds for the lady at the local paper shop. I always get a big sense of achievement out of the work I do for her because she never treats me like a little kid.

Resource 2 – Ten stories

Article 1: PLASTIC IS NOT FANTASTIC



A city has reportedly become the first in Britain to ban shops from handing out plastic bags. Shoppers in Brighton have instead been encouraged to use eco-friendly reusable bags and local councillors have ordered retailers not to hand out plastic bags.

Conservative councillor Maria Caulfield put forward the idea and told a local newspaper that "it sends out a clear message to consumers and retailers that plastic bags are not good for the environment."

Annually, an estimated 17.5 billion plastic bags are given away nationally by supermarkets - enough to cover the combined area of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and West Yorkshire!

About 3.5 million bags a year are distributed in Brighton alone, and each bag can take anything between 400 and 1,000 years to break down and rot away.

In Britain, at least 200 million bags end up as waste on beaches, streets and parks every year.

Article 2: TOO YOUNG TO BUY CIGARETTES BUT...

Two 16-year-olds have been recruited as Community Support Officers by Thames Valley Police. Despite being too young to drive or drink, they will have the authority to detain suspects, confiscate alcohol and direct traffic.



Depending on their role, the teenagers will also have the right to issue penalty notices and guard crime scenes. Unlike the police force, which has a minimum age requirement of 18, there is no age limit for community support officers.

"These two young people have passed all of the assessments that Community Support Officers are required to undertake, and are now beginning their training." a police spokesman said. "They reflect the community in which they serve. This community includes all ages, genders and races."

Community Support officers are paid but they do not have the same powers as regular police officers. Police staff numbers are historically high and this, among other measures, has led to crime falling by a third over the last 10 years.

Article 3: BRINGING THE COMMUNITY TOGETHER

The government is being urged to introduce an extra bank holiday to celebrate the work of the UK's 20 million volunteers. Voluntary sector groups say that a new day off would encourage people to take part in community activities.



If the campaign for a Community Day is successful, Britain will then have nine bank holidays per year (compared with an EU average of eleven).

Brendan Barber said: "The UK has fewer bank holidays than nearly every other country in Europe, so there is a huge demand for an extra day off work. Many people would also love to volunteer, but can't find the time because of work and other commitments. A Community Day would give everyone the chance to participate in their local community."

Dame Elisabeth Hoodless, Executive Director of 'Community Service Volunteers' said "getting involved in your community can cut crime, improve our schools, protect the environment and improve health. We need people to do it now."

Article 4: THINK OUTSIDE OF THE BOXING

A project giving tearaway teenagers a basic education relies on local rich business people for money because it has no government funding.



Thanks to the project, Maths and English classes and **boxing lessons** are transforming the lives of children that no-one else wants to teach. The London Boxing Academy Community Project takes in teenagers who are rejected from mainstream schools in Tottenham (north London).

Initially just a gym, the academy started taking on local excluded youths in 2004, at the request of the police. Because of the project, many of the youths then turned their whole lives around, stopped their criminal behaviour, went back to school and became a credit to their community."

The group's organiser said "these are the kids stabbing law-abiding people and causing our crime wave. Strong discipline is missing from mainstream schools so I want to instill in them a work ethic through boxing and through male role models. Their natural inclination is not to think even one second ahead. Need some money? Mug someone, simple as that."

"If you get kicked out of the boxing club here there's nowhere else to go. This is my last hope!" were the words of one local teenager.

Article 5: NOW YOU SEE US, NOW YOU DON'T

Local councils are not doing enough to encourage and protect town centres, says a report by the 'British Shops and Stores Association' into the health of the High Street. Almost half of the people questioned for the study think that their council is neglecting its responsibilities by failing to support local retailers.



More than half of the people questioned in the study feel that their local High Street has lost much of its character and identity in the past five years. The blame pointed at the door of the big national chains: two thirds of people believe that these are causing local shops to close.

Spiralling overheads are making it increasingly difficult for many retailers to trade on the High Street and so many essential ingredients of a vibrant High Street are now missing.

Fishmongers, butchers and greengrocers have vanished without a trace in many areas and the knock-on effect is that people no longer want to shop on the High Street, the report says. That is despite almost 70% of people thinking local shops are a vital part of a healthy society.

For many people it's about community as much as shopping.

Article 6: DOCTORS IN DARKNESS

Family doctors are to open in the evenings and at weekends. GPs agreed to the changes after the government told them that they must open their surgeries for longer hours or take a pay cut.



The decision means that an average 6,000-patient surgery will be open for an extra three hours per week (in two 90-minute periods). Between 6.30pm and 8pm is the most likely time to provide this extra time, although some surgeries may open on Saturday mornings instead.

Gordon Brown said "I welcome this commitment from GPs to extend opening into evenings and weekends and improve access to vital GP services for millions of patients. These improvements are critical if the NHS is to deliver more personal services and a better focus on preventing ill health at an early stage."

Average GP salaries (among the highest in the country) have risen to more than £100,000.

Article 7: FIGHTING FAT WITH FERGIE

The Duchess of York, Sarah Ferguson, has moved to a council estate in Hull in a bid to get a hard-up family to cut down on pies and crisps. The Duchess (a 'WeightWatchers' ambassador) moved to a £40-a-night B & B in one of Britain's poorest areas - a far cry from her Manhattan penthouse!



She was faced with helping the Sargerson family to overcome their obesity problems by getting them to swap their diet of crisps with one of fruit and vegetables. The 48-year-old was spotted with the family (parents Tonia and Mick, who live with four of their children) shopping in the budget supermarket 'Netto'.

Mrs Sargerson, 40, told reporters that "the Duchess was very down to earth. I lost a stone in the first week with her help."

An ITV spokesperson said that the Duchess would use her experience of eating disorders, low self-esteem and divorce to help the Sargersons to improve their lifestyle.

Article 8: PADDY'S PARADE

More than 650,000 people lined the streets of Dublin in one of the world's biggest street parties to celebrate St Patrick's Day. The heart of the city was transformed into a multicultural festival as more than 3,000 performers from all over the world took part in the parade.



Fire throwers, Samba dancers, the Sikh community and American marching bands joined local and national community groups to create fun for all the family. Spectators perched on every spot possible, climbing on statues, window ledges and even stepladders in order to catch a glimpse of the parade as it passed over the 3km route.

There was even an impromptu foam party on College Green due to one reveller pouring washing up liquid under a fountain!

Parades and events were staged in cities and towns all over the country, including Cork, Limerick, Galway, Waterford and Belfast.

The shortest St Patrick's Day parade in the world was also held, which ran just 100 yards between two pubs in a tiny village of Dripsey.

The local police (the gardai) reported no major problems. "It's been a fantastic day." said festival spokeswoman Alison Kelly. "Everybody really enjoyed themselves."

Article 9: ARE RED LIGHT AREAS RED-DY FOR CHANGE?

A new initiative by the 'English Collective Of Prostitutes' has been launched to decriminalise the sex trade.



Months after the murders of five prostitutes in Ipswich, the shadows of the killings have still not lifted from the area. Fearing for their safety, fewer prostitutes are prepared to work in the red light district now.

Paige has no choice. She is an alcoholic who uses crack cocaine and has debts to repay. "I owe quite a lot of money, so that's why I do what I'm doing now." she says. "Business has been tough since the zero-tolerance policy to kerb-crawling was introduced in the town in March."

The 'English Collective Of Prostitutes' says that decriminalising prostitution would help to provide safer places for prostitutes to work. Many prostitutes put themselves in extreme danger through trying to obtain drugs or through living in shared squats.

Drug rehabilitation projects are also trying to help prostitutes to become safer through encouraging them to kick the habit and thus come off the streets.

Article 10: SPENDING MILLIONS

According to new government proposals, voters will hopefully have more say about how their local councils should spend money. Residents will be able to direct cash to areas of their choice, such as youth facilities, curbing anti-social behaviour and cleaning up litter. Citizens will decide how money should be spent through public meetings, debates and votes.



The scheme will be piloted first in ten areas of the UK: Birmingham, Merseyside, Lewisham, Bradford, Salford, Sunderland, Newcastle, Southampton, Nottinghamshire (Manton) and St Helens.

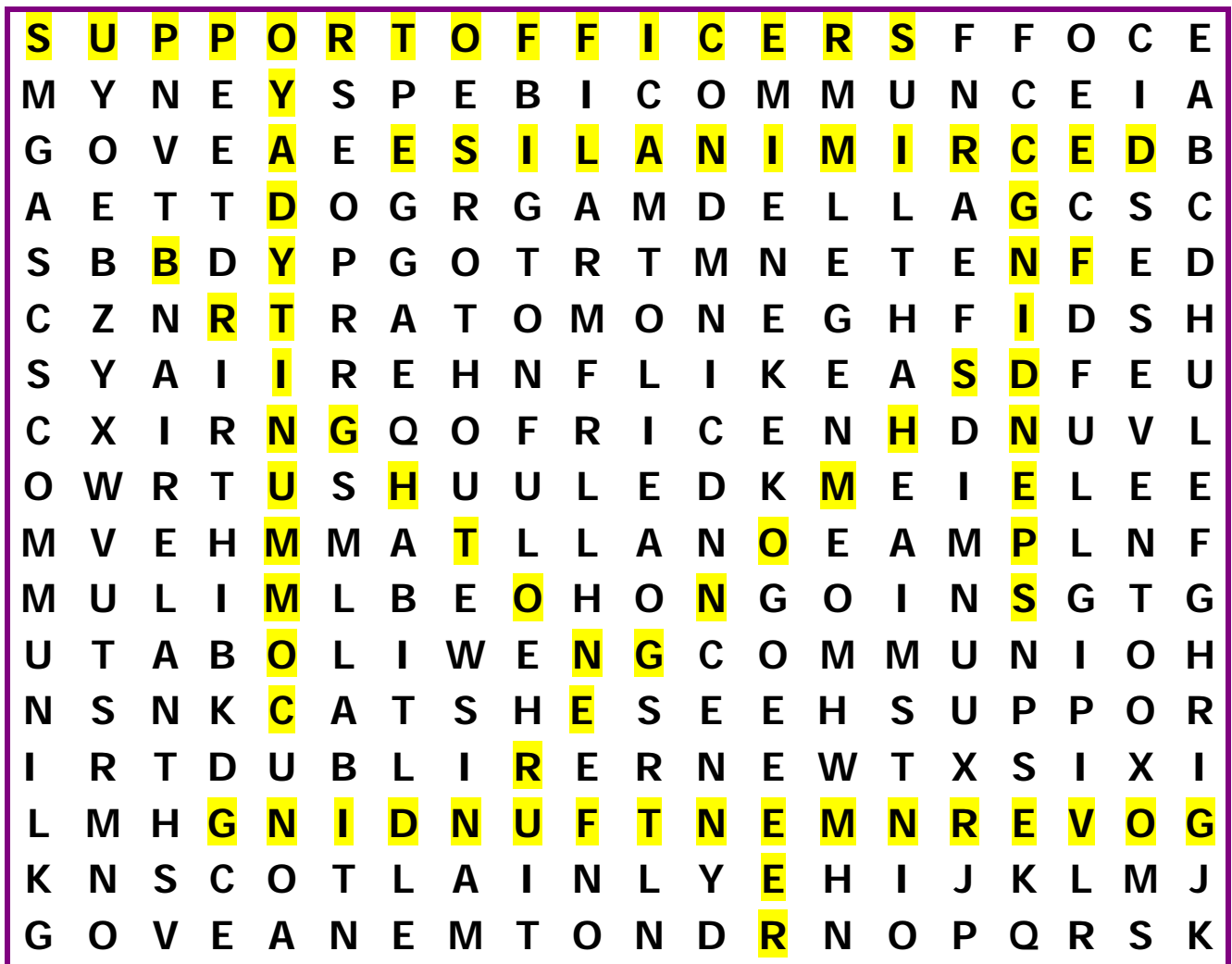
Ministers hope that the scheme will be rolled out across the country within five years. The public is already being invited to help allocate small pots of council cash according to local priorities. However, it is hoped that citizens will soon have a say about what up to £20million of public money is to be spent on. The idea is that democracy should be about much more than casting a vote every few years.

As local people know the needs of their area better than anyone, asking them to make decisions about spending seems to make sense. Under the scheme, local people would receive training on how council budgets work. This would help them to understand how priorities are set.

Resource 3 – Race against the clock (student)

S	U	P	P	O	R	T	O	F	F	I	C	E	R	S	F	F	O	C	E
M	Y	N	E	Y	S	P	E	B	I	C	O	M	M	U	N	C	E	I	A
G	O	V	E	A	E	E	S	I	L	A	N	I	M	I	R	C	E	D	B
A	E	T	T	D	O	G	R	G	A	M	D	E	L	L	A	G	C	S	C
S	B	B	D	Y	P	G	O	T	R	T	M	N	E	T	E	N	F	E	D
C	Z	N	R	T	R	A	T	O	M	O	N	E	G	H	F	I	D	S	H
S	Y	A	I	I	R	E	H	N	F	L	I	K	E	A	S	D	F	E	U
C	X	I	R	N	G	Q	O	F	R	I	C	E	N	H	D	N	U	V	L
O	W	R	T	U	S	H	U	U	L	E	D	K	M	E	I	E	L	E	E
M	V	E	H	M	M	A	T	L	L	A	N	O	E	A	M	P	L	N	F
M	U	L	I	M	L	B	E	O	H	O	N	G	O	I	N	S	G	T	G
U	T	A	B	O	L	I	W	E	N	G	C	O	M	M	U	N	I	O	H
N	S	N	K	C	A	T	S	H	E	S	E	E	H	S	U	P	P	O	R
I	R	T	D	U	B	L	I	R	E	R	N	E	W	T	X	S	I	X	I
L	M	H	G	N	I	D	N	U	F	T	N	E	M	N	R	E	V	O	G
K	N	S	C	O	T	L	A	I	N	L	Y	E	H	I	J	K	L	M	J
G	O	V	E	A	N	E	M	T	O	N	D	R	N	O	P	Q	R	S	K

Resource 4 – Race against the clock (teacher)



Resource 5 – Wordsearch questions

1. The first place in the country to ban plastic bags. (8)
2. Thames Valley Police recruited Community what? (7, 8)
3. What would the ninth bank holiday be used as? (9, 3)
4. What was the boxing academy lacking? (10, 7)
5. This institution has disappeared from most local areas. (10)
6. The number of extra hours that doctors will work weekly. (5)
7. Where Sarah Ferguson lived to help overweight people. (4)
8. The name for the police in Ireland. (6)
9. What do some campaigners want to do to prostitution? (13)
10. What might local people soon control? (8)

Answers:

1. Brighton.
2. Support Officers.
3. Community day.
4. Government funding.
5. Fishmonger.
6. Three.
7. Hull.
8. Gardai.
9. Decriminalise.
10. Spending.

Resource 6 – Big or small

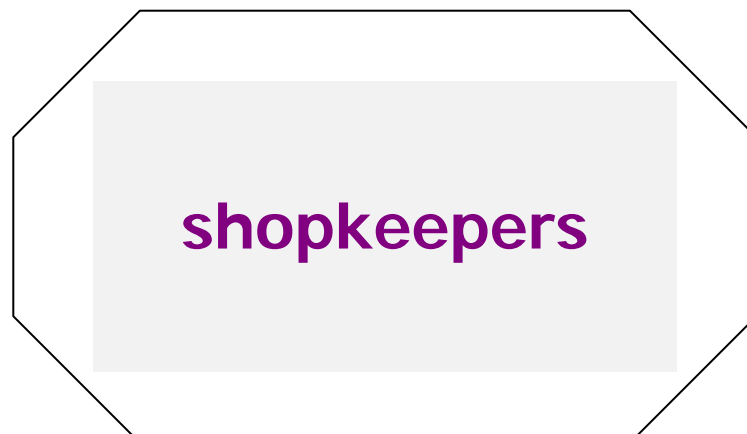
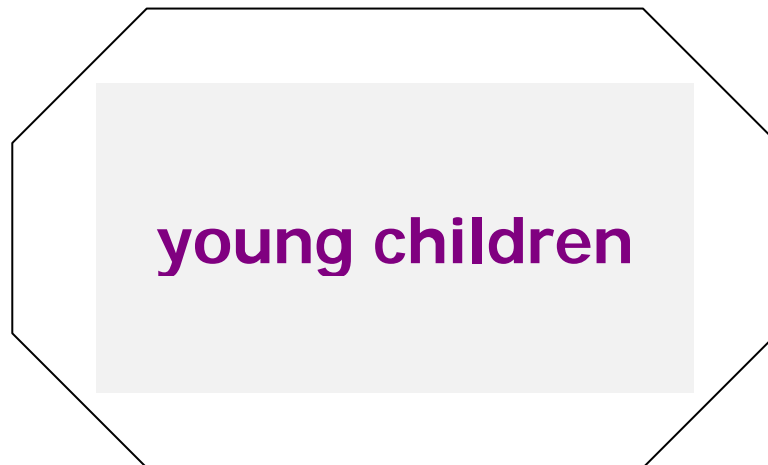
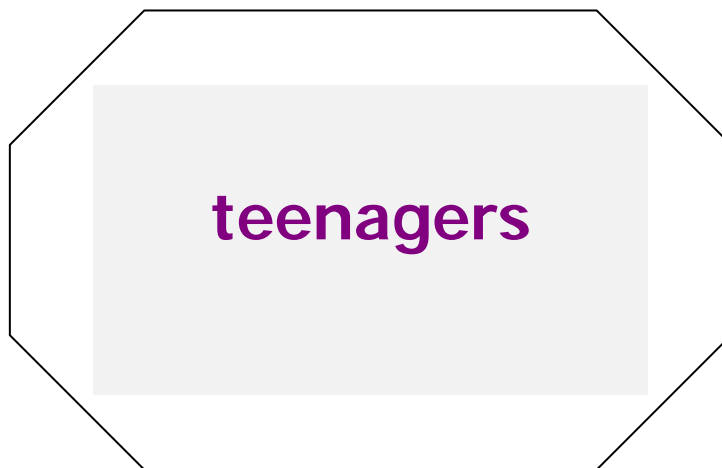
BIG PART OF COMMUNITY



SMALL PART OF COMMUNITY

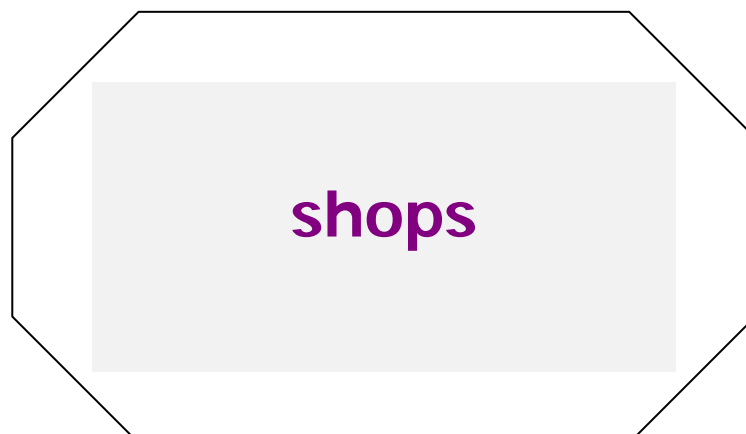
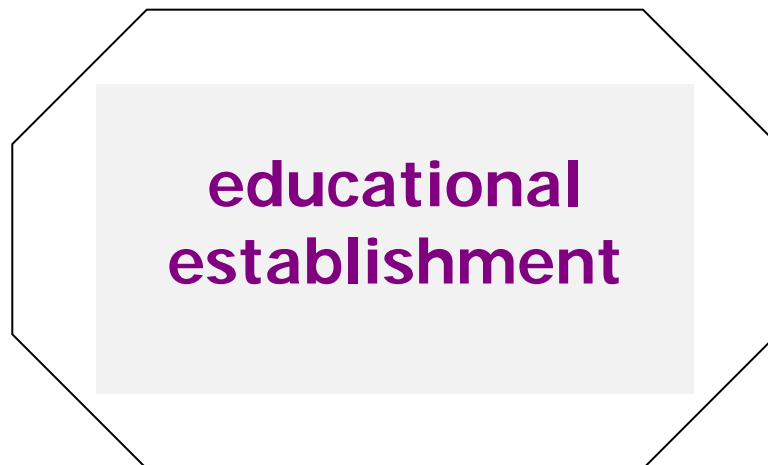


Resource 7 – Cards for line (people)





Resource 8 - Cards for line (services)



**emergency
services**

**communication
between cultures**

special events

health facilities