

Ethics and Values

Year 8 Blended Booklet – Spring 1 and 2

Living in the Wider World

Ethics and Values – Year 8

Lesson 1: Enterprise Skills 2

Learning intent: To understand the skills and qualities associated with enterprise and employability.

Connection phase

Think about the following...



What skills do you think you need to be employable in the future?

- Correctly identify how the case studies use enterprising skills and qualities.
- Describe which enterprising skills and qualities you share and how you have previously used those skills.
- Explain how you plan to use enterprising skills and qualities in the future.

Activation phase

List the enterprising skills and qualities from those mentioned in the picture

Can you think of any yourself?

What do you think the definition of each of the skills and qualities

What exactly is enterprise and what are enterprising skills and qualities?

Happy

Creative

Good time
management

Problem
solver

Risk taker

Polite manners



Demonstration phase

Keywords:

Enterprising person: a person who is full of energy, ambition and good ideas about how to succeed. These are people who are suited to be entrepreneurs.

Enterprise skills: the qualities and attributes an enterprising person demonstrates.

Enterprise: a project or undertaking, especially a bold or complex one. A business can also be referred to as an 'enterprise'.

Enterprising characteristics: the character and personality qualities an enterprising person demonstrates.

Work skills: the skills needed in order to succeed at work.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wLhTmn2TgKo>

Demonstration phase

What is enterprise and what does it mean to be enterprising?
Watch the clip, and answer the questions at your challenge level

Enterprising people think of.....

What does using your initiative and being enterprising involve?
Showing initiative and enterprise also means.....
How can workers show initiative in any job?

What can we learn about being enterprising from Rod Bell?
What can we learn about being enterprising from Hugh Parsons?
How can being enterprising improve your chances of promotion?
What does Rod Bell look for in his employees and why?

Why isn't showing initiative to an incredibly high degree a good idea?
Explain the difference between initiative and enterprise.
How can you develop your own enterprise skills? Give three examples.

Demonstration phase

We'll now read some case studies of students with enterprising skills and qualities.

Listen very carefully.

Using the case studies and the clip questions, now complete the table to see how you may have the skills and qualities needed to be an enterprising person.

Don't forget to complete the activities **at your challenge level**.

https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=are-you-enterprising-person_1



Enterprising skills or qualities case study:	Challenge: How does the student demonstrate this quality or skill?	More challenging: How does the student demonstrate this quality or skill?	Mega challenging: How could I demonstrate this skill or quality in the future?
Managing Money: Tara had £50 to last her each week after she paid her rent. Knowing money would be a squeeze, she shopped around on price comparison sites for cheaper utility bills and created a strict weekly budget she was determined to stick to.			
Negotiation: Priya's landlord wanted £400 a month for her flat - which was a little too pricey for her. Priya suggested £350 but her landlord said no. The price included a weekly cleaner, so Priya suggested she would do all the cleaning weekly instead and would pay £365 a month. The landlord agreed.			
Project management: Jamie, a student [TA], was asked to set up a corner of the school's library as a careers centre. He created a detailed plan of what he needed, how long it would take, arranged students to help and completed the task on time, on budget and pleased the Headteacher with his completed project.			

Consolidation phase

Challenge: Add 3 new enterprising skills and qualities you've learned about.

More challenging: Add 5 you've learned about today.

Mega challenging: For each of these, add one way a person could apply these either in the workplace, or in education.



Enterprising skills or qualities case study:	Challenge: How does the student demonstrate this quality or skill?	More challenging: How have I demonstrated this skill or quality at some point in my life?	Mega challenging: How could I demonstrate this skill or quality in the future?
Research and information gathering: Keely was set a very interesting coursework question - 'What challenges face small businesses in their first three years?' As well as using the internet, Keely decided to actually go and visit some small local businesses and ask them the question in person.			
Identifying opportunities: Sam struggled to think of a stall to put on at the Christmas fayre, so he decided to make a list of all the other stalls and do something completely different. Noticing there were no stalls selling chocolate advent calendars, he decided that would be what his stall would sell.			
Lateral thinking: Tyson dropped his phone in his drink at a party. His mates told him it was broken and he'd need a new one. Tyson didn't want to buy a new one so he put the phone on a towel on the radiator overnight. It dried out and started working again.			

Enterprising skills or qualities case study:	Challenge: How does the student demonstrate this quality or skill?	More challenging: How does the student demonstrate this quality or skill?	Mega challenging: How could I demonstrate this skill or quality in the future?
<p>Managing Money:</p> <p>Tara had £50 to last her each week after she paid her rent. Knowing money would be a squeeze, she shopped around on price comparison sites for cheaper utility bills and created a strict weekly budget she was determined to stick to.</p>			
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Ethics and Values – Year 8

Lesson 2: Personal Branding

Learning intent: To understand the key elements and different aspects of online presence or 'branding' that may help with our future employability.

Connection phase

List 3 enterprising skills from last lesson



- Identify the key elements of online presence or 'branding' and how to improve our own.
- Assess the different aspects of our online presence and how to make improvements for future employability.
- Explain how we can confidently construct a positive online presence that will help our future employability.

Activation phase



If you type your name into a search engine what would come up?

The internet is a public place and anyone can search for your information on social media sites.

Get students permission and type their name in a google search

Demonstration phase

Keywords:

Online Presence – How an individual or business is perceived on the internet and through search engines

Digital Footprint – The space you occupy online – from your social media posts and your blogs to your comments and your website.

Challenge: What can people do to improve their online presence?

More challenging: Once something is communicated online it is there forever. How might this cause problems for people?

Mega challenge: Evaluate how creating an online presence for an employer might be different to a personal online presence.

Demonstration phase

Online Presence: What does it actually mean?

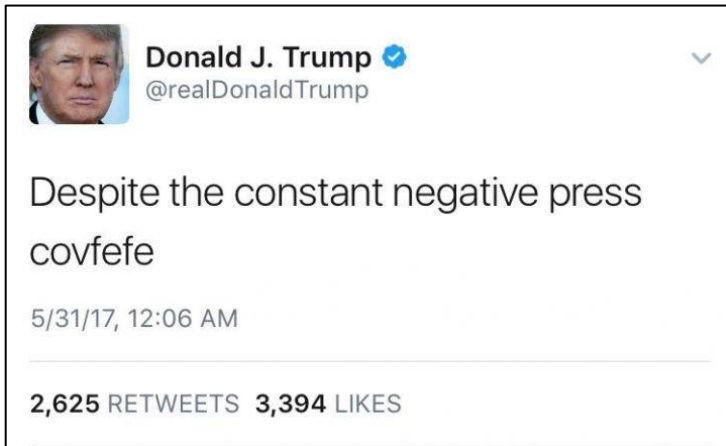
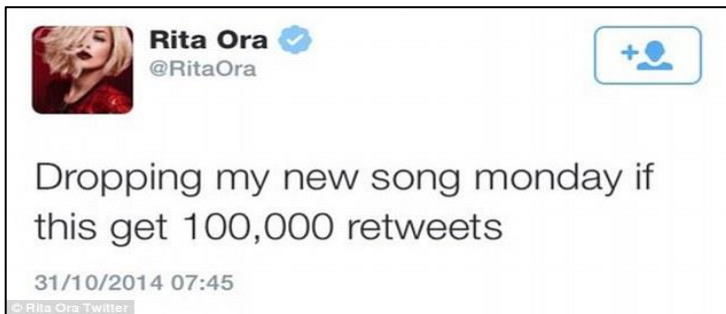
There are four key steps to creating a positive online presence:

1. Carefully considering which information to share on social media and websites.
2. Thinking carefully and how you communicate with others on social media, whether that is publicly or in private messaging.
3. Revisiting any older posts or information that be harmful to your online presence and deleting them.
4. Ensure privacy settings are active and secure enough so access to your information is restricted.

Almost everyone now has an online presence, whether it's through setting up their own social media accounts or even through friends and family posting photos or videos of them.

Demonstration Phase

Main Activity



Questions:

Challenge: For each tweet, describe the point the celebrity was trying to make and why they may have regretted this soon after.

More challenging: Explain the best way of preventing mass audiences viewing embarrassing social media posts - think about all popular platforms and immediate actions you could take.

Mega challenge: Detail three subjects it's ok to discuss publicly online, three that should always be kept private and explain why for all, ready to feedback.

Consolidation phase

Challenge: What can people do to improve their online presence?
Carefully control your digital footprint - all information and files are shared online.
Revisiting older information and files to ensure they promote a positive online presence.
Ensure privacy settings are enabled on social media sites so you can control who can access your information.

More challenging: Once something is communicated online it is there forever. How might this cause problems for people?
Something you wrote or did many years ago could still be viewed now, even if your views have changed or you have matured in your personality.

Mega challenge: Evaluate how creating an online presence for an employer might be different to a personal online presence.
Whilst you might be happy to share certain ideas, photos, videos or opinions with friends and family, this might not be the case when looking for potential employers. You would want to look professional, sensible, careful and enthusiastic. Remember, no employer will ever be able to see your private DMs, but they will be able to track down any public posts

Consolidation phase 2

'I am very interested in the hospitality industry and aspire to one day be a manager of my own pub or restaurant. I am on target to achieve a level 7 in my Food Technology GCSE. I am very interested in brand development and have a keen interest in the nascent popularity of real ales. In fact I actually have a YouTube Channel called, 'how many real ales can Charlie-Boy drink in one hour.' The vlog has a competitive element, with many subscribers. I feel this experience has given me the skills required to handle social media promotion of any hospitality business.'

What kind of things would be appropriate for us to post on an online CV or cover letter?

We need to think very carefully about this.

Read part of Charlie's cover letter

ALL:

Where has Charlie gone wrong here?

What impression is he giving employers?

What could he do to turn his profile around and how should Charlie amend his digital footprint before he even thinks about approaching employers?

Rewrite Charlie's cover letter to make him sound like a potentially successful employee.

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Lesson 3: Interpersonal Skills

Learning intent: To understand the different interpersonal skills and how they can be developed

Connection phase

What are the four key steps to creating a positive online presence?



- Identify different interpersonal skills we can develop and categorise them correctly.
- Describe visually how different people can develop their interpersonal skills, and begin the plan to develop your own.
- Explain why we sometimes need to change our mindsets and challenge our own assumptions about ourselves and our peers.

Activation phase

Challenge:

Which of Jay's thoughts are correct?

More challenging: Give a specific example of an interpersonal skill.

Mega challenge: Explain why employers are interested in applicants' interpersonal skills.

Jay's been writing his CV. He's put in his work experience, his contact details and his qualifications. He has been advised to put in a section about his 'interpersonal skills'. However, Jay is unsure what to write. He's having a think about it.

Could it be things like my how I communicate with other people?



Could it be things like my time-keeping and my attendance?

Could it be things like if I can do filing and photocopying?

Demonstration phase

Interpersonal skills– The skills you use to successfully communicate and work with other employees, such as your listening skills, your personal attitude and how you speak to others.

Watch the clip and choose some challenge questions to answer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w97dR3OJB1k>



Demonstration phase

In what ways can having good interpersonal skills help you succeed in life?
What three tools do you have to improve your communication skills?
What is body language?

How do you show people you are comfortable around them through body language?
What body language might make someone look uncomfortable?
Start your communication from a

What is the ratio to which someone should ask questions and talk about themselves?
Why is this?
Why is the most important thing we can change our mindset?
What do we mean by replacing our assumptions?

Demonstration phase

Tasks:

ALL - In the table below there are a mix of interpersonal skills which belong to the three main categories we have studied today.

Label the skills to the correct categories (1,2,3).

Choose one from each that you would like personally like to work.

Body language (1)	Public Speaking (2)	Changing your mindset (3)
Having a growth mindset	Making eye contact	Not biting my nails
Thinking positively	Not slouching	Speaking with appropriate volume
Not mumbling	Being more confident	Correct speaking/questioning ratio
Challenging assumptions	Head up high, shoulders back addressing groups	Always using good manners.

Demonstration phase

Create and write down a two minute role play between someone with poor interpersonal skills and someone with good interpersonal skills.

Identify the poor and good interpersonal skills from other group's role plays.

Explain what the person with poor interpersonal skills needs to work on and why for each role play.

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Lesson 4: STEM

Learning intent: To understand what the benefits of pursuing a career in Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) industries

Connection phase

Identify one from the list that represents:

Body language

Public Speaking

Changing your mindset



- Correctly identify and describe the benefits of pursuing a career in the STEM industries.
- Explain the STEM industries are great for women and why you should consider more than the starting salaries when considering career options.
- Explain why more women should take up engineering, how it can be a great career for males or females. Analyse what makes a career a 'rewarding' one.

Activation phase

Rio is a high achiever. He is predicted 8s in Maths, English and Physics, but also high grades in P.E and French too. Rio loves creative subjects as well but isn't quite as good at them. He's having a hard time choosing what to study at college.

Challenge: What advice would you give to Rio?

More challenging: What kind of jobs could Rio end up in, depending on which of his subjects he takes at college?

Mega challenge: Explain why Rio has lucrative and fulfilling opportunities ahead when it comes to choosing a career path.



Demonstration phase

Keywords:

STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths.

Gendered Careers – the out-dated idea that somehow certain professions are better suited a particular gender

Foundation Subjects – English, Science and Maths

Engineering - the branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines, machines, and structures.

Watch the clip (start at 0.19sec to avoid ads:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LRAZrrFwSpE>

Demonstration phase

Challenging

1. What does an actuary do?
2. What does an architect need in order to succeed at their job?
3. Which of these careers appeals to you the most and why?

More Challenging

1. What are the other things that you should consider other than the starting salary? (see #6 Civil Engineering). Why is this important?
2. What skills are needed for the top career sector, in your opinion?
3. List these careers in the order that you would like to do them (start with the one you would most like to do and end with the one you would least like to do). Explain your answer.

Demonstration Phase

Main Activity

We will now find out more about why we place such an Emphasis on English, Maths and Science at school as a foundation for entering the work environment and the kind of career opportunities offered by studying STEM subjects further.



What is great sex and how can we enjoy our experiences?

Much of the time when we talk about sex in sex education lessons, it all seems to be about what we shouldn't do. We shouldn't have sex without protection, we shouldn't put ourselves in dangerous situations, we shouldn't leave our drunken friend with a creepy stranger. Well, it comes to a point where you are mature and have taken in all of this, (whether you then practice it or not is your responsibility) but we spend so much time talking about negatives, when in fact, sex is a very positive and fun thing.

Let's not forget, we are all here today because of sex (unless your parents had help from Doctors to conceive, but even then the likelihood is they tried sex first). So, let's get started on the positives!

Is sex best with someone you care about?

Perhaps we're asking the wrong question here. Sex is best with someone who cares about you. This is because if you know the person cares about you, you will feel safe. When you feel safe you can relax and when you relax you can enjoy the experience and are more likely to climax (reach an orgasm, or 'cum').

This is not to say that some people don't meet people and have good sex with them before they know them well. This does happen, but is a lot less likely to be a good experience because on one night stands people are often drunk (which can lead to men being unable to sustain or even gain an erection). Women may find it harder to climax as they find it harder to focus their minds on it. Many people often regret one night stands as they realise afterwards they don't actually like the person very much and now that person has experienced them intimately.

What is climaxing? Is it normal to not have an orgasm?

An orgasm happens to both sexes at the point of sexual climax (not usually at the same time!), but in men is accompanied by ejaculation (spit-like in very rare cases women, when vaginal fluid can come out).

Many women and some men can't reach an orgasm through penetrative sex. This especially is the case the first few times as people can be so used to how it feels to make themselves climax through masturbation that sex feels different and a little awkward to master. People may also feel a little shy about telling their partners what they like - again this shyness disrupts the better you know someone, which is another reason why sex can be better with someone you have learned to trust and really like.

75% of women can't reach orgasm through sex alone. They may want to use sex toys like a vibrator for example. This is very normal, in fact it's normal never to orgasm at all. Up to 15% of women don't. That's not to say they don't still enjoy sex though.

The female orgasm completely eludes top scientists - who still don't fully understand it, so don't be surprised if it eludes you too! The best way to try and achieve one is by practising on yourself. Masturbation is a fun and safe way of being sexually active.

2% of men will never climax through sex and even less will never climax at all. Nature is not very fair in this sense! For any person however, this is not an issue caused by your partner but a biological one due to the fact that all genitals and their wiring is slightly different.

I masturbate a lot. Is this normal?

Yes. Everyone does it, but in the teenage years your hormones can make you have a higher sex drive, so you are more likely to do it frequently. It can actually be unhealthy to never masturbate - men can end up with a condition called blue balls where the semen is so stored up that the balls can appear a bluish colour and can be sore. Women can start to feel very uncomfortable, restless or even have feelings of anger if they are sexually frustrated. It's bad news for anyone with a sex drive to never masturbate.

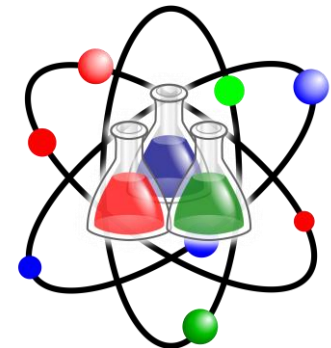
Masturbation releases feel good chemicals called endorphins. It gives your heart a minor work-out too and it helps you figure out your own body. It can make you feel relaxed afterwards and can help you sleep and be more clear-headed (because you're no longer thinking about sex all the time).

I'm just not bothered about sex - it doesn't interest me. What's wrong with me?

Absolutely nothing. It may be the case you are not interested, yet. We do become interested at different times - but it may also be the case that you will never be very interested. You may be asexual which means you have no sexual desire. There is a growing asexual community with lots of social and supportive groups as people realise how common this is. Anyone can be asexual or can become asexual in time.

Porn makes sex look a bit scary and intimidating. I'm not sure I'm up for acting like that.

That's because it's not real! Comparing porn to real life sex is like comparing the action in Fast and Furious to real life driving. It is pure fantasy. Real sex is however you and your partner want it to be. The best sex is comfortable, happy and makes you feel good about yourself - hopefully like the partner you are with. If you don't feel like this with a partner, it is not a very good idea to have sex with them. It won't feel great.



DART Activity - How can English, Maths and Science help me in the workplace?

You may have already heard the term 'core subjects'. English, Maths and Science are considered to be the three core subjects. You might also hear them referred to as the 'foundation subjects'. This is because they are considered to be the most important subjects which give you the necessary skills to succeed in the widest range of jobs. High levels of literacy and numeracy enable you to participate in demanding and rewarding jobs, and the skills that they promote are essential for success in the workplace, whatever that workplace may be. Even if the career you've got in mind doesn't seem to require the core subjects, the skills that they teach you will be indispensable. For example, a mechanic might not need to use literary analysis in their day-to-day job of fixing vehicles, but they will certainly need those skills when promoting their business, writing their CV, writing to clients, and so on. Similarly, a nursery nurse might not need a high level of numeracy in their day-to-day job of looking after young children, but they will certainly need numeracy skills when figuring out their taxes, fees, outgoings and so on.

Why are English, Maths and Science the core subjects?

They are considered to be the most essential subjects which will help you to function in society. All other areas of study require these subjects. Name any job or area of study that you can think of – it will require literacy and numeracy. More than this, however, the changing job market means that skills of critical thinking, reasoning, problem solving, precision, analytical thinking, attention to detail, leadership, creativity, and innovation are going to be more important than ever.

This leads us to STEM, which stands for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. STEM subjects allow you to develop all of the above skills and more. STEM is a huge area and covers industries as diverse as engineering, food technology, robotics, economics, manufacturing, computer programming, drug design, surgery, cybersecurity and many, many more.

What are the benefits of a career in STEM?

As well as being interesting and useful, STEM jobs also pay well. Studies in the US have found that the starting salaries of STEM graduates are over £12,000 higher than the salaries of non-STEM graduates. The rates of employment are also better for STEM graduates, and STEM graduates earn an average of £270,000 more over the course of their careers than non-STEM graduates.

STEM is growing all the time as new innovations create new job opportunities. For example, areas like Virtual Reality (VR), space exploration, drone technology, green technology and automated cars are all relatively young industries, which are being developed rapidly and which can offer exciting and cutting-edge careers to those with the right skills.

What are some things I could do with STEM and how do I get those kind of jobs?

Some well-paying STEM jobs are listed below, together with the qualifications you'd need:

Financial Analyst – researches economic conditions and patterns and advises businesses, creates economic models to predict future financial and economic conditions. Advises on things like whether a business should buy another company, whether a merger would be a good idea, how to invest money for maximum returns and so on. Qualifications in business, maths, economics and accounting are all relevant for this type of work. Starting salary is around £22,000, rising to £60,000 after around four years.

Computer Network Architect – designs communication networks, which could be as small as between two offices or, on the other end of the scale, multinational. Plans all aspects of hardware, software, cable laying, information security, and creates models to predict the network needs of companies in the future. Qualifications in computer science or engineering are relevant for this type of work. Some employers prefer candidates who also possess an MBA (Masters in Business Administration) as well as a bachelor's degree. Starting salary is around £35,000, rising to £80,000+ in some sectors.

Nuclear Engineer – develops, researches and designs nuclear equipment, technology and systems. Tests nuclear materials, researches methods of harnessing nuclear power and examines nuclear accidents, designing solutions and creating preventative measures. Develops procedures for handling and disposal of nuclear waste. Qualifications needed include Master's and PhD degrees in related areas of physics, engineering, chemistry or maths. Starting salary is around £25,000, rising to £80,000+ in some cases.

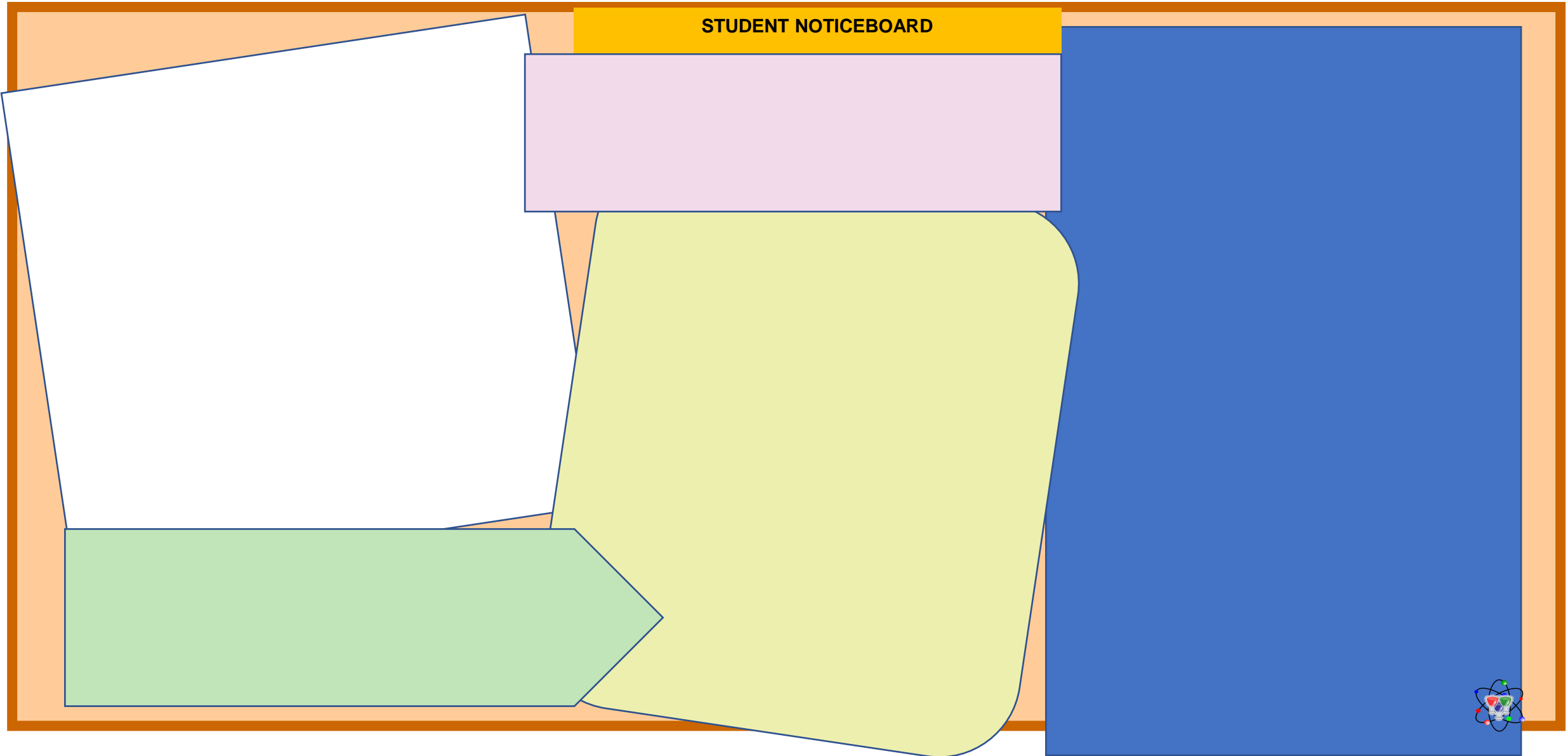
Can I get a well-paying job without doing a STEM subject?

Yes. There are many jobs which pay well in the Arts. Some examples of non-STEM jobs which can pay well include: film editor; fashion designer; graphic designer; photographer; animator; archivist; funeral services manager; forester; composer; advertising executive; stage manager, to name just a few.

Questions:

1. What are the three core subjects?
2. What are these subjects usually referred to as and why?
3. What does STEM stand for?
4. What industries does STEM cover?
5. What are the benefits of STEM?
6. Choose a STEM job and describe the job and how much you could earn doing this STEM job
7. Can you get a well-paid job without doing STEM subjects?

Using the information from this lesson, create a student noticeboard to encourage more students to further study STEM subjects and choose to pursue STEM careers.



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Lesson 5: Teamwork

Learning intent: To understand why teamwork is an essential life skill and what the benefits are

Connection phase

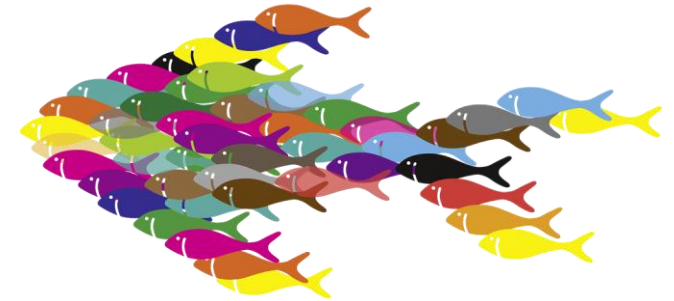
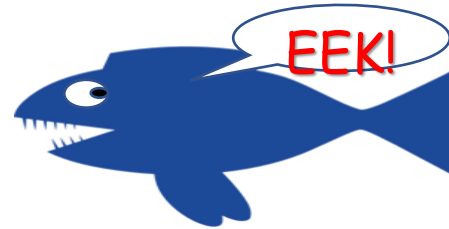
Think...



What does STEM mean?

- **Challenge:** Identify the challenges we face but also the benefits we reap by working as part of a team. Complete a task as a team successfully.
- **More challenging:** Describe how teamwork is a valuable life skill, especially when it comes to future employment. Effectively work as a team.
- **Mega challenge:** Analyse why some find it hard to work as a team, focusing on consideration of others and diplomacy. Make an excellent contribution to your team by using new teamwork skills

Activation phase



Challenge: What do you think the message of this picture is?

More challenging: Define the term 'teamwork.' Describe a time you have worked in a team before – what were the challenges and benefits?

Mega challenge: Analyse why we need to learn about teamwork to help us succeed in later life.

Demonstration phase

Keywords:

Teamwork – The combined action of a group, working together with the aim of being more effective

Employability skills – The skills employers are looking for when they decide who they want to employ. The ability to work in a team is one of these.

Watch up to 3:33 only (the rest is more focused on specific types of employment)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSRiyvhjYz0>

Demonstration phase

Challenging

1. Name one example of bad teamwork given in the video.
2. What advice does the person in the video give for unsuccessful teams?
3. Think of a successful team that you know. What made it a successful team?

More Challenging

1. Why is it important to know what your role is within a team?
2. Why is it important to have a range of ages, genders, races etc. in a team?

Mega Challenging

1. Do all teams have to have leaders? Explain your answer.
2. Is it always a good idea to have diversity in a team? Explain the arguments for both sides

Demonstration phase

We will now find out a little more about teamwork, why it is an important skill, the benefits and why some people find teamwork challenging.

Teamwork

What is teamwork?

Teamwork is when a group of people work together towards a shared goal. This might be people in the same job working together in order to complete a task; it might be students working together on a project at school; it might be a group of friends all working together to arrange a surprise party! The thing that all of these examples of teamwork have in common is that everybody is trying to achieve the same thing, and they are combining their resources, time and skills in order to achieve it together.

Why is teamwork an important life skill?

Every job that you can imagine requires teamwork in some way or another. Footballers are part of a team when they play their sport; investment bankers work as part of specialised teams; software developers work together to develop their product; artists and writers need to work with people in order to get their art noticed and sold. Some people like to think of the word 'TEAM' as standing for 'Together We Achieve More'. This is true: when working as a successful team, people can get more done together than they could do alone.

As well as needing good teamwork skills in your job, you will need teamwork skills if you want to have successful personal relationships. For example, marriage is often described as being part of a team.

What are the benefits of teamwork?

The great sportsman, basketballer Michael Jordan, said 'Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence wins championships'. This is an important quote, because it shows you that teamwork is the secret to achieving the highest levels of success.

Good teamwork opens up possibilities for success that would be impossible otherwise. As well as this, when you work as part of a team, you get the benefits of being supported by your team members. You get to benefit from other people's ideas, suggestions and points of view. You can learn from other people in your team, and they can learn from you. Every team member brings something unique to the team, and this means there's a range of skills and specialities. Plus, you get a real sense of achievement and satisfaction when you've helped to develop a project.

What do I need to do to be a good team member?

There are lots of different personal skills which make someone a good team member. One of the most important qualities of a good team member is the ability to prioritise the team above themselves. This means that a good team member will want to do what is best for the team rather than worrying about what makes themselves look good.

Another very important quality is the ability to listen well. This is important because everyone in the team needs to feel like their ideas are heard. You can only work well with other people if you are prepared to listen to their ideas and what they have to say.

This links to two other key skills for teamwork: cooperation and compromise. Cooperation is the ability to work harmoniously with other people, and to do what needs to be done without arguing. Compromise is the ability to reach an agreement with other people that might not be exactly what you wanted to do, but you have taken the other people's needs into account and agreed on something together. If everybody on the team is willing to cooperate, compromise and consider other people, the team should be working well.

Lastly, it's important to be willing to give your ideas to the people in your team, to be willing to contribute your suggestions and express your point of view. This needs to be done in a diplomatic way, without insulting anyone or hurting anyone's feelings.

Is teamwork easy for everyone?

No. Some people find working in a team much easier than others. This can depend on a lot of things, like how many people are in the team, and what the personalities of the team members are like. Some people love having people to work with and bounce their ideas off; however, some people prefer to work on their own, because they can concentrate better that way. A lot of people can find it draining to be around people for too long.

Additionally, some people are naturally better at listening than others. Some people find it scary to say their ideas in front of people. Some people are quite stubborn and headstrong, and they have to learn to compromise. Some people are so easygoing that it's hard to get them to have an opinion on anything. Other people are so opinionated that they can't change their ideas when needed and they may have trouble listening.

This all goes to show that there are many challenges to creating a good team. However, the skills for good teamwork are so important that it is necessary to practise them, even if they don't all come easily to you.

Consolidation phase

Based on today's learning and activities, spend five minutes discussing with your partner the teamwork skills you think you can effectively demonstrate and the teamwork skills you need to work on.

Write two down of each in your books.

Be honest! We will hear some of your ideas before we leave for break.

DART Activity - Teamwork

What is teamwork?

Teamwork is when a group of people work together towards a shared goal. This might be people in the same job working together in order to complete a task; it might be students working together on a project at school; it might be a group of friends all working together to arrange a surprise party! The thing that all these examples of teamwork have in common is that everybody is trying to achieve the same thing, and they are combining their resources, time and skills in order to achieve it together.

Why is teamwork an important life skill?

Every job that you can imagine requires teamwork in some way or another. Footballers are part of a team when they play their sport; investment bankers work as part of specialised teams; software developers work together to develop their product; artists and writers need to work with people in order to get their art noticed and sold. Some people like to think of the word 'TEAM' as standing for 'Together We Achieve More'. This is true; when working as a successful team, people can get more done together than they could do alone.

As well as needing good teamwork skills in your job, you will need teamwork skills if you want to have successful personal relationships. For example, marriage is often described as being part of a team.

What are the benefits of teamwork?

The great sportsman, basketballer Michael Jordan, said 'Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence wins championships. This is an important quote, because it shows you that teamwork is the secret to achieving the highest levels of success.

Good teamwork opens possibilities for success that would be impossible otherwise. As well as this, when you work as part of a team, you get the benefits of being supported by your team members. You get to benefit from other people's ideas, suggestions, and points of view. You can learn from other people in your team, and they can learn from you. Every team member brings something unique to the team, and this means there is a range of skills and specialities. Plus, you get a real sense of achievement and satisfaction when you have helped to develop a project.

What do I need to do to be a good team member?

There are lots of different personal skills which make someone a good team member. One of the most important qualities of a good team member is the ability to prioritise the team above themselves. This means that a good team member will want to do what is best for the team rather than worrying about what makes themselves look good.

Another very important quality is the ability to listen well. This is important because everyone in the team needs to feel like their ideas are heard. You can only work well with other people if you are prepared to listen to their ideas and what they have to say.

This links to two other key skills for teamwork: cooperation and compromise. Cooperation is the ability to work harmoniously with other people, and to do what needs to be done without arguing. Compromise is the ability to reach an agreement with other people that might not be exactly what you wanted to do, but you have taken the other people's needs into account and agreed on something together. If everybody on the team is willing to cooperate, compromise and consider other people, the team should be working well.

Lastly, it is important to be willing to give your ideas to the people in your team, to be willing to contribute your suggestions and express your point of view. This needs to be done in a diplomatic way, without insulting anyone or hurting anyone's feelings.

Is teamwork easy for everyone?

No. Some people find working in a team much easier than others. This can depend on a lot of things, like how many people are in the team, and what the personalities of the team members are like. Some people love having people to work with and bounce their ideas off; however, some people prefer to work on their own, because they can concentrate better that way. A lot of people can find it draining to be around people for too long.

Additionally, some people are naturally better at listening than others. Some people find it scary to say their ideas in front of people. Some people are quite stubborn and headstrong, and they must learn to compromise. Some people are so easygoing that it is hard to get them to have an opinion on anything. Other people are so opinionated that they cannot change their ideas when needed and they may have trouble listening.

This all goes to show that there are many challenges to creating a good team. However, the skills for good teamwork are so important that it is necessary to practise them, even if they do not all come easily to you.

Questions:

1. What is teamwork?
2. Give an example of teamwork
3. Why is teamwork important?
4. What are the benefits of teamwork?
5. What do you need to do to be good at teamwork?
6. Explain why teamwork is not easy for everyone
7. Are you good at teamwork? Explain your answer