Geography Scheme of Learning

Year 8 – Term 5/Globalisation and the Fashion Industry

<u>Intent – Rationale</u>

This unit of work introduces and develops students' knowledge about the causes and consequences of globalisation and how globalisation affects them. We consider the concept of interconnectivity and interdependence between people and places around the world. We link this idea to the fashion industry and consider the chain of production in jean manufacture and introduce employment sectors. Using the example of the Rana Plaza factory collapse in Bangladesh, students develop an understanding of the winners and losers in the fashion industry and an appreciation of the conditions faced by factory workers in many 'sweatshops.' Students empathise with the stakeholders in the fashion industry by producing a script. We consider how Fair Trade and ethical fashion could offer solutions to some of the exploitation of workers.

Sequencing – what prior learning does this topic build upon?	Sequencing – what subsequent learning does this topic feed into?
 Economic activity and trade links (KS2 Geography) Fair Trade Assemblies – these take place annually 	 GCSE The Changing Economic World – causes of economic change and employment sectors (primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary) GCSE the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country A-Level - Globalisation
What are the links with other subjects in the curriculum?	What are the links to SMSC, British Values and Careers?
• Textiles – fashion industry	SMSC SP2, M2, M3, C2 BV4 Careers a) communication, b) confidence, g) teamwork, i) creativity
What are the opportunities for developing literacy skills and developing learner confidence and enjoyment in reading?	What are the opportunities for developing mathematical skills?

FROM THE LIBRARY	Employment sectors – pie chart interpretation (assessment)
Consumer society: Craig Donnellan-381.3 Globalisation: good or bad; Cara Acred-305 Take it personally;Anita Roddick-337 The problem of globalisation;Lisa Firth-303 BBC News 24 The week Junior The clothing industry; H. King-746 The Almighty dollar; Dharshini David	

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Intent – Concepts

What knowledge will students gain and what skills will they develop as a consequence of this topic?			
Know			
What globalisation is and what has caused it			
How globalisation affects us			
How the production of jeans is a global enterprise			
What a transnational company is and how it operates at a global scale			
Employment structures and how the UK's has changed since 1800			
The impact of the fashion industry			
What a 'sweatshop' is and what it is like to work in one			

 What is fast fashion? What is ethical fashion? What is Fairtrade? Apply Knowledge of the way TNCs operate and have impacts on LICs/HICs Knowledge of how Fairtrade operates to promote ethical trading of fa Extend Explain why employment structures have changed in the UK Evaluate the impact of globalisation and TNCs Evaluate solutions to issues of sweatshops Assess the impact of Fairtrade on retailers and consumers Examine the social, economic and environmental impacts of fast fashion 	
What subject specific language will be used and developed in this topic?	What opportunities are available for assessing the progress of students?
Primary – extracting things from the ground. E.g. farming Secondary – making or building things using raw materials Tertiary – providing services for people Quaternary – using high-level expertise to help other sectors. E.g. using technology to help companies make decisions Employment structure – the percentage of people employed in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sector Globalisation - The process by which the world is becoming increasingly interconnected Transnational company (TNC) - These are companies that manufacture or provide services in more than one country. Interdependence - the reliance of countries on one another for goods, services and money	 Homework – one written task per week which includes independent research, learning key terms and spellings Key words knowledge and spelling test End of unit test -key words, data response and extended writing

Child labour - the employment of children in an industry, especially
when illegal or where children are exploited (taken advantage of)
Exploitation – taking advantage of
Consumer – person who buys something
Trade – the action of buying and selling goods and services.
Retailer – company that sells something
Ethical - When something is morally good and correct
Sweatshop - factory or workshop, especially in the clothing
industry, where manual workers are employed at very low wages
for long hours and under poor conditions
Import (vb) – bringing goods into a country from abroad for sale
Export – (vb) – sending goods to another country for sale

Intent – Concepts

Lesson title	Learning challenge	Higher level challenge	Suggested activities and resources
Causes of globalisation	To understand what	To understand the	Power point 1
	globalisation is and the	advantages and	Geog. 3 (old edition) pages 66-67
	factors that have caused it	disadvantages of	https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zxpn2p3/video
		globalisation	Lesson 1 Facts and questions sheet
			Extracts from 'The Almighty Dollar' to examine
Global production of jeans	To know the stages of	To understand the social,	Powerpoint 2
	production in the making	economic and	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wT4DR_ae_4o
	of a pair of jeans	environmental impacts of	http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzone/clips/my-jeans-
		jean production at a	and-globalisation/12006.html
		global scale	Information sheet – Jeans
			Geog. 3 (older edition) pages 62-63

Employment structure in a	To understand the term	To understand how and	Powerpoint 3
production chain of jeans	'employment structure'	why the employment	Geog. 3 4 th edition. Pages 50-53
	and know the four sectors	structure of the UK has	
	of employment	changed over time	
How fair is fashion?	To know what a	To understand that there	Powerpoint 4
	'sweatshop' is and how it	are winners and losers in	Video – How fair is fashion? (Pumpkin)
	operates	the fashion industry	Video teachers' notes – How fair is fashion?
			Video question sheet for students
Sweatshops script –	To appreciate the	To be able to suggest	Powerpoint 5
Conditions in a Bangladesh	challenges faced by	ideas for improving	Feedback sheet – Meeting with the Trade Unions
sweatshop	workers and trade unions	sweatshop conditions	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-asia-
	in the sweatshops of		22305064/bangladeshi-workers-pay-price-for-west-s-
	Bangladesh		<u>cheap-clothes</u>
			https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-asia-
			22302341/dhaka-factory-collapse-can-clothes-
			industry-change
			Geog. 3 4 th edition. Pages 60-61
Fast fashion v ethical	To understand that fast	To understand how	Powerpoint 6
fashion	fashion has social,	ethical fashion and	
	economic and	Fairtrade is important in	https://bit.ly/2LJNa5g
	environmental impacts	reducing the negative	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZoiU8sprXpQ
		impacts of fast fashion	How fair is fashion DVD – Section on Trade Unions
The T shirt Game	To understand the role of	To appreciate how low-	Powerpoint 7
	world trade and how it	income countries are	Trade game resources – money, paper etc.
	works.	vulnerable in trading.	
Assessment –			End of topic assessment
Globalisation and the			
Fashion Industry			