Topic **Global Sustainability**

Time 1 Hour

Topic: Diligence in Work	Learning Standards: 4.1.1, 4.2.3	Lesson Plan: Lesson 2	Core Value: Responsibility

Learning Objectives

Knowledge : Explain the importance of environmental sustainability for the well-being of life
Socioemotional : Appreciate and love the environment
Action : Involved in protecting the environment

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 1*)

Global sustainability defines the conditions under which humans and nature, the world and the Earth can co-exist in ways that enable productive harmony, stability and resilience to support present and future generations. Sustainability means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. It has three main pillars: economic, environmental, and social.

Activity 1

In groups, read the significance of World Environment Day and discuss the questions that follow.
World Environment Day is celebrated on the 5th of June every year, and is the United Nation's principal vehicle for encouraging awareness and action for the protection of our environment.
Date : Friday, June 5, 2023
Significance : Environmental issues awareness
Observances : Environment Protection

- What does World Environment Day mean to each and everyone in the group?
- How would you pass on the message of global sustainability to your neighbours?
- Create a poster on global sustainability.
- Display the poster in the class and compare the contents of each poster from the aspects of:

> Significance, relevance and impressions on viewers
> Relevance to core value of responsibility

Activity 2

Read and understand the meaning of carbon footprint.
A carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gases produced to directly or indirectly support human activities, usually expressed in equivalent tons of carbon (CO_2).

Your carbon footprint is the sum of all emissions of CO_2 which were induced by your activities for the time period of one year. CO_2 is the cause of global warming.

List out the ways you think will help you reduce your carbon footprint.

Teacher's Notes:

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

Topic **Networking Across Border**

Time **1 Hour**

| Topic: Diligence in Work	Learning Standards: 2.1.6 , 4.1.5	Lesson Plan: Lesson 19 and 21	Core Value: Happiness

Learning Objectives

Knowledge : Explain the importance choosing friends wisely across borders
Socioemotional : Appreciate friendship ties and relationship with friends
Action : Use technology wisely when networking with friends virtually

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 2*)

Networking is the process of meeting and talking to a lot of people especially in order to get information that can help you for social, economic and cultural reasons. It involves everyone from every strata of society. We can do this through everyday contact, travel within and out of the country or technology. Technologically, it merely involves the process of connecting two or more computers together so that they can share information. Thus, enabled by modern technology, people from all over the world are offered a myriad of opportunities for social interactions and group assembly.

Activity 1

In groups, study the images below and discuss how travelling changes one's life.
Discuss and add on as many points as possible.
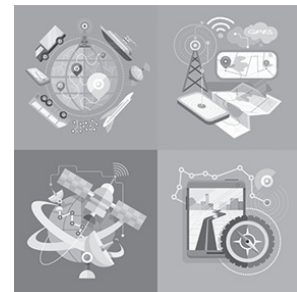
- You will meet people that you would not normally meet.
- Travel opens your eyes to the fact that there are other ways of life.
- Learn more things than you can ever learn in class.
- Makes you curious and interested in other cultures beyond your borders.

Activity 2

To make friends beyond borders within and out of the country, we can do this through the social media.
- Talk about how to make friends through the social media.
- Popular social media platforms that are used internationally include Facebook, Twitter, Bebo, and Badoo. What are popular social media platforms that are used locally?
- When you talk to someone online, do research about their social customs and try to be as polite as possible.
- How should you address or direct a message to the person?

Teacher's Notes:

Topic **Diligence in Work and Health**

Time **1** *Hour*

Topic: Diligence in Work	Learning Standards: 1.1.4, 2.1.4	Lesson Plan: Lessons 24 and 25	Core Value: Responsibility

Learning Objectives

Knowledge : Explain the traits of diligence
Socioemotional : Express feelings of being diligent
Action : Practise diligence

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 3*)

Diligence is an essential trait in all aspects of life. It involves being able to focus and concentrate persistently to achieve the completion of the task at hand. By maintaining focus and self-discipline and by practising self-care, you can be diligent in your work and accomplish your goals, whether personal, professional or academic.

Activity 1

Study the pictures and describe the diligence depicted.
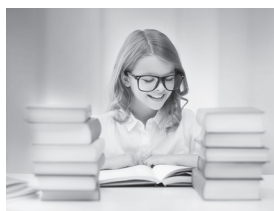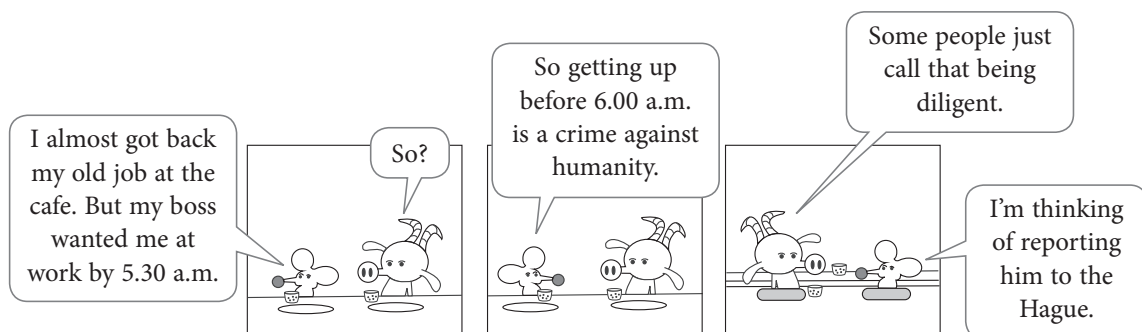
Activity 2

Read the captions below. Create a poster for each of the captions.

You really have to work hard and apply yourself and by applying yourself and working hard and being diligent, you can achieve success.

Diligence:
Do your duty to the best of your ability.

Teacher's Notes:

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

Topic Technological Advancement and Ethics in Usage of Gadgets

Time **1** **Hour**

Topic: Ethics in Technology	Learning Standards: 2.1.3, 3.1.5	Lesson Plan: Lesson 83 and 84	Core Value: Happiness

Learning Objectives

Knowledge   : Explain the ethics when using technology
Socioemotional : Express happiness in using technology
Action   : Practise ethical behaviour when using technology in everyday life

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 4*)

In this rapidly advancing 21st Century, we find appliances and technological gadgets everywhere. TVs, mobile phones, computers – where would we be without technology? Technology has brought many conveniences to our lives. The latest 4G mobile phone allows us to make calls, take photos, and surf the Internet – all in one handy gadget. MP3s allow us to listen to music while we go about our daily lives without having to carry a bulky disc player. Even Octopus cards function as an alternative to a heap of metal coins and strips of paper.

Activity 1

Technological advances make our lives more comfortable. However, keep in mind that it is a tool for us to use to do something or achieve an outcome. As with everything, there are some ethics to observe when using this tool or technology. We receive and send emails daily. List and discuss some of email etiquette we should observe to show that we are using technology ethically.

Activity 2

Form groups and discuss and elaborate on the points given below on Technology – Boon, Bane and Steps.

Technology – Boon or Bane

BOON
- blessing
- communication
- awareness
- reduced use of paper
- encourage self learning

BANE
- lazy – no letter writing
- formal education – quality deteriorate
- communication – other side of world
- less communication – people close by encourage self learning over involvement in social media
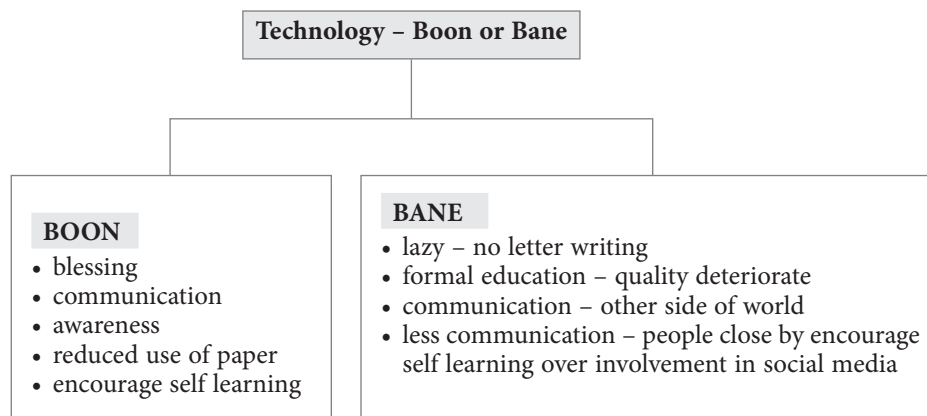
STEPS TO MAKE TECHNOLOGY A BOON RATHER THAN A BANE

- limit screen time
- constructive purposes
- encourage interpersonal interaction
- fix time for family bonding
- plan family activities

Teacher's Notes:

Topic **Moderation in Life**

Time **1** *Hour*

Topic: Moderate Living	Learning Standards: 1.1.5, 3.1.2	Lesson Plan: Lessons 47 and 49	Core Value: Happiness

Learning Objectives

Knowledge : Explain the importance of moderate living in life
Socioemotional : Express gratitude for having a comfortable life
Action : Practise living moderately

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 5*)

People who lead modest lives are happier than those who don't. They are financially more stable. They are self-sufficient and live within their means. They are leaders, not followers. They accept their life as it is and don't strive for excess. They give freely of themselves. They aren't overly concerned with what others think of them, and are therefore more uninhibited and self-assured.

Activity 1

Read and understand the quotations below on moderation in life. As a group, discuss and give your opinions on the meanings and effects of the statements.

If you have nothing, then you have everything, because you have the freedom to do anything, without the fear of losing something.

Life is meant to be enjoyed in moderation, not cant's and cans.

WE HAVE FOLLOWED A PATH OF MODERATION, DEVELOPMENT IS OUR PRIORITY, NATIONAL UNITY, GOOD COMMUNITY RELATIONS. MUSLIMS AND NON MUSLIMS, THIS IS WHAT HAVE GIVEN US THE ADVANTAGE.

LIFE IN MODERATION IS TONS OF FUN

NEVER GO TO EXCESS, BUT LET MODERATION BE YOUR GUIDE.

Activity 2

Living a modest life is something to be proud of. People who lead modest lives are happy, financially stable, self-sufficient and live within their means. How does one live a modest life? Complete the brace map below with your ideas.

i-THINK Brace map

Solutions
- Love your life _____
- Keep stress away _____
- Eat well _____
- Health – exercise _____

Teacher's Notes: _____

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

Topic **Financial Management**

Time **1** *Hour*

Topic: Financial Literary	Learning Standards: 1.2.1	Lesson Plan: Lessons 7 and 11	Core Value: Responsibility

Learning Objectives

Knowledge : Explain the importance of being responsible towards personal financial decisions
Socioemotional : Appreciate income
Action : Frugality in spending

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 6*)

Financial responsibility means living within your means, regardless of the level of those means. So take a close look at your financial situation, evaluate your allowance or earning and spending habits, and make the necessary adjustments to put yourself on responsible financial footing.

Activity 1

Where do Malaysian teenagers get their money from?
Read and discuss the following ways:

- Chores at home
- Chores for family members
- Part-time jobs in the neighbourhood
- Odd jobs in the neighbourhood
- Any other ways as suggested or carried out by members of the group

Activity 2

Talk about and differentiate the difference between 'Needs' and 'Wants'.

Needs →   ← Wants
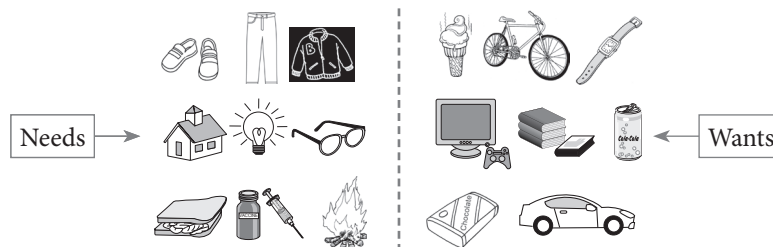
- Then, study and explain the hierarchy of needs in the illustration below.

Achievement
Self-esteem
Belonging and recognition
Security
Basic – food and sleep

- Hold a debate on the aspects depicted in the hierarchy.
- What do the aspects mean?
- Do you agree with the order laid out? If not, what is the order you prefer? Give reasons.

Teacher's Notes:

PENDIDIKAN SIVIK

Topic **Cyber Threats and Concerns**

Time **1** *Hour*

| Topic: Cyber Threats	Learning Standards: 2.1.2, 2.1.4	Lesson Plan: Lesson 95 and 96	Core Value: Responsibility

Learning Objectives

Knowledge : State the types of cyber threats and concerns
Socioemotional : Express pride in curbing issues and problems related to cyber threats and concerns
Action : Take rightful actions in curbing issues and problems related to cyber threats and concerns

Introduction (*Suggested for Unit 9*)

Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers and tablets. Cyberbullying can occur through SMS, apps, or online in social media, forums, or gaming where people can view, participate in, or share content. Cyberbullying includes sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, false, or mean content about someone else. It can include sharing personal or private information about someone else causing embarrassment or humiliation. Some cyberbullying crosses the line into unlawful or criminal behaviour.

Activity 1

Study the pictures and explain the probable reasons for the facial expressions and reactions of the people in the pictures.
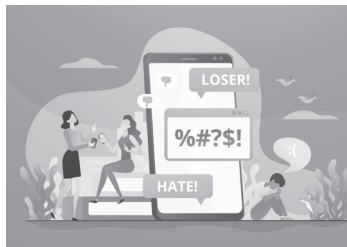
Explain the forms of cyberbullying as shown.
How should the victims of cyberbullying deal with it? Suggest ways.

Activity 2

What Is Bullying

Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behaviour among school-aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both kids who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems.

Discuss the following:
- Types of bullying
- Where and when does bullying happen?

Teacher's Notes: _____