

# Year 8 Humanities

## SAW Outline for students

There are two sections:

### **Section A - Conflict**

Essay writing

### **Section B - Business Planning**

Part 1 - Multichoice, Part 2 - Terminology, Part 3 - Short answer questions

### Assessment Criteria

Criteria	Knowing and Understanding	Thinking Critically
<b>0</b>	The student: does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	The student: does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
<b>1 - 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• makes a limited attempt to use some relevant terminology</li> <li>• demonstrates basic knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through some descriptions and/or examples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• makes connections between information in a limited attempt to make simple arguments.</li> </ul>
<b>3 - 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uses some humanities terminology appropriately</li> <li>• demonstrates knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through simple descriptions, explanations and examples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• makes connections between information to make simple arguments.</li> </ul>
<b>5 - 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uses relevant humanities terminology accurately</li> <li>• demonstrates good knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through descriptions, explanations and examples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• makes connections between information in order to make valid arguments.</li> </ul>
<b>7 - 8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uses a range of humanities terminology accurately and appropriately</li> <li>• demonstrates detailed knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through thorough descriptions, explanations and examples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• makes connections between information to make valid and well supported arguments.</li> </ul>

## Section A - Conflict

In Myanmar there have been increasing cases of young male children being taken and trained as soldiers. Using the case study below, your knowledge of conflict and the MDG's write an essay that answers a given question.

### Lonely life of Myanmar's boy soldiers

He disappeared when he was 12, a skinny boy named Min Thu from the wrong side of town who thought he had stumbled onto the golden ticket. It began one afternoon when a swaggering businessman bumped into Min Thu at the market, offering him an escape from a neighbourhood where the houses are made of timber scraps and the air smells of fish. It ended with four years in the army.

The businessman, a small-town mogul of plastic kitchenware and cheap polyester clothing, has three tiny shops. To Min Thu, whose father makes a living pedaling a bicycle rickshaw through the streets of the small beachside town of Chaung Tha, the man seemed impossibly successful. "The guy comes by and says, 'You'll have a great life if you come with me'," says Min Thu, now a stone-faced 17-year-old, still skinny, and occasionally revealing a stutter



he developed in his years away. The man made promises: that Min Thu could eat his fill at every meal, that he'd get a salary he could use to help his parents. He could barely believe his luck, even if he "didn't even know what the guy was saying".

This is what he was saying: Min Thu was joining thousands of boys swallowed up over the years by Myanmar's army, one of the country's most feared institutions. The businessman was a broker for army recruiters, paid the standard fee about US\$30 and a bag of rice for every person he persuaded to sign up. It did not matter if his recruits had not reached puberty. Over the next four years Min Thu would spend countless days carrying supplies and working on army-owned farms. He saw people die, and much of his US\$30-a-month salary taken by superiors. At 14, he fought in a chaotic gunbattle with ethnic Karen rebels.

The UN and local rights activists say recruiting of boy soldiers has gone down, but many remain, despite a government agreement to clear the military of anyone under the age of 18 by December 1. Some have been taken in the past few months. Analysts say it's unclear how many children are in Myanmar's military. About 500 boys have been discharged in the past few

years, some as young as 11, though most between 14 and 16, Marshall said. He said those children were "a small proportion" of Myanmar's total number of child soldiers. Some young recruits are simply forced into the army. More often, as with Min Thu, they are boys who fall victim to fast-talking pitches, kept in the military by a toxic combination of fear and disorientation.



The country of 55 million has one of the largest armies in the region, according to analysts, with at least 400,000 soldiers.

Within hours of meeting the businessman, and with his parents completely unaware, he found himself at an army camp, terrified, confused and tearful. So Min Thu learned to get by. He stifled his tears, and did what he was told.

Min Thu hadn't seen his home for four years. He barely knew how to act around his family. Fearing arrest, he spent days hiding in a swamp. The authorities leave him alone - an activist has started the paperwork to have him discharged - but he's always ready to run. He has become a silent presence in the two-room house. His mother, Daw San, 58, said: "He's forgotten how to live with his family."

<http://www.scmp.com/news/asia/article/1371329/lonely-life-myanmars-boy-soldiers>

**In the assessment:**

- Reread the case study
- Complete an essay outline
- Write your essay answering the given question
- Make sure your essay is supported by the case study and your knowledge of conflict

## **Section B - Business Planning**

Can you answer the following questions?

- Why do entrepreneurs need business plans?
- What sections and information should be in a business plan?
- Where can businesses get start up finance from?
- What are expenses and revenues? give examples
- Issues that businesses might face?
- How to complete and why SWOT is used?
- What is a USP?

Key words to know and define:

- Entrepreneur
- Sole trader
- Enterprise
- Opportunity cost
- USP
- Profit
- Loss
- Revenue
- Expense
- Total costs
- Wages
- Cashflow
- Investment
- Shares
- Shareholder
- Stakeholder
- Advertising
- Product
- Place
- Price
- Promotion
- Corporate Social Responsibility