

Week beginning 4th May and week beg 11th May

YEAR 9

Aim of the fortnight – To continue a new unit of work entitled 'Dynamic Economies' through the completion of 2 one hour sessions of work and undertake 1 homework activity.

Where can I find the resources for each lesson?

Brine Leas Website; Portal; Click on either the Microsoft Logo or the Apple Mac one; Type in Username and Password; Click on remote desktop; Click on This PC Go to (x) students; **Read only** folder; **Home Learning** folder; **Year 9** folder; **Geography** folder; **4th May** folder

Lesson 4: 'What are the economic activities in my local area?' (complete week beg 4th May)

Learning objective: To know there are a wide range of economic activities within the area of Nantwich.

Key words: There are no new key words this lesson. The lesson will be used to reinforce primary activities, secondary activities and tertiary activities

Resource(s):

- Powerpoint: L4 What are the economic activities in my local area?
- Worksheet: 1:50 000 OS map of Nantwich
- Homework sheet: Economic activities in my local area

Homework:

There are 175 SMEs in the Nantwich area. An SME is a small or medium-sized enterprise/company with between 5 and 249 employees, and a turn over of less than 50million Euros. SMEs make up around 99% of all the businesses operating in the UK. They are enormously important to the UK economy.

1. What is an SME? How many SMEs are there in the Nantwich area?
2. There are 10 large companies with a high profile in the Nantwich area. Copy and complete the table overleaf by sorting the information in each column to identify the following for each company:
 - a) Purpose
 - b) Economic activity
 - c) Economic sector

| Company | Description | Employment sector | Economic activity |
|---|---|---|----------------------|
| Bakkavor Bread | Manufacturers cheese | Retail, hotels & restaurants | Tertiary |
| Chatwins (head office) | Service of food and provision of accommodation | Public administration & health | Tertiary |
| F J Need (Foods) | Production and retail of cakes and savoury items | Public administration, education and health | Tertiary |
| H J Lea Oakes | Manufacturers of bread | Public administration & health | Tertiary |
| Joseph Heler | Provision of education to 11-18 year olds | Manufacturing | Tertiary |
| Nantwich Weterinary Group | Vaccination and treatment of sick people | Manufacturing & retail | Tertiary |
| Rookery Hall Hotel | Provision of education to 11-18 year olds | Manufacturing | Secondary & Tertiary |
| South Cheshire Clinical Commissioning Group | Supplies dairy products to the manufacturing, food service and wholesale sectors. | Other services | Secondary |
| Brine Leas School | Vaccination and treatment of sick animals | Transport & Communications | Secondary |
| Malbank School | Manufactures animal feed | Manufacturing | Secondary |

Task: Work through the powerpoint for 'Lesson 1 How can we measure development?' by completing the following tasks:

Activity 1: Knowledge recall (slides 2 & 3) – to be completed in your book

What is the term for the following definitions:

1. The subdivision of countries with a GNI per capita of \$1045 or below.
2. The subdivision of countries with a GNI per capita of \$12,746 or above.
3. Countries that have begun to experience higher rates of economic development, usually with higher levels of industrialisation. They no longer rely primarily on agriculture, have made gains in infrastructure and industrial growth, and are experiencing incomes and high levels of investments.

4. A measurement of economic activity that is calculated by dividing the gross (total) national income by the size of the population.
5. The number of births in a year per 1000 of the total population.
6. The number of deaths in a year per 1000 of the total population.
7. The average number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 live births, per year.
8. The average number of years a person might be expected to live.
9. The percentage of people who have basic reading and writing skills.
10. A method of measuring development in which GDP per capita, life expectancy and adult literacy are combined to give an overview.
11. A model showing how populations should change over time in terms of their birth rates, death rates and total population size.
12. The progress of a country in terms of economic growth, the use of technology and human welfare.
13. The difference in standards of living and wellbeing between the world's richest and poorest countries.

Activity 2: Self assessment (slide 4)

Check your answers using the self assessment feedback sheet

Activity 3: Which primary activities take place in my local area? (slides 5-13)

Nantwich was a market town. This was its earliest settlement function of Nantwich. Produce from the surrounding farms was brought to be sold in the markets of Nantwich. Primary industry was very important and provided many jobs in the area.

Study the 1:50 000 OS map extract.



4 figure grid references help you to locate features and places on maps.

- On 1:50 000 OS maps there is a blue grid. Each square is 2cm/20mm.
- The grid lines are numbered in blue. On this map, the numbers have been put on top of the map.
- Across the bottom (horizontal axis) they read: 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68.
- Similar to when using graphs, we read the bottom numbers first and we read across to the right. For example, all features in a square right of the line 63 is in a grid square that begins with 63.
- Up the side (vertical axis) they read: 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56.
- Similar to when using graphs, we read the numbers at the side second and we read up to the top. For example, all features in a square above the line 52 is in a grid square that begins with 52.
- Baddiley Farm, is a farm west of Nantwich and east of the Llangollen Canal. It is in grid square 6151.

1. Label your map to show identify the following farms and their 4 figure grid reference:
 - a) Baddiley Farm
 - b) Mile End Farm

- c) Poole House Farm
- d) Madam's Farm
- e) Brook Farm

2. Label your map to identify the farms in the following grid squares:

- f) 6254
- g) 6655
- h) 6450
- i) 6752
- j) 6051

A 6 figure grid reference would make the location more accurate.

- On a 1:50 000 map, a grid square is 2cm.
- Every grid square has an invisible 10x10 grid.
- Each invisible square is 2mm x 2mm.
- Now we know this we can work out the 6 figure grid reference.
- The four figure grid reference is 6151.
- To find a 6 figure grid reference find out the 4 figure grid reference and write it down as follows:
- 61_51_.
- We must now use a ruler to measure how far the farm is from the 61 line, it is 16mm.
- ...and work out how many invisible squares it is across from the 61 line, it is $16/2 = 8$
- ...then write this number down 61851_
- To find our final number we measure how far the farm is from the 51 line, it is 14mm.
- ...and work out how many invisible squares it is across from the 61 line, it is $14/2 = 7$
- ...then write this number down 618517

Note: Grid references are similar to co-ordinates. If this was on graph paper, the answer would be written as (61.8,51.7). In Geography, grid references are written in a simpler form: 618517.

3. Work out the 6 figure grid reference for each farm. Add the grid references to your map labels. The first 5 have partly been written for you.

- a) Baddiley Farm 6151, 61_51_
- b) Mile End Farm 6554, 65_54_
- c) Poole House Farm 6355, 63_55_
- d) Madam's Farm 6252, 62_52_
- e) Brook Farm 6653, 66_53_
- f) New Farm 6254
- g) Wood Farm 6655
- h) Bridge Farm 6450
- i) Cheerbrook Farm, 6752
- j) Springehall Farm, 6051

Activity 4: Self-Assessment

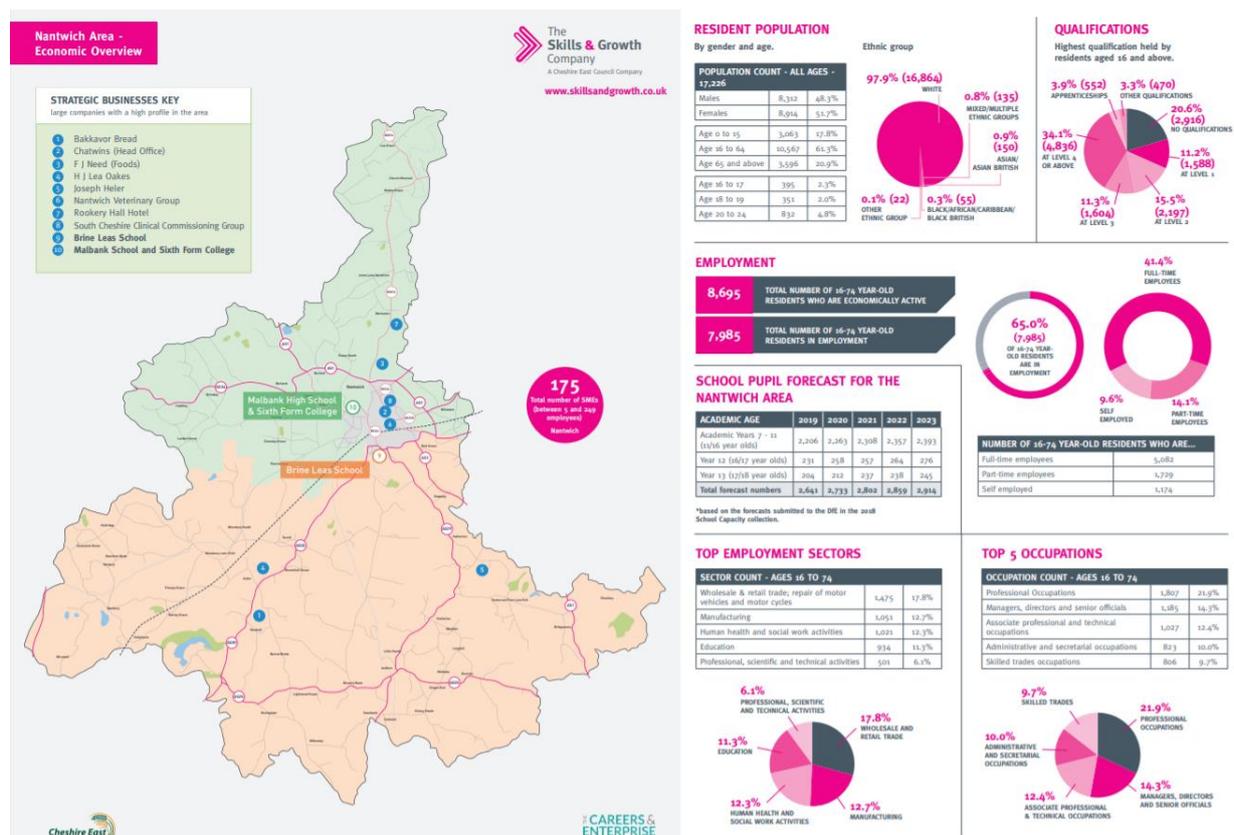
Self-assess your answers using slide 14.

Activity 5: Economic Activities of the inhabitants of Nantwich

Every 10 years all households complete a census. A census is a count of all people and households in the UK. People provide a wide range of information, including details of who lives in their household, employment, education and ethnic background. Filling in the census forms is compulsory and repeated failure to complete it could result in a fine of up to £1,000.

The results are used to determine how much funding local communities receive for key public services, including housing, education, health and transport. However, the information becomes out of date for dynamic settlements such as Nantwich that has undergone considerable housing development. As a result, a census is completed at frequent intervals (every 10 years). The next census is due to be completed in 2021.

Some of the information collected in the 2011 census are shown on the next below.



The Skills & Growth Company produced this document. They support and nurture existing businesses in Cheshire East, and businesses looking to relocate to the county, to help them to succeed. This includes sourcing commercial property, providing advice on how to access funding and help with recruitment and training.

Study the Economic Overview of Nantwich area. Complete activities 1-5, sub-questions have been given to enable you to write detailed answers:

1. Describe the employment of people who live in the area of Nantwich.
 - a) How many people live in Nantwich?
 - b) How many 16-74 year olds are economically active? What proportion is this of the whole population?
 - c) How many 16-74 year olds are in employment? What proportion is this of the whole population?
 - d) What proportion of economically active 16-74 year olds are in employment?
 - e) Why may some 16-74 year olds who are economically active not be in employment?

2. Describe the employment of people who live in the area of Nantwich.
 - a)
 - (i) How many 16-74 year olds are in full-time employment?
 - (ii) What proportion of 16-74 year olds are in full time employment?
 - b)
 - (i) How many 16-74 year olds are in part-time employment?
 - (ii) What proportion of 16-74 year olds are in full time employment?
 - c)
 - (i) How many 16-74 year olds are self-employed?
 - (ii) What proportion of 16-74 year olds are in self-employed?

3. Copy and complete the following paragraph:

The majority of people in the Nantwich area work in 'Wholesale and ___ trade, repair of motor ___ and motor ___'; ___ (17.8%) of residents are employed in this sector. A similar proportion of people work in 'Manufacturing' (___%) and 'Human health and social work activities' (___%); there are ___ more residents who work in 'Manufacturing' compared with the latter category. The two lowest employment sectors are '___' and 'Professional, ___ and technical ___'; however, nearly ___ the number of people work in 'Education' (___% workers) compared with 'Professional, scientific and technical activities' (501 workers). ___% of the people living in the Nantwich area are employed in one of 5 employment categories: 'Professional' (___%), 'Managers, directors and senior officials (___%), 'Associate professional and technical occupations' (___%), Administrative and secretarial occupations' (10.0%) and 'Skilled trades occupations' (___%).

4. What is the typical employment of a person who lives in the Nantwich area? (include the categories with the highest figures)

5. Challenge:

Is the census information on employment an accurate representation of the employment available in Nantwich?

Activity 6: Self assessment

Self assess your answers for Activity 4 using slides 25-28

Activity 7: Knowledge Quiz

Are the following statements 'True' or 'False'

1. The grid squares on a 1:50 000 OS map are 2mm wide.
2. Grid references are the same as coordinates.
3. The first four numbers of a 6 figure grid reference are the grid square.
4. The area of Nantwich has people working in all economic sectors.
5. There are 175 SMEs in the area of Nantwich.
6. Rease Heath College is a strategic business in Nantwich.
7. A census is completed every 10 years.
8. Completion of a census is optional.
9. Data collected from census' is used to plan the distribution of funding.
10. You now know more about economic activities in your local area.

Activity 8: Self Assessment

Self-assess your answers using slide 30.

Lesson 5: 'What are the economic activities in my local region?' (complete week beg 11th May)

Learning objective: To know there are a wide range of economic activities within the region of Cheshire & Warrington.

Key words: There are no new key words this lesson. The lesson will be used to reinforce primary activities, secondary activities and tertiary activities

Resource(s):

- Powerpoint: L5 What are the economic activities in my local region?
- Worksheet: 1:25 000 OS map of Nantwich
- Cheshire & Warrington LMI
- Information sheets available on the school website (<http://brineleas.co.uk/careers-home-page/careers-labour-market-info/>): Chemicals Industry, Digital Sector, Financial and Business Services, Live Sciences, Low Carbon and Environmental Goods and Services, Manufacturing.

Activity 1: Knowledge Recall

1. Study the 1:50 000 OS map extract used last lesson and the 1:25 000 OS map extract provided.
 - a) What are the similarities between the map extracts?
 - b) What are the differences between the map extracts?

Grid references are used to locate places and features on the earth's surface. A 4 figure grid reference locates features within a km² whereas a 6 figure grid reference gives a more precise location. Remember, grid references are different to co-ordinates. There are no brackets and no commas!



For Shrewbridge House, the 4 figure grid reference is **6450** and the 6 figure grid reference is **648508** (bold font = 4 figure grid reference, normal font = 6 figure grid reference, green font = numbers across the bottom, blue font = numbers up the side)

1. Where may people find formal work at the following grid references:

- a) 655535
- b) 655511
- c) 653519
- d) 656536
- e) 652544
- f) 671520
- g) 659533
- h) 652543
- i) 648526
- j) 663515
- k) 651541
- l) 658500

2. What job might someone have at each of the above 6 figure grid references.

Activity 2: Self Assessment (slide 6)

Self - assess your answers

Do all people living in the local area of Nantwich work in their local area?

There are many chances for people to improve their living standards through employment in Nantwich. These chances are known as economic opportunities.

However, Nantwich does not exist in isolation. People are mobile. They will travel for work and leisure.

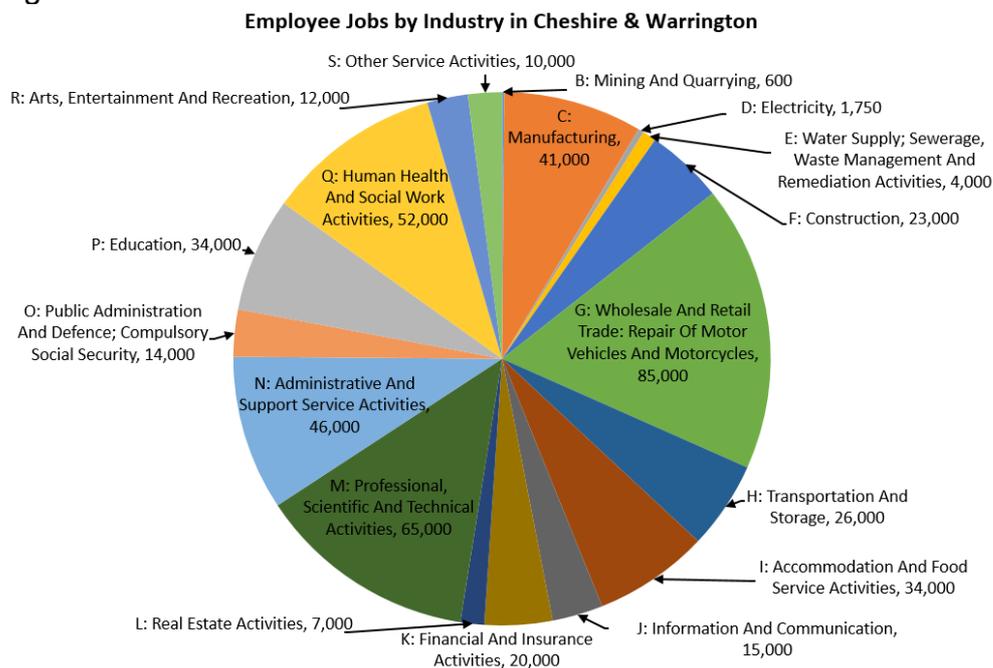
People will travel relatively long distances for work due to transport links such as road and rail. This enables the inhabitants of Nantwich to work within the local regions of Cheshire and Warrington and also further afield in places including Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester.

Activity 3: Discussion

How do people travel in your household for: a) work, and b) leisure?

Nantwich is within the Cheshire and Warrington LEP (Local Enterprise Partnership); it's purpose is to support growth and economic development within the region over the next 10 years.

There are a wide range of jobs you can find employment in within Cheshire & Warrington.



Activity 4: Discussion (slide 9)

Look at the pie chart and discuss the industries that have the highest/lowest number of employees.

Activity 5: In your books (slides 10-12)

Study the information sheet overleaf. It summarises key information on the Labour Market for Cheshire & Warrington.

1. a) Describe the pattern of employment.
b) On average how much does a person earn?
2. a) Where do most people work? Include figures in your answer for the top 3.
b) Where do the least people work? Include figures in your answer for the 3 lowest.

3. Using the information sheets, copy and complete the following table:

| Sector | Companies and their location | Description | Examples of jobs | Interesting fact(s) |
|--------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

4. Why are economic opportunities important?

Labour Market Information

*LMI obtained from the Office for National Statistics and Gov.uk. Last updated January 2020

National
Careers
Service

Cheshire & Warrington LEP

Cheshire East, Halton, Warrington, Cheshire West & Chester

Employment



UK - 76.3%
LEP - 79%

16-64 year old population = 563,200

Unemployment



UK - 3.8%
LEP - 3%

Salary



UK Average - £30,414
LEP Average - £29,499

Self-Employment



11.2%

63,100 people in the region
are self-employed

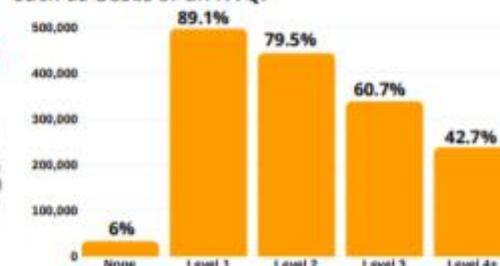
Growth by job sector by 2022

- Management and Directors
- Customer Service
- Health and Social Care
- Professional Services
- I.T and Cyber Security



Qualification levels

444,000 people have at least a level 2 qualification such as GCSEs or an NVQ.



Where do people work right now?

Most jobs

- Wholesale & Retail - 85,000 (17.3%)
- Science & Technology - 65,000 (13.3%)
- Health & Social Care - 52,000 (10.6%)
- Administration - 46,000 (9.4%)
- Manufacturing - 41,000 (8.4%)

Fewest jobs

- Arts & Entertainment - 12,000 (2.4%)
- Real Estate - 7,000 (1.4%)
- Water, Sewerage & Waste - 4,000 (0.8%)
- Electricity, Gas & Air - 1,750 (0.4%)
- Mining & Quarrying - 600 (0.1%)

Did you know...

The NHS is the UK's biggest employer, and the 5th biggest employer in the world!

What are the region's biggest companies to work for?

BARCLAYS

Lookers
for you, for life

VAUXHALL

BENTLEY

ESSAR

certas
energy

amec
foster
wheeler

TATA

Need careers advice? Call us on 0800 100 900, contact us online, or find us on Facebook, Twitter and The Student Room.

Activity 6: Self Assessment (slides 13-21)

Self-assess your answers

Activity 7: Knowledge recap (slide 22)

Are the following statements 'True' or 'False'

1. The grid squares on a 1:25 000 OS map are 2mm wide.
2. Grid references are the same as coordinates.
3. The first four numbers of a 6 figure grid reference are across the bottom of a grid square.
4. The region of Cheshire & Warrington has people working in all economic sectors.
5. Industrial structure is the number of people employed in different sectors of the economy (primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary)
6. Employment spreads wealth within an area.
7. Economic development enables people to improve their living standards through employment.
8. Infrastructure (roads, railways, airports, utilities, water supply and sewage) can lead to economic development.
9. Businesses can easily be categorised as a primary/secondary/tertiary/quaternary industry.
10. You now know more about economic activities in your local area.

Activity 8: Self-Assessment (slide 23)

Self-assess your answers.
