



## Activity 2: WHAT DOES IT COST FOR BABY TO GO TO SCHOOL?

KS2, 120 minutes

### What does it cost for Baby to go to school?

#### Part 1

In pairs or small groups read **'Baby's story'**. Underline or highlight any reference in the story to the cost of her going to school, e.g. the cost of paying for exercise books.

#### Part 2

Add the costs you have found to activity sheet 2b **'What does it cost for Baby to go to school?'** Think about costs which might not be mentioned in the story, such as desks, chairs, and sports equipment, and add these to the remaining circles.

Now think about Baby's story and who is expected to pay for each item involved in her education. Is it herself, her family, her government or someone else? Circle each item in a different colour according to who you think pays for it e.g.

- **red** for Zainabu
- **green** for her family
- **purple** for her government.

#### Part 3

As a whole class, discuss the following:

- who do you think is expected to pay the most for Baby's education?
- who do you think pays the least?
- do you think this is fair?
- how is this similar or different to your own situation?

### Resources

Activity sheet 2a: 'Baby's story'

Activity sheet 2b: 'What does it cost for Baby to go to school?'

Crayons, felt tips or colouring pencils

Plain paper

### Curriculum links

#### Primary curriculum

#### Citizenship key stage 2 – programme of study.

Knowledge, skills and understanding

Pupils should be taught:

- 2j. that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment
- 4b. to think about the lives of people living in other places and times, and people with different values and customs

#### New primary curriculum

#### Historical, geographical and social understanding – programme of learning

Essential knowledge

c. how identities develop, what we have in common, what makes us different and how we organise ourselves and make decisions within communities

Breadth of learning

4. explore issues of justice, rights and responsibilities in their own contexts and the wider world

#### Essentials for learning and life

Learning and thinking skills

- investigate, asking relevant questions, identifying problems, analysing and judging the value of information and ideas, questioning assumptions