



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Learning Intention	<p>Know your country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the priorities for the represented country in relation to the themes of debate. To be able to identify natural resources and significant trade partners 	<p>Identify allies and enemies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to identify trade and political allies and enemies To develop a strategy using allies and enemies in order to win support for proposals. 	<p>Debate Techniques #1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and use the strategies of 'burden of proof', 'Hyperbole' and 'Exposing Evasion' during debate 	<p>Debate Techniques #2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and use the strategies of 'Carrying the idea further', 'Disassociation' and 'Laundry List' during debate 	<p>Debate Techniques #3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and use the strategies of 'repetition' and 'Rebuttal' during debate 	<p>Practising Debate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to carry out a debate amongst represented countries using acquired debate techniques in order to sway opinion.
Activity	<p>Students make presentations on their country's position with regard to key issues that arise from the debate themes. Presentations should include basic information about the natural resources, climate and population of their country as well as conditions and levels of poverty, human rights, displaced peoples, health and literacy etc</p>	<p>Students make presentations explaining trade and political relationships with other countries. Students should be prepared to take into account historical events that are significant in influencing the relationships with other countries.</p>	<p>Using the pre-prepared presentations, students practice the debate techniques using the crib sheets provided. Lesson structure: Introduction – understand the specific debate strategy – students practice in any context. Development: Students prepare examples of the techniques using information from presentations. Plenary: demonstrations and discussing the limitations and advantages</p>	<p>Using the pre-prepared presentations, students practice the debate techniques using the crib sheets provided. Lesson structure: Introduction – understand the specific debate strategy – students practice in any context. Development: Students prepare examples of the techniques using information from presentations. Plenary: demonstrations and discussing the limitations and advantages</p>	<p>Using the pre-prepared presentations, students practice the debate techniques using the crib sheets provided. Lesson structure: Introduction – understand the specific debate strategy – students practice in any context. Development: Students prepare examples of the techniques using information from presentations. Plenary: demonstrations and discussing the limitations and advantages</p>	<p>Students practise delivering positions papers and engage in debate around the themes of discussion. One minute position presentations followed by open debate. Students should utilise as many of the debating techniques as possible, whilst at the same time deliver facts to support argument.</p>

Student Preparation & Independent Study
 Students will need to prepare for the MUNGA independently. Last years evaluations detailed the average time for independent study as between 2 and 14 hours! Students need to research their country thoroughly. In identifying allies they will need to research the trade and industry of their country as well as the cultural, religious and political 'alignedness' of neighbouring countries and trade partners. Once allies and enemies have been identified points and facts which support arguments should be constructed and included in the debate strategy.

Student Outcomes
 Students are able to demonstrate secure knowledge about their country, including trade, religious, historical and political allies and threats. Students demonstrate a wide range of debate techniques. Students use presentations and argument to good effect in gathering consensus or securing opinion.