Module 1:Lesson 3:

Module 1: Fundamental concepts of resource management (continued)

Students learn about:	Students learn to:

resources
 • defining resources
 • specific resources
   - human, eg energy, knowledge, intelligence, sight, language, skills and abilities, motivation
   -non-human, eg food, clothing, money, electricity, shelter
 	
 • interchangeability of resources
 	
 •resource sustainability (to conserve a resource)
	•describe a range of resources and explain how they assist in satisfying specific needs
	
	 • propose how resources could be interchanged to enhance wellbeing in a variety of situations
	
	 • outline strategies individuals use to conserve human and non-human resources

Resources
 - defining resources

Resources can be defined as anything an individual, group or community can use to survive, accomplish a task, satisfy a need or a want or achieve a goal.

In other words, a resource is anything that will help a person to live their life.

Something is a resource if;

-It is an object

-It contains information

-It is a skill

-It is an ability

-It contains nourishment

-It is useful in daily life

A person's values and beliefs can influence how they select and use resources, e.g. If you value the environment, you may restrict your water usage, re-use scrap paper, grow your own vegetables.

•Specific resources - human

Human resources refer to those resources that human beings possess within them. Examples include knowledge, intelligence, creativity, motivation, energy, confidence, sight, hearing, taste, smell, initiative, awareness, enthusiasm, speech, empathy, language, communication and physical abilities.

Consider a charity organisation that wants to raise one million dollars for a cause. What human resources would they need to achieve this goal?

Specific resources
- non-human

Non-human resources refer to those resources that are outside human beings.

Non-human resources are tangible things or objects that exist externally of people. They can be seen, experienced and used by people. Non-human resources are also known as material resources.

Examples include cars, hospitals, banks, libraries, parks petrol, computers, books, clocks, plants and money.

Place the following resources into the correct box:

hospital, creativity, employment agency, ambition, drum kit, TAFE college, house, car, soil, credit, conversation with a friend, motel, neighbour helping with your garden, mobile phone, university degree, iPod, musical skills, court system, library, salary, teacher.

Human	Non-human

- **describe a range of resources and explain how they assist in satisfying specific needs**

1. Complete worksheet 1
2. Worksheet 1 identified the human and non human resources that can help to satisfy specific needs. Using the worksheet as a plan, describe a range of resources and explain how they assist in satisfying specific needs.

Info from	CONTENT				YOUR VIEWS	
Question Level	BASIC Small Marks		SOUND Medium Marks		THOROUGH Lots of Marks	
If you see these verbs…	**Name & Define** Verbs: identify, list, match, quote, repeat, label, state	**Describe** Verbs: outline, recall, recount, translate, recognise, outline, comprehend, classify	**Explain Significance** Verbs: account, apply, Illustrate	**Analyse** Verbs: distinguish, examine, compare	**Critically Analyse** Verbs: discuss, argue (about)	**Evaluate/ Conclude** Verbs: predict, justify, recommend, decided, assess, argue (for), critique ,influence, effect, assess, impact appear Own judgement using words: Thus, Therefore, Yet, Furthermore, However
You need to do these steps…	What is it? (each content/ syllabus area) e.g's	What is it? What does it do? (features, characteristics, properties) e.g's	What is it? What does it do? Why/How does it do it? e.g's	What is it? What does it do? Why/How does it do it? What does it lead to? e.g's	What is it? What does it do? Why/How does it do it? What does it lead to? How well does it do it? (+'s -'s) e.g's What do you think?	What is it? What does it do? Why/How does it do it? What does it lead to? How well does it do it? (+'s -'s) e.g's What do you think/opinion? (for or against)

- # Interchangeability or resources

Interchangeability of resources is where one resource can be exchanged for another. E.g. young people might use their _energy_ (a resource) to do household chores so that they can earn pocket _money_ (another resource).

Part of managing resources effectively is knowing which resources are interchangeable.

Interchangeable resources clip

After watching the clip, answer the questions on <u>worksheet 2.</u>

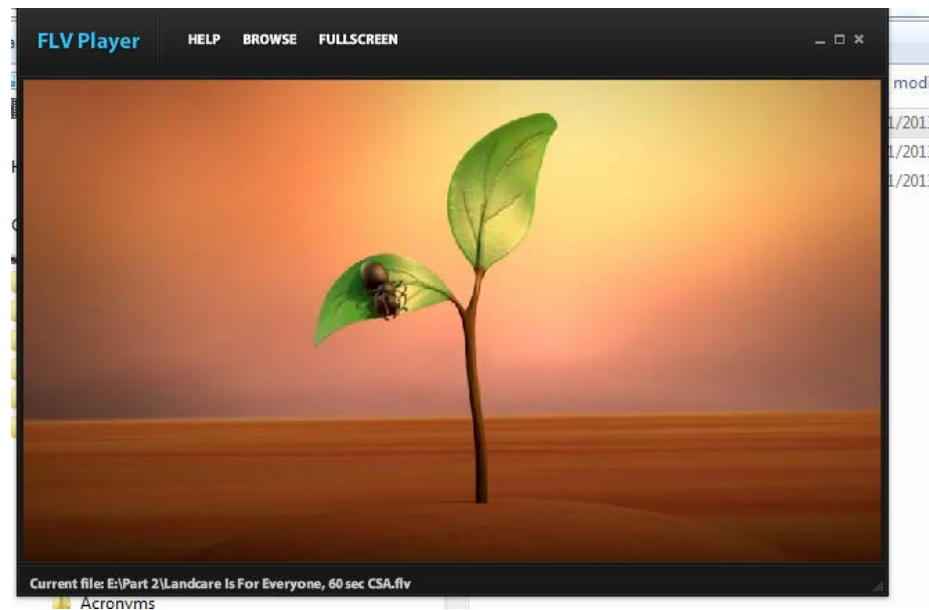- ## Resource sustainability
  ### (to conserve a resource)

Read worksheet 3 notes on sustainability, then watch the sustainability clip below

Sustainability (continued)

- Watch the Landcare clip and answer the related worksheet 4 questions

1. Outline various community campaigns that encourage the sustainability of resources (e.g. Earth Hour)

Click on picture to watch clip

outline strategies individuals use to conserve human and non-human resources

2. Assess the strategies that you use at home to determine how effective your resource management is. (to answer this question you need to first outline the things you do at home which support interchangeability and sustainability of resources, then work out how good a job you are doing at it)

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End of module 1

- Time to complete module 1 homework booklet.