



OUR MANCHESTER:

How the city shaped the campaign for suffrage and what matters locally

SESSION 9: Participating In Our Future

SESSION OUTCOME FOR STUDENTS:

Learn about how your voice can be heard in Manchester and how you might want to participate.

SESSION LENGTH: Designed for 45 minutes, activities can be extended

CURRICULUM & KEY STAGE: All of the sessions in the Rise Voice Vote toolkit are generic, and can be taught as part of a number of key stages. A range of resources are provided that would support making the session suitable for different key stages and abilities.

CRITICAL QUESTIONS:

- What does it mean to identify as a Mancunian or “Greater Mancunian”?
- What opportunities are there for young people’s voices to be heard in Manchester?
- What specific issues are young people campaigning about?
- What is your vision for the Manchester of the future?

SESSION PLAN:

ITEM		TIME ESTIMATED	WORKSHEETS & DOWNLOADABLE RESOURCES
1.	Introduce session	5 mins	
2.	WATCH OR READ: ‘This is the place’, by Tony Walsh SHARE: Complete the Greater Manchester Identity worksheet, individually, in pairs or small groups.	10 mins	Video, ‘This is the place’ by Tony Walsh or read the poem Greater Manchester Identity Map, Politics Project worksheet
3.	DISCUSS: What opportunities are there for young people to be heard in Manchester	5 mins	
4.	TASK: Write a poem or story about how Manchester has shaped you and your vision for the future	25 mins	

ADDITIONAL OPTIONS & ACTIVITIES:

- Consider identity further with the [Identity tiles, Politics Project worksheet](#).
- Invite a speaker from the Manchester or Combined Authority Youth Parliament.

WORKSHEET 9: Poem about my manchester & vision for the future

TASK:

1. Free write - i.e. write a continuous stream of consciousness for between 3 and 5 minutes about "Me & Manchester". Tip: try not to let your pen move off the page.
2. After writing share your work with a partner, read out your free writing.
3. Haiku writing: use your free writing to produce a Haiku about how Manchester has shaped you and your vision for the future

The haiku form is Japanese and creates a 3-line poem made up of 17 syllables

The syllables should be arranged over the 3 lines as:

→ Line 1: 5 syllables

→ Line 2: 7 syllables

→ Line 3: 5 syllables

Haiku does not have to rhyme, it could be a challenge to try and rhyme lines 1 and 3.

4. Share your haiku with the rest of the class.

EXAMPLES:

(5) The sky is so blue.

(7) The sun is so warm up high.

(5) I love the summer.

(5) I really like toast.

(7) It is yummy when it's hot.

(5) I like it best cold.