# Section 1: Overview (5)

Provide an overview of the web quest to set the scene. Include and discuss the outcome, phase, grade, subject and topic that the web quest is focussed on.

Outcome for web quest:	This WebQuest illustrates the learning journey of		
	accounting students in grade 11. The topic in question		
	is Value-Added Tax (VAT). By the end of lesson		
	(outcomes) students should be able to define VAT,		
	understand which objects are subject to tax, calculate		
	VAT according to percentages and understand how		
	VAT is collected and paid.		

Phase:	Senior Phase
Grade:	11
Subject:	Accounting
<b>Topic:</b> (Describe the topic briefly)	Value Added Tax

# Section 2: Domains (15)

Identify and discuss the technology, pedagogy and content that is present in the web quest that you have planned.

## Technology

2.1. Which technologies are (or should be) available for me to use?

The required technology for this lesson will be a laptop/computer, a projector to display the resources to the students and internet connection which will enable learners to access resources such as:

- 1. Video Students will watch an introduction video to introduce the topic.
- 2. Infographic Students will read an Infographic covering the different tax brackets of goods and services.
- 3. Powerpoint Presentation Students will engage with a PowerPoint presentation which contains VAT calculations and explanations.
- 4. Worksheet Students will interact with the worksheet on Value Added Tax.
- 5. Infographic Students will listen as the teacher explains the inforgraphic which highlights VAT collection and payment in the production and distribution chain
- 6. Interactive Powerpoint Presentation Students will reflect on the lesson by answering a multiple-choice quiz which will be conducted on Powerpoint.

### Pedagogy

### 2.2. How will I teach?

Multiple methods will be used to teach the topic in question.

- 1. Think-Pair-Share This method is where students divide into pairs and then discuss their understanding of what they have learned
- 2. Two-Minute Paper This is where a student will write a short summary of what the topic is under the time constraint of two minutes
- 3. Muddiest Point This is where students discuss the areas of they are most confused with and ask questions for clarity
- 4. Card Sort Students attempt to answer questions by matching scenarios to correct calculations
- 5. K-W-L Chart Students are required to write what they **Know**, **Want** to know, or what they've **Learned**
- 6. Exit Ticket Students are required to answer a short question to check their understanding before leaving the class

#### Content

### 2.3. What should I teach?

I will be teaching the following:

Subject: Accounting

Grade: 11

Topic: Value-Added Tax

(Content retrieved from Textbook - NEW ERA ACCOUNTING GR 11 (EXERCISE BOOK 1 AND 2) (CAPS))

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Define VAT
- 2. Understand which objects are subject to tax
- 3. Calculate VAT according to percentages
- 4. Understand how VAT is collected and paid.

# Section 3: Integration (20)

Discuss how the domains support each other in their integration within the web quest that you have put together.

3.1. How does my strategy (pedagogy) support the content?

My VAT WebQuest is set up to take the students through multiple interactives to build their understanding of VAT and assure that these lesson objectives are being met. I start with an introduction to VAT, progress to explaining taxable versus VAT-exempt items, then finish with how to calculate VAT. This ensures that students first have an understanding of the basic concepts before seeing their application in the

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#### Task 4: Worksheet

real world.1 These principles ensure that students interact in many ways: direct instruction, active learning, and peer discussions. For example, an introduction to VAT through direct instruction, flanked by an infographic giving a clear breakdown of VAT in terms of its justification in the economy, is presented to students at the first checkpoint. Moving on, I engage the students in a Think-Pair-Share activity to enable collaborative discussions sorting through the taxable vs. VAT-exempt items in an interactive PowerPoint document. After that, I shift to the VAT calculation checkpoint, where students are actively engaged in watching a tutorial video on how to solve VAT problems. This ensures that my pedagogical strategies encourage applicability rather than rote memorization so that students understand and engage in applying VAT concepts meaningfully.

## 3.2. How does technology support my strategy?

Technological advancements have transformed the pedagogical strategies into what we perceive today as interactive, engaging, and visually appealing learning sessions. One component of creating an interactive PowerPoint presentation is its support for the Think-Pair-Share strategy, through which students respond to multiple-choice VAT questions with instant pop-up feedback - a way for correct responses to be reinforced and for guidance on what to do when wrong. I also use infographics to simplify VAT concepts into clear, structured visuals for students better to understand the differences between taxable, VAT-exempt, and zero-rated items. Besides, my video tutorial guides students through active learning by providing audio-visual explanations of how to apply VAT in the calculations, thereby having them see rather than just read about VAT. These digital tools make for a dynamic classroom where students are actively involved rather than passively soaking up the lesson.

### 3.3. How does technology support the content?

This is to ascertain that Technology is indeed one great help in making all the concepts tuck-in the VAT more being accessible, engaging, and more understood. My VAT WebQuest adopts infographics, an interactive PowerPoint and a video to assist students with different learning styles. Rather than having them read the textbook explanations of the concepts, they would be given an appropriate medium approach-through attendance, sights, and sounds that can be applied to VAT, making it easier for them to retain knowledge and apply them in practice. The interactive PowerPoint allows for real-time decision-making under conditions of choice. Clicking through questions triggers immediate feedback and reflection on answers. A quick visual reference to the abstract tax policy is further made understandable through infographics. My video tutorial is a stepwise explanation of VAT calculations in reinforcing knowledge and application of VAT concepts. Well, by using such essential combinations of technologies and pedagogical strategies, I can assure that lesson objectives are going to be achieved by the students in a very effective, engaging way and suitable to applications in real life: financial literacy would impart.

# Section 4: Packaging (20)

You are reminded that Pinterest should be the main vehicle driving your web quest. Be sure to include at least Seven resources (made and found) to your Pinterest board. While packaging your Pinterest boards, make sure that the content is organized, ordered and clearly captioned to support your learners.

### Pinterest link [10]

Insert your Pinterest link here.

Pinterest Link: https://pin.it/56yf4eh7J

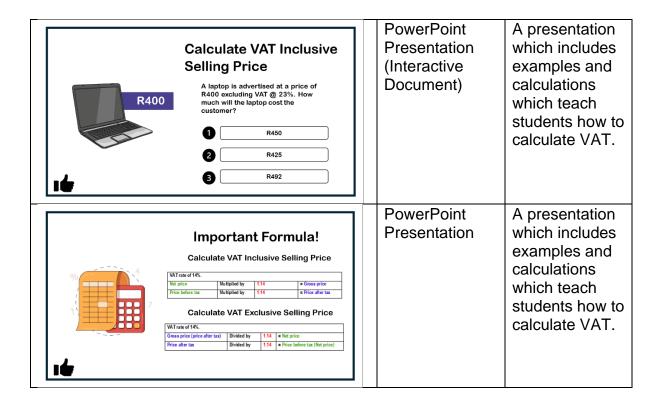
Another Link: <a href="https://pin.it/67S1rH3Wc">https://pin.it/67S1rH3Wc</a>

### Resources [5]

MADE RESOURCES					
Screenshot/image	Type of resource	Short description			
Grade 11 Accounting	Video	Students will watch an introduction video to introduce the topic.			
What Items Are Taxed in South Africa?	Infographic	A visual illustration of the different types of goods and services and the level of tax they incur			
LUXURY & NON-ESSENTIAL GOODS (HIGHLY TAXED - OVER 15%)  STANDARD GOODS & SERVICES (MODERATELY TAXED - 15%).  ZERO-RATED ESSENTIALS (NO TAX - 0%).					

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Task 4: Worksheet



FOUND RESOURCES						
Value Added Tax (VAT)  Value Added Tax is charged at 20% in the following exercise.		Type of resource	Short description			
		Worksheet	This worksheet contains			
1. The costs given for the followin Calculate the VAT charged on e (a) a cycle costing £420 (d) a table costing £140 (g) a phone costing £64 (j) a chair costing £64 (m) a magazine costing £1-20  2. The costs given for the followin The VAT will need to be rounde Calculate the VAT charged on e (a) a sofa costing £615-86	ach of the items.  (b) a radio costing £80 (e) a stool costing £18 (h) a car costing £8500 (k) a wardrobe costing £324 (n) a CD costing £4-80 g items do not include VAT. d to the nearest penny.	(c) a toy costing £12 (f) a bed costing £330 (i) a carpet costing £1200 (l) a phone costing £74 (o) a DVD costing £17-60 (c) a watch costing £121-89		questions which act as repetition to strengthen the students' knowledge		
(d) a cooker costing £537-47 (g) a clock costing £43-52 (j) a coat costing £71-68 (m) a magazine costing £1-46 3. The cost given for each of the in Calculate the cost of each item a	(e) a desk costing £199-29 (h) a radio costing £95-67 (k) a towel costing £9-42 (n) a CD costing £7-32 ems below does not include VAT, fler the VAT has been added on.	(f) a mattress costing £187-55 (i) a lamp costing £69-49 (l) a mirror costing £31-62 (o) a DVD costing £12-75				
(a) £26-80 (b) £9-21	(c) £240	(d) £0.80 (e) £3.20				
(f) £35-20 (g) £	6-80 (h)£0-40	(i) £71-60				

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Task 4: Worksheet

VAT - HOW DOES IT WORK  PRODUCER MANUFACTURER DISTRIBUTOR RETAILER CONSUMER  S S S S	Infographic	This infographic explains how VAT is collected and paid in society
Additional found resources		

Map [5]

Insert a map of your web quest here.

## **Lesson: Accounting - Value Added Tax**

