

Unit 2 (3rd-4th class)

Irish Aid at Work

Learning intentions:

We will learn to:

- Explain how Irish Aid supports Ireland's 8 Key Partner Countries to work towards achieving the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development
- Discuss the difference that the work of Irish Aid makes in the lives of people living in Key Partner Countries
- Present, using our own words and images, information regarding Ireland's 8 Key Partner Countries and programmes
- Reflect on what we found out and did in this Unit

Materials:

Activity One: Irish Aid working in partnership

- United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development (child-friendly version): Pupil Information Sheet (**Unit 1**, page 15)
- Irish Aid: Teacher Information Sheet (page 5)
- Map of the World
- 8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (pages 6-8)
- Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet (pages 9)
- Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet (pages 10-11)
- Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet (pages 12-14)

Activity Two: Results of Irish Aid work

- Results of Irish Aid's work: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 15)
- Global Goals Connections: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 16)

Activity Three: Let's meet Letekidan

- Let's meet Letekidan: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 17)
- Letekidan's photo: Pupil Worksheet (page 18)

Activity Four: Irish Aid jigsaw puzzle

- 8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (page 6-8)
- Jigsaw Puzzle: Pupil Worksheet (page 19)
- One scissors for each group

Step-by-Step instructions:

Activity One: Irish Aid working in partnership

1. Ask the class what they know about the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development.
NOTE: Depending on your class you may wish to display the child-friendly version of the Global Goals ([Unit 1](#), page 15).
2. Write the word 'partner' on the board. Explain that partners work together to achieve a common goal, for example, when pupils work together in pairs or small groups to complete a task.
3. Ask pupils for reasons why working together as partners is a good thing.
4. Point to Global Goal 17 on the board and ask pupils to discuss why it is good for countries to work together in partnership.
5. Display and read aloud the information on [Irish Aid: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 5).
6. Highlight that much of the work that Irish Aid supports in the 8 key partner countries is done in partnership with the Governments in these countries.
7. Locate Ireland's 8 Key Partner Countries - Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia – on a map of the world. Identify the two continents, Africa and Asia, where the partner countries are located.
8. Divide the class into 8 teams.
9. Give each team a copy of Ireland's [8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 6-8).
10. Explain to pupils that they are going to take part in a Table Quiz, with some general knowledge questions, and some questions relating to Ireland's 8 Key Partner Countries. The answers to some of the quiz questions are on the information sheet.
11. Distribute one [Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 9) to each team, invite them to come up with a team name, and write it at the top of their sheet.
12. Display and read aloud the questions in [Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 10-11) allowing time for discussion and the writing of answers.
13. Invite teams to swap their completed answer sheets for correction.
NOTE: The answers to the quiz are available in [Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 12-14).
14. Facilitate a class discussion, using the following as prompts:
 - List the different types of Irish Aid supported programmes in key partner countries.
 - Do you think that these programmes can help fight against hunger, poverty, injustice, inequality and climate change? How?
 - Which of the programmes do you think is the most interesting, and why?
 - Which Global Goals do you think that this programme will help to achieve? How?
15. Conclude by asking teams to link the Irish Aid supported programme ('Good news' section in [8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#)) to one or more Global Goals.

Activity Two: Results of Irish Aid work

1. Tell the class that they are going to look more closely at examples of Irish Aid's work supports in the Key Partner Countries, and the difference this work makes in the lives of people there.
2. Display and read aloud [Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 15).
3. Acknowledge that it can sometimes be difficult to understand what numbers, percentages and statistics mean. Explain that to make Irish Aid results easier to understand they are going to do an activity based on case study (B).
4. Tell pupils to imagine they live in Malawi in 2010 and all have one small brother/sister. They are going to calculate the % of their brothers/sisters who did not have enough good food to grow and be healthy. Calculate 47% of the number of pupils present in class and ask that number to stand up (e.g., in a group of 30 children 14 would stand). Tell those who remain seated that their brother/sister would have had enough good food in 2010. Then calculate 37% of the number of pupils present in class and ask that number to stand up (e.g., in a group of 30 children 11 would stand), telling those who remain seated that their brother/sister would have had enough good food in 2014.
5. Ask the class if they can see the improvement (e.g., in a group of 30 an additional 3 children had enough good food to grow and be healthy in 2014 compared to in 2010).
6. Explain that Irish Aid support is helping families to farm and buy better food so that small children can grow and be healthy.
7. Ask the class to link the two examples (A) and (B) outlined [Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) with one or more Global Goals.
8. Explain that because the Global Goals are all linked: achieving results for one Goal can also help achieve other Goal(s).
9. Display [Global Goals Connections: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 16) which shows links between Goals 2, 3, 4, 14 and 15.
10. Conclude by reminding the class that Irish Aid is working to achieve all 17 Global Goals and ask the class to discuss the difference Ireland, through Irish Aid, is making in the lives of children in the 8 Key Partner Countries.

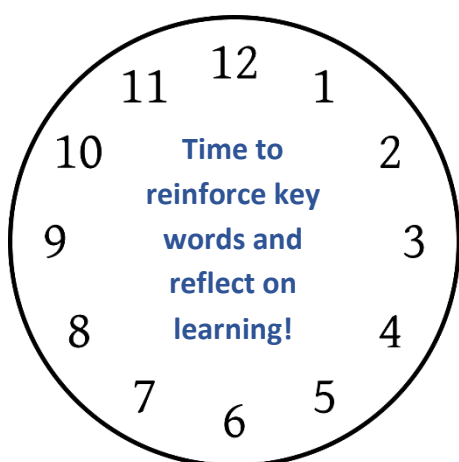
Activity Three: Let's meet Letekidan

1. Invite pupils to brainstorm the things that they remember about Ethiopia, one of Ireland's 8 Key Partner Countries.
2. Ask pupils to locate Ethiopia on a map of the world.
3. Explain that to better understand the impact of the work of Irish Aid has in key partner countries it is useful to look at case studies of individual people and their families.
4. Display [Let's meet Letekidan: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 17) on the board.
5. Ask for volunteers to read aloud the text on the board, and clarify words/phrases where required.
6. Invite pupils to ask questions or comment on the image of Letekidan or what they have learned about her life.
7. Tell pupils to imagine that Letekidan has sent them a photograph of something that is important to her, perhaps her grandchildren, her house, farm or crops.

8. Distribute one copy of [Letekidan's photo: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 18) to each pupil and invite them to draw what they imagine Letekidan's photo would look like in the space provided.
9. Display the completed worksheets on the classroom wall.

Activity Four: Irish Aid jigsaw puzzle

1. Tell the class that they are going to create a jigsaw puzzle about the work that Irish Aid supports in one of the 8 Key Partner Countries. Their jigsaw puzzle should include words, logos and pictures and should contain some information about: (1) their chosen partner country; (2) the Irish Aid supported programme(s) in that country; and (3) one or more Global Goals linked to this programme.
 2. Divide the class into 8 groups, allocating one partner country to each group.
 3. Display the information provided in [8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 6-8) on the board.
 4. Distribute one copy of [Jigsaw puzzle: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 19) to each group.
 5. Circulate around the room as pupils carry out their task.
 6. Invite groups to cut their completed worksheet into the jigsaw puzzle pieces and swap them with another group for completion.
- NOTE:** You may wish to organize for pupils in other classes to try out the completed Irish Aid jigsaw puzzles.



End of unit literacy and reflection activities are available in the lesson plan section of the Our World Irish Aid Awards website:
www.ourworldirishaidawards.ie

Activity One

Irish Aid: Teacher Information Sheet

Irish Aid is the Irish Government's overseas aid programme which works to fight poverty in developing countries on behalf of all the people of Ireland.



Irish Aid

An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade


Irish Aid:




- has **8 KEY PARTNER COUNTRIES** where it works closely with the Governments so that those countries can develop, build better schools and hospitals, and grow more food.
- helps organisations such as Action Aid Ireland, Children in Crossfire, Christian Aid Ireland, Concern Worldwide, Gorta Self Help Africa, HelpAge International, Oxfam Ireland, Plan Ireland, Sightsavers, Trócaire, Vita, Worldvision, and many others, to fight hunger and poverty in over **80 countries** all over the world.
- works to protect the environment, grow more food, create jobs, build hospitals etc, so that the lives of people in poor communities are improved. This is called **development aid**.
- sends emergency or **humanitarian aid**, like medicine, tents and food, to people suffering from war, famine, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.

Ireland is known as a world leader in the fight against hunger and poverty, and through Irish Aid, Ireland is working hard with other countries to try to achieve the United Nation's Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

Activity One

8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet

<p>Ethiopia</p>  <p>Capital city: Addis Ababa</p> <p>Population: 99 million</p> <p>Official currency: Birr (1 Birr is worth approx. 3c)</p> <p>Life expectancy: 65 years</p> <p>Key partner country since: 1994</p> <p>Good news in Ethiopia: In Ethiopia, Irish Aid works to improve the health of mothers and babies. This work contributed to an 18% increase in the number women who had a health care worker with them when they gave birth between 2011 and 2016.</p> <p>Fun fact: More than 70% of Africa's mountains are found in Ethiopia. Perhaps because of the high altitude in their country, Ethiopians are famous for being great long-distance runners, and have won many Olympic medals for running.</p>	<p>Malawi</p>  <p>Capital city: Lilongwe</p> <p>Population: 17 million</p> <p>Official language: English (Chichewa is a local language spoken by almost 60% of the population)</p> <p>Life expectancy: 64 years</p> <p>Key partner country since: 2007</p> <p>Good news in Malawi: In 2016, Irish Aid provided funding for a new national registration system for people in Malawi. This will provide information about how well people are doing and will help the Government in Malawi to track progress in relation to the Global Goals.</p> <p>Fun fact: Many people believe that J.R. Tolkien (author of <i>The Hobbit</i> and <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>), who visited Malawi in the 1930s, was inspired by what he saw on his travels to create the Hobbits and the Shire.</p>	<p>Mozambique</p>  <p>Capital city: Maputo</p> <p>Population: 26 million</p> <p>Geographical feature: The Mozambican coastline is 7,000 kilometres long, one of the longest coastlines in the world!</p> <p>Life expectancy: 55 years</p> <p>Key partner country since: 1996</p> <p>Good news in Mozambique: In 2016, Mozambique experienced a bad drought (lack of rainfall). Irish Aid supported an additional 438,875 families to get social protection. This meant they had money to buy food despite the drought.</p> <p>Fun fact: The Chopi people in southern Mozambique are famous for their timbila orchestras. The timbila is like a very big xylophone. Every timbila performance accompanies a song and dance about social issues.</p>
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<p>Sierra Leone</p>  <p>Capital city: Freetown</p> <p>Population: 6 million</p> <p>History: There was a civil war in Sierra Leone from 1991-2002.</p> <p>Life expectancy: 51 years</p> <p>Key partner country since: 2014</p> <p>Good news in Sierra Leone: Since the World Health Organization officially declared an end to the Ebola disease outbreak in Sierra Leone in 2015, Irish Aid has been working with the Government to make sure that children in families badly affected by Ebola have enough good food to eat.</p> <p>Fun fact: There is an island called Dublin Island off the coast of Sierra Leone. The people who live there are descendants of freed slaves from the Caribbean.</p>	<p>Tanzania</p>  <p>Capital city: Dodoma</p> <p>Population: 53 million</p> <p>Geographical feature: Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, is in north eastern Tanzania.</p> <p>Life expectancy: 65 years</p> <p>Key partner country since: 1975</p> <p>Good news in Tanzania: In 2016, Irish Aid supported 136,784 farmers to grow and sell sunflower and sesame seeds. This means that the farmers and their families have better incomes.</p> <p>Fun fact: Until 1974, the capital city of Tanzania was Dar es Salaam, on the east coast. Dar es Salaam is still the country's biggest and richest city, and many government offices remain there.</p>	<p>Uganda</p>  <p>Capital city: Kampala</p> <p>Population: 39 million</p> <p>Main exports: coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco</p> <p>Life expectancy: 59 years</p> <p>Key partner country since: 1994</p> <p>Good news in Uganda: Irish Aid is working with the Ugandan Government in Uganda to make sure that older people in the poorer regions have enough money to live.</p> <p>Fun fact: Uganda has a very young population with nearly half of the people in the country younger than 14 years.</p>
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Zambia



Capital city: Lusaka

Population: 16 million

Number of official languages:
8 – including Nyanja which is the language spoken by most of the people who live in Lusaka.

Life expectancy: 61 years

Key partner country since:
1994

Good news in Zambia:

Since 2013, Irish Aid support has helped 8,000 students, those most at risk of dropping out, to stay in school.

Fun fact: 12 March is an official holiday in Zambia marking Youth Day, with street parades, tree planting and sports events. Every year young people use 12 March to raise awareness about issues they care about like education, jobs and human rights.

Vietnam



Capital city: Hanoi

Population: 93 million

Number of ethnic minorities:
There are more than 54 different ethnic groups in Vietnam, each with its own language, lifestyle, and cultural heritage.

Life expectancy: 76 years

Key partner country since:
2007

Good News in Vietnam:

In 2016, Irish Aid supported 28 Vietnamese students to come to Ireland to study business at university.

Fun fact: In the past villagers in Northern Vietnam put on water puppet shows when their rice fields flooded. Nowadays, water puppet shows happen in special theatres, with a pool of water as the stage; the puppets are attached to a long stick controlled by the puppeteers, who stand behind a bamboo screen.

Activity One

Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet

Team Name: _____

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☐

5 ☐

6 ☐

7 ☐

8 ☐

9 S _____ L _____

10 _____

11 ☐

12 _____

13 B _____

14 _____

Activity One

Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet

NB: The answers for questions 6-14 are available on the 8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet

Question 1

Africa is a _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

- (a) Continent
- (b) Country
- (c) Region
- (d) City

Question 2

Africa is the _____ continent in the world. (*Fill in the blank*)

- (a) Smallest
- (b) Second smallest
- (c) Second largest
- (d) Largest

Question 3

The continent of Africa is made up of ____ countries. (*Circle the correct answer*)

- (a) 8
- (b) 21
- (c) 40
- (d) 55

Question 4

How many people live on the continent of Africa? (*Circle the correct answer*)

- (a) Approximately 2 million
- (b) Approximately 50 million
- (c) Approximately 1.2 billion
- (d) Approximately 50 billion

Question 5

Irish Aid works closely with governments in 8 key partner countries. 7 of these countries are in Africa, and 1 is in Asia. (*True - T or False - F*)

Question 6

In _____ on average people live until they are 51 years. (*Fill in the blanks*)

- (a) Mozambique

- (b) Ethiopia
- (c) Zambia
- (d) Sierra Leone

Question 7

There are 54 different ethnic minority groups living in _____. *(Complete the sentence)*

- (a) Uganda
- (b) Tanzania
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Sierra Leone

Question 8

Since 2013, Irish Aid support has helped 8,000 students in _____ to stay in school. *(Fill in the blanks)*

- (a) Ethiopia
- (b) Zambia
- (c) Uganda
- (d) Mozambique

Question 9

There is an island called 'Dublin Island' in S _____ L _____. *(Complete the sentence)*

Question 10

The highest mountain in Africa is in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?

Question 11

In 2016, people in Mozambique did not experience a drought. *(True – T or False - F)*

Question 12

Which country has 8 official languages?

- (a) Zambia
- (b) Mozambique
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Tanzania

Question 13

There is a town in County Offaly called B ____ which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia. *(Fill in the blanks)*

Question 14

Which country has been a key partner country the longest?

Activity One

Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet

Question 1

Africa is a _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

Answer: (a) Continent

Question 2

Africa is the _____ continent in the world. (*Fill in the blank*)

Answer: (c) Second largest

Note: Australia/Oceania is the smallest of the seven (7) continents. Europe is the second smallest continent. Africa is the second largest, and Asia is the largest continent in the world.

Question 3

The continent of Africa is made up of ____ countries. (*Circle the correct answer*)

Answer: (d) 55

Note: According to the African Union there are 55 countries on the African continent.

Question 4

How many people live on the continent of Africa? (*Circle the correct answer*)

Answer: (c) Approximately 1.3 billion

Note: There are just over 7.6 billion people in the world. Approximately 4.5 billion live in Asia, 1.3 billion live in Africa, 742 million live in Europe, 646 live in Latin American and the Caribbean, 361 live in North America, and 41 million live in Australia/Oceania.

Question 5

Irish Aid works closely with governments in 8 key partner countries. 7 of these countries are in Africa, and 1 is in Asia. (*True - T or False - F*)

Answer: True (T)

Note: Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia are African countries. Vietnam is a country in Asia.

Question 6

In _____ on average people live until they are 51 years old. (*Fill in the blanks*)

Answer: (d) Sierra Leone

The low life expectancy in Sierra Leone is caused by widespread malnutrition and diseases, such as Ebola and malaria.

Question 7

There are 54 different ethnic minority groups living in _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

Answer: (c) Vietnam

Question 8

Since 2013, Irish Aid support has helped 8,000 students in _____ to stay in school. (*Fill in the blanks*)

Answer: (b) Zambia

These 8,000 students were identified by their schools as being most in danger of dropping out.

Question 9

There is an island called 'Dublin Island' in S _____ L _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

Answer: Sierra Leone

Note: Dublin Island is one of the three Banana Islands, the other two are called Ricketts Island and Mes-Meheuz Island. Dublin and Ricketts Islands are connected by a stone causeway and together are home to 900 people. Most of these people are descendants of freed slaves from America who settled on the islands in the late eighteenth century.

Question 10

The highest mountain in Africa is in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?

Answer: Mount Kilimanjaro

Note: Mount Kilimanjaro is Africa's tallest mountain – 5895 metres high, and is the world's tallest free-standing mountain (rather than being part of a mountain range). It takes between 6-9 days to climb to the summit. Kilimanjaro is famous for its glacial summit and is home to a wide range of plant and animal life.

Question 11

In 2016, people in Mozambique did not experience a drought. (*True – T or False – F*)

Answer: False (F)

In 2016, the strongest El Nino conditions in 35 years meant that rains did not come as expected in many countries across southern Africa, including Mozambique. Long term lack of rainfall, or drought, means bad harvests leading to higher food costs. During times of drought poorer families experience food and water shortages and have more chance of getting sick. In 2016, Irish Aid worked with the Mozambican Government and aid organizations to help those most in need.

Question 12

Which country has 8 official languages?

Answer: (a) Zambia

Note: Zambia has 8 official languages - including Nyanja which is the language spoken by most of the people who live in the capital, Lusaka. 'Muli Bwanji?' means 'How are you?' in Nyanja.

Question 13

There is a town in County Offaly called B _ _ _ which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia. *(Fill in the blanks)*

Answer: Birr

Note: 1 Ethiopian Birr is worth about 3 cent.

Question 14

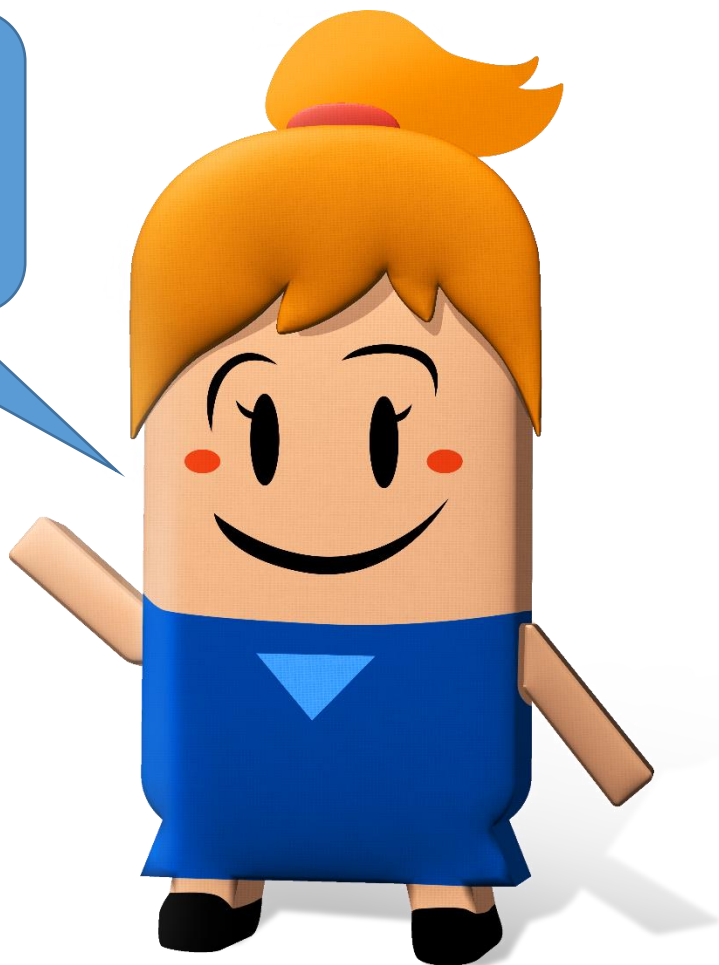
Which country has been a key partner country the longest?

Answer: Tanzania

Note: Tanzania has been a key partner country since 1975.

For more information and case studies about the work of Irish Aid in key partner countries see:

<https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/>



Activity Two

Results of Irish Aid's work: Teacher Resource Sheet

(A) Ethiopia

In Ethiopia, in 2011 health care workers helped 18% of women who gave birth to babies. By 2016, with support from Irish Aid, there were more trained health care workers, so that 28% of women gave birth with a health care worker to help.



This is like saying...

Imagine a class of 30 children who were all born in 2011. The year they were born only 5 of them had a nurse or doctor there to help their mother.

Now imagine a class of 30 children who were born in 2016. The year they were born 8 children in the class had a nurse or doctor there to help their mother.

(B) Malawi

Irish Aid is working to help small children get enough good food so that they can grow and be healthy – with this support the number of children under five whose health and development was affected by lack of good food fell from 47% in 2010 to 37% in 2016.

Activity Two

Global Goal Connections: Teacher Resource Sheet

There are many connections between the Global Goals.
Here is just one for you to think about...



If we take care of our world and protect the environment (Goal 14 & Goal 15), this helps farmers to produce food to make sure that we have enough to eat (Goals 2 & 3).

Having enough good food (Goals 2 & 3) and being able to go to school (Goal 4) are linked because children need to be well fed to be able to walk to school and to learn properly.

Activity Three

Let's meet Letekidan: Teacher Resource Sheet

Letekidan Weldenchiel is a 33-year old woman from Adigrat, in the Tigray region in northern Ethiopia. Life has been difficult for Letekidan since her husband died, because she has two children to support but no money and no property.



Letekidan Weldenchiel, Tigray Region, Ethiopia. Photo: ADCS

In 2014, Letekidan got involved with an Irish Aid-supported programme. This programme has helped Letekidan, and others like her, by giving her money to buy some sheep, and training to know how to look after them. She started with five sheep, and over time increased her flock to nineteen. She then sold some sheep and invested the money into a small business producing beer from barley. She opened a bank account. Two years later she has enough, between her savings and her money from her business, to pay for food, school and healthcare for her family.

Letekidan has big plans to grow her business, build a house and open a small shop in a nearby town.

Activity Three
Letekidan's Photo: Pupil Worksheet



Imagine that Letekidan has sent you a photo of something that is important to her.
Draw this photo in the space provided on the mobile phone.

Activity Four

Jigsaw Puzzle: Pupil Worksheet

Use words and pictures to create a jigsaw puzzle about your partner country and the work that Irish Aid supports there. When you are finished, cut up the jigsaw pieces, swap with another group and complete their jigsaw puzzle.

