

## Unit 2 (5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> 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, 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

- Global Goals (child-friendly version): Pupil Information Sheet (**Unit 1**, page 13)
- Irish Aid: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 5)
- Map of the world
- 8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (pages 6-8)
- Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet (page 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)

##### Activity Three: Let's meet Letekidan

- Let's meet Letekidan: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 16)
- Letekidan's photo: Pupil Worksheet (page 17)

##### Activity Four: Irish Aid Poster

- 8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (page 6-8)

## Step-by-Step instructions:

### Activity One: Irish Aid working in partnership

1. Ask the class to call out 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 13).
2. Display and read aloud the information on [Irish Aid: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 5).  
**NOTE:** Ask pupils what they understand by the word 'partner,' and how they think countries can work in partnership with one another (Global Goal 17). 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.
3. 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.
4. Divide the class into 8 teams.
5. Give each team a copy of Ireland's [8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 6-8).
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Display and read aloud the questions in [Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 10-11) allowing time for discussion and the writing of answers.
9. 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).
10. 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?
11. Conclude by asking teams to link the Irish Aid supported programme ('Good news' section in [8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#), pages 6-8) 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 8 Key Partner Counties, 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).

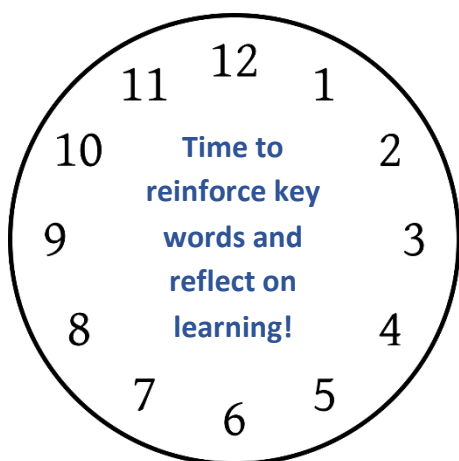
3. Acknowledge that it can sometimes be difficult to understand what numbers, percentages and statistics mean. Explain that to make Irish Aid results easier to understand they are going to do an activity based on case study (B).
4. Tell pupils to imagine that they live in Malawi in 2010 and all have one small brother/sister. They are going to calculate the % of their brothers/sisters who did not have enough good food to grow properly 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 properly and be healthy in 2014 compared to in 2010).
6. Explain that Irish Aid support is helping families to access and grow better food so that small children can grow properly and be healthy.
7. Ask the class to link the two examples (A) and (B) outlined [Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 15) 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). For example, helping people to grow more good food means that children eat well and are healthy and therefore better able to concentrate and learn in school. Irish Aid is working to achieve every Global Goal.
9. Conclude by asking the class to talk about the difference Ireland, through Irish Aid, is making in the lives of children in its 8 Key Partner Countries.

### Activity Three: Let's meet Letekidan

1. Invite pupils to brainstorm what they know about Ethiopia, one of Ireland's 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 16) on the board.
5. Ask for volunteers to read the text on the board aloud, and clarify words/phrases where required.
6. Invite pupils to ask questions or comment on the image of Letekidan and/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 17) 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 Poster

1. Tell the class to imagine that they work in Irish Aid and they have been asked to produce an awareness raising poster for children about the work that Irish Aid is doing in one of the 8 Key Partner Countries - Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam or Zambia. Their poster should contain: (1) information about their chosen Key Partner Country; (2) detail about the programme(s) that Irish Aid supports there; (3) a combination of images and text that will appeal to children their own age.
2. Divide the class into 8 groups, allocating one Key Partner Country to each group.
3. Provide each group with [8 Key Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 6-8).  
**NOTE:** For further information on the work of Irish Aid in the 8 Key Partner Countries see: <https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/>
4. Invite each group to present their poster to the class.  
**NOTE:** You may wish to display the completed posters in a prominent place in your school.



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](http://www.ourworldirishaidawards.ie)

## Activity One

### Irish Aid: Teacher Resource 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><b>Ethiopia</b></p>  <p><b>Capital city:</b> Addis Ababa</p> <p><b>Population:</b> 99 million</p> <p><b>Official currency:</b> Birr (1 Birr is worth approx. 3c)</p> <p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 65 years</p> <p><b>Key partner country since:</b> 1994</p> <p><b>Good news in Ethiopia:</b> 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><b>Fun fact:</b> 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><b>Malawi</b></p>  <p><b>Capital city:</b> Lilongwe</p> <p><b>Population:</b> 17 million</p> <p><b>Official language:</b> English (Chichewa is a local language spoken by almost 60% of the population)</p> <p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 64 years</p> <p><b>Key partner country since:</b> 2007</p> <p><b>Good news in Malawi:</b> 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><b>Fun fact:</b> 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><b>Mozambique</b></p>  <p><b>Capital city:</b> Maputo</p> <p><b>Population:</b> 26 million</p> <p><b>Geographical feature:</b> The Mozambican coastline is 7,000 kilometres long, one of the longest coastlines in the world!</p> <p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 55 years</p> <p><b>Key partner country since:</b> 1996</p> <p><b>Good news in Mozambique:</b> 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><b>Fun fact:</b> 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><b>Sierra Leone</b></p>  <p><b>Capital city:</b> Freetown</p> <p><b>Population:</b> 6 million</p> <p><b>History:</b> There was a civil war in Sierra Leone from 1991-2002.</p> <p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 51 years</p> <p><b>Key partner country since:</b> 2014</p> <p><b>Good news in Sierra Leone:</b> 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><b>Fun fact:</b> 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><b>Tanzania</b></p>  <p><b>Capital city:</b> Dodoma</p> <p><b>Population:</b> 53 million</p> <p><b>Geographical feature:</b> Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, is in north eastern Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 65 years</p> <p><b>Key partner country since:</b> 1975</p> <p><b>Good news in Tanzania:</b> 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><b>Fun fact:</b> 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><b>Uganda</b></p>  <p><b>Capital city:</b> Kampala</p> <p><b>Population:</b> 39 million</p> <p><b>Main exports:</b> coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco</p> <p><b>Life expectancy:</b> 59 years</p> <p><b>Key partner country since:</b> 1994</p> <p><b>Good news in Uganda:</b> 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><b>Fun fact:</b> 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

#### 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

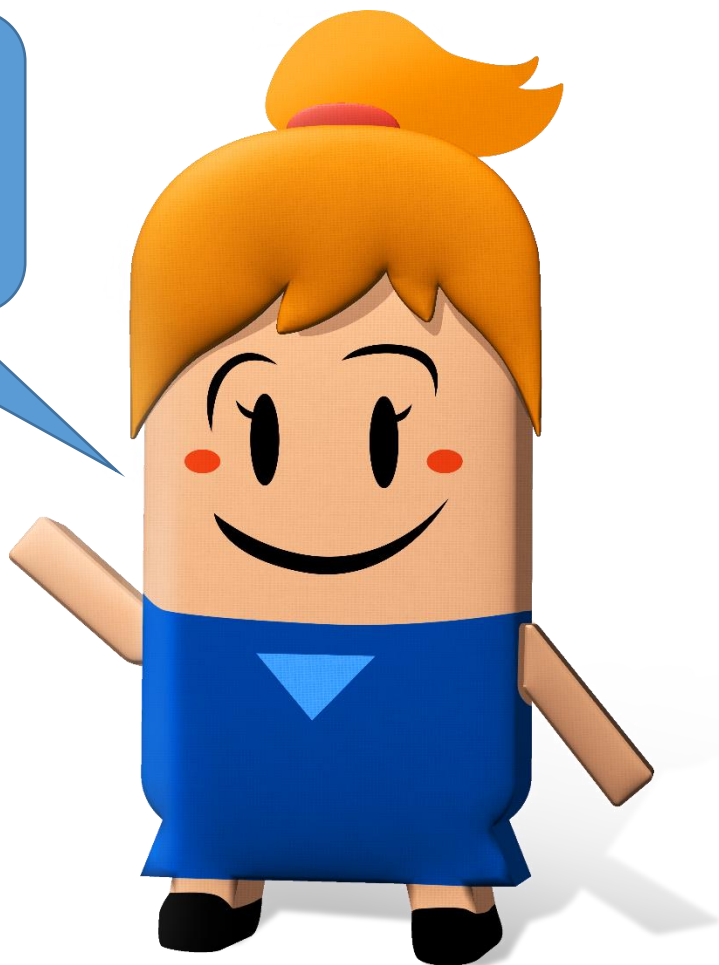
Which country has been a key partner country the longest?

**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 develop 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 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 a programme that is Irish Aid funded. 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.

