Charity: Teaching suggestions

Activity 1
1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students work together.
3. Stop the activity.
4. Elicit feedback.

Activity 2
1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students do the activity individually before checking in pairs.
4. Stop the activity.
5. Elicit feedback. **Answers:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Personal noun</th>
<th>Abstract noun</th>
<th>Adjective(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to aid</td>
<td>AIDE</td>
<td>AID</td>
<td>xxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TO ASSIST</td>
<td>ASSISTANT</td>
<td>assistance</td>
<td>xxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxxx</td>
<td>xxxxx</td>
<td>charity</td>
<td>(UN)CHARITABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to help</td>
<td>HELPER</td>
<td>HELP</td>
<td>(UN)HELPFUL HELPLESS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 3
6. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
7. Let the students do the activity individually before checking in pairs.
8. Monitor closely.
9. Stop the activity.

Activity 4
1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students form their questions then begin their conversation, in English, in pairs or small groups.
4. Stop the activity.
5. Elicit feedback.

Activity 5
If your students don’t have access to computers in the classroom, set this for homework.

**Answers**
1. No charities are mentioned by name in the TP Homework.
2. Some countries have fewer voluntary organizations than others because the needs they would meet are already covered by their government’s welfare policies.
3. See below.
Quick Quiz

Read the clues below and write the solutions on a piece of paper. Then take the first letter of each answer and rearrange them to find a word connected with this month’s Talking Point subject: ‘Charity.’

1. Charities aim not only to help and support …PEOPLE…..but also animals, the environment, etc.
2. Small, local organizations are usually staffed by …..UNPAID……volunteers.
3. Charities have a variety of roles in the world today covering almost every aspect of human LIFE….
4. Charities work.. HARD…to raise public awareness of the problems faced by many people in the world today.
5. Many charities also respond promptly in disaster situations, sending …EMERGENCY……….supplies to the worst-hit areas with impressive speed.
6. Charities concerned with animals and the environment are actively involved in …LOBBYING…. the relevant authorities in order to get governmental policies (and national and international laws) changed.
7. Nowadays, countries with highly developed and efficiently-run welfare states have …FEWER…home-grown voluntary organizations because the needs they would meet are already covered by their government’s welfare policies.

Answers: HELPFUL (H for Hard [4], E for Emergency [5], L for Life [3], P for People [1], F for Fewer [7], U for Unpaid [2], L for Lobbying [6]).

Activity 6

This activity can be set as homework to be followed up and consolidated in a future lesson generating more discussion. What did most students feel about the question? What reasons were put forward in each case? Did the students read anything which changed their minds on the topic? (etc.)