

Teacher's notes and key

Lesson title:

WHAT'S A GOOD CAUSE?

You need

- 1 photocopied sheet per student
- 1 piece of note paper per student
- 1 large piece of blank paper, for a poster
- coloured pencils etc. to make a poster

Exercise 1

- Give the students time to study the picture, then invite individuals to describe what's happening. Supply useful words (e.g. bucket, pour, icy) as necessary.

Exercise 2

- You could do this exercise with the whole class, or ask them to work in pairs.
- Check answers, then discuss the question in the rubric (the pictures show a fund raising activity in aid of a medical research charity).
- Answers: 1 research 2 charity 3 raise (money) 4 donate 5 fund

Exercise 3

- Read out the title of the factfile, if necessary check the word 'bucket', then allow time for the students to complete the task.
- Go round and monitor, then check answers.
- Answers: 1 raise 3 research 3 donate 4 charity 5 fund
- You could suggest that the students search online for the Ice Bucket Challenge and watch some of the many videos.

Exercise 4

- Read out the question and invite initial responses from the class.
- Put the students in pairs to discuss the bullet points further. Encourage a whole class discussion. Ask students to add some more points for and against. If no ideas are

forthcoming, divide each group in half. Ask each half to take one side of the discussion, and make notes (explain that it does not have to be their real opinion). Tell them to note down ideas.

Some ideas for:

It raises lots of money for a good cause.
It educates people about other people's problems.
It gets people interested in charity work.
It's fun.
It makes us think!

Some ideas against:

Celebrities use it as free publicity.
It makes fun of something that is serious.
People do it without thinking about the reason.
It's bad for your health.
People often don't donate anything.

Exercise 5

- Ask the students to look at the beginning of the text and invite them to answer the question in the rubric (the 'charity committee' wrote it, i.e. Julie, Tom, Maya and Pete, and the readers are the whole school).
- Allow time for the students to read the text. Go round and offer help where needed.
- Check the meaning of these words:
support (= help), *hostel* (= a cheap place to stay), *foodbank* (= a collection of food which the public donates to help people who are poor), *sponsored events* (= when people pay you to take part in an activity, e.g. you walk 20 km and people pay you 10p per km)
- Point out the use of 'the' + adjective to describe a set of people, e.g. the blind, the homeless, the poor.

Lesson written by Liz Kilbey, the author of Pearson's new course for teenagers coming in 2015.



Exercise 6

- Ask the students to discuss these questions in pairs. Go round and monitor.
- Answers: 1 to support just one charity in 2015 2 which charity to support, and how to raise the money 3 make suggestions and comments.

Exercise 7

- Allow time for the students to discuss their own ideas in pairs and then to write their comments on their sheets of paper.
- You could ask students to put their pieces of paper on one desk as 'posts' on the website so that all the students can see all the posts.

Exercise 8

- Put the students in new pairs or groups.
- Each group chooses one charity and then discusses and plans an event or events.
- Go round and monitor, offering suggestions if necessary.

Exercise 9

- Give each group a large piece of paper for their posters. Tell them to plan it first (they can use their notepaper for this).
- Go round and monitor, offering suggestions and comments. Make sure the posters explain what the charity does, and clearly describes the event or events.
- Invite the groups to show their posters to the class and explain their ideas.
- You could have a class vote for the best ideas.

Suggestions for writing tasks (in the lesson or as homework):

Write a paragraph (three to five sentences) about one of the following:

- **the charity you chose and why you chose it**
- **your favourite fundraising idea**

Background information

There is a strong 'charity culture' in the UK. In particular, there are regular national fund raising events which involve people of all ages all over the country and which always raise millions of pounds for a variety of good causes.

Comic Relief ('Red Nose Day') and Sport Relief are charities promoted by the BBC on alternate years. The BBC runs annual 'telethons', i.e. shows that last for an entire evening. Various celebrities present the shows and encourage people to donate money. This money is raised in a variety of different ways. On Red Nose Day people buy, and wear, plastic red noses (and do all kinds of 'funny' things to raise money) while for Sport Relief the events are sport related. The BBC also produces 'Children In Need', which is held every November and raises money in a similar way, this time for children's charities both national and international. Students could search online to find out more about these charities.

In addition, most schools encourage students to support charities in different ways, including voluntary work. Out of school, many young people belong to voluntary organisations, e.g. St John's Ambulance (organisation whose unpaid members are trained to give first aid. They often attend public events), the Guides and Scouts, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (animal charities are very popular in the UK).

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