Hello! How’s everybody today? I’m going to tell you about an experience which changed my friend Bessie’s life. First of all I’m going to tell you a bit about her.

Click to next slide

This is a photo of her when she was a student, back in 1998. She went to Manchester University and did Business Studies. What studies do you hope to do after your final year at school?

Do you have any idea about what job you would like to do and why?

Well, Bessie had lots of ideas. She was ambitious and graduated at the end of her three year degree. After University she got a job as project manager for a road construction company. It was challenging and she was quickly promoted.

What do you think her job entailed? How do you think she spent her time at work? Here are some clues.

Do you need any more help? Here are some more clues

How did she manage the costs?

She had to make sure people were working within their budgets.

How did she manage to get things on time?

She had to check on and prevent delays.

How did she manage to achieve a quality product?

(If they don’t find the answer) Ok, that was more difficult. She made sure the product was checked in accordance with the company’s requirements.

Anyway, as you can see, she had to make sure everything came together.

Click for the next slide
Well, she had a lot of responsibilities and she loved the job. She earned a good salary too and although it was hard work she could afford to pay for a few luxuries. In 2004 she booked a holiday to Sri Lanka. Describe the photo by matching adjectives and nouns from the word box.

Click for the photo and word box
S answer(s)
There are palm trees, blue sea and a white, sandy beach. It looks like paradise…
T Well as you can imagine, she thought it was beautiful. Do you know any more about the country of Sri Lanka?
S answer(s)
T Yes, it’s a small island off the tip of the South West coast of India. It’s famous for its tea and it has become a favourite tourist destination. Anyway, let’s get back to my story.
Click to next slide

What disaster struck Sri Lanka at the end of 2004?
S answer(s)
A Tsunami struck the island, killing thousands of people.
T Right, using the photo to help, describe what happened. Click for the picture and purple caption
S answer(s)
There was an earthquake in the ocean. Big waves crashed onto nearby land, destroying everything in their path.
T Use the following information to say more about what happened. Remember to use full sentences. Click for the green word box
S answer(s)
35, 322 people were killed in the Tsunami in Sri Lanka….
Click for the sentence ‘there must have been…’
T Imagine what happened after the Tsunami hit the island. S answer(s)
There must have been mayhem. People must have been looking for their missing loved ones. There must have been lots of injured people. There must have been lots of dead bodies.
This is Shameeka, whom Bessie met after the Tsunami. Describe the photo.

S answer(s)
The photo is of an Asian girl. She has dark eyes and hair and she’s wearing a pink dress and some earrings. She doesn’t look very well-off.

Click for the top 2 word boxes

Now use the word boxes to say some more and explain why.

S answer(s)
She looks afraid and worried.

Click for the bottom word box

Use the expressions to say more about what had happened.

S answer(s)
She may have lost members of her family.
She might have been worried about what is going to happen to her.

Right. In fact Shameeka lost all her family in the Tsunami – both her parents, her uncle too and the house where they lived was washed away.

Click for the next slide

Of course immediately after the Tsunami people had to do as best they could, there was no organised intervention. Try listing three short term effects of the Tsunami.

S answer(s)
OK, check if you found them all. The first three effects to deal with were a lack of shelter,
insufficient food
and the problem of missing people.

There was a lot of solidarity. Everyone set to work and as you can imagine it was mayhem to begin with. Can you imagine what first tasks were?

S answer(s)
Well people would have learnt they had lost loved ones and then there were all the dead bodies to deal with. Maybe people trapped under rubble too. People had lost everything, so they needed food and shelter....

Right, there was a lot to do in those first few days. There were also major health risks. Can you explain why?

S answer(s)
Well, there were lots of dead bodies. Presumably it was also very hot which would make things worse.
Right. Use the word box to help you explain the health risks in this kind of situation.

Slide 7    Long term effects  8’

We have talked about the short term effects. Can you think of some more long term effects?

How could they be tackled?

OK, did you get all these?

Now look at the points one after another and imagine how the problems could be solved and the professionals who would be required.

So, what about the loss of tourism. What could be done to help?

And property damage. What would need to be done?

how could people who have lost their jobs and livelihoods be helped?

What about the destruction of beaches?

How could families who had to deal with death be helped?

What about the psychological effects of fear for example?

And how could people who had been injured be helped?

There was so much to be done. Bessie prolonged her holiday as she wanted to stay on and help. What would you have done if it had been you?

When Bessie left a month later she still felt she wanted to do more. Imagine what she did?
Once back in England Bessie had to go back to work of course, but she couldn’t really get back into her job. She started thinking about changing her job. She wanted to do something more useful and she kept thinking about all those people who had lost everything, most of whom had a lot less than her to begin with, of course. Anyway, to cut a long story short, she got a job with Oxfam, as a project manager. What do you think of her decision?

She has been working for Oxfam for four years now and she loves it. She uses her business skills. In fact her working day entails pretty much the same tasks as in her old job but the projects she’s working on are very different. Can you guess what they consist of?

Use the following information to speak about Oxfam.

What you think of such organisations?

Now read the following information about NGOs.

Why do you think NGOs prefer to work independently from governments, some refusing government funding?

Imagine the kind of projects that NGOs undertake abroad.

At Oxfam of course they have ongoing projects. Name some parts of the World where you think they intervene and what you think they do.

Probably in Third World Countries, for example in Africa. Education and health programmes are probably priorities for example vaccination programmes.

Right. Look at this photo. Explain what you think their project was and how they went about it.

Well, the project was obviously providing clean drinking water, maybe to a village. Judging from the photo, you probably needed to dig a well and then put pipes in place to take the water to where it was needed.

Can you guess how this project has changed lives in the village?
Slide 10 Another disaster

*Click for the photo.*

T  How many words can you think of, linked to the word disaster?

*S answer(s)*

T  OK, now look at this list.

*Click for the word box*

T  Did you get them all? Try and remember all the new words.

T  Now look at these pictures of weather phenomenon which can provoke disasters. What is picture 1?

*Click for picture 1*

*S answer(s)*

T  Yes, it's a flood

*Click for the word ‘flood’*

T  And number 2?

*Click for picture 2*

*S answer(s)*

T  Yes? It's a tornado

*Click for the word ‘tornado’*

T  And number 3?

*Click for picture 3*

*S answer(s)*

Lightning (?)

T  This is a picture of lightning which you get in a storm. What do you hear when you see lightning?

*S answer(s)*

Thunder

T  That's right, there are often thunder and lightning storms.

*Click for the words ‘thunder, lightning and storm’*

T  And what is the disaster provoked by lack of water?

*Click for picture 4*

*S answer(s)*

T  Yes, it's a drought.

*Click for the word ‘drought’*

*Click for the next slide*
At the beginning of 2010 there was another disaster. Which country did it affect and what happened?

There was an earthquake in Haiti.

Right, and of course Bessie’s projects got put on hold as at Oxfam they all turned their attention to the catastrophe in Haiti. List some of the things you think were needed in Haiti to begin with.

Well, probably food, medical supplies and shelter

Yes, Oxfam organised supplies and had to organise planes and staff to go out with the supplies. Can you guess what else they did?

They probably organised appeals for funds. Maybe they sent out technological equipment to help in the search for bodies under the rubble.

Exactly.

Describe the photo. What are the people doing?

Right, and just because we haven’t heard about Haiti as much recently doesn’t mean the work of NGOs has finished. This is a long term project. As you can imagine there is a lot of reconstruction to do. What did you or your family do for Haiti?

Click for the next slide

Match the beginning of a sentence on the left with the end of a sentence on the right to make sentences.

Each time a correct match has been found, please, click to insert corresponding letter in the grid. For animation sake, remember to ask for answers in the list order. Thank you.

OK, great. Well that’s all for today, so speak to you soon. Goodbye and remember the new words you have learnt.