Introduction

About The Big Wish for Ethiopia

Thank you for downloading Yorkshire Water and WaterAid’s Big Wish for Ethiopia teaching resource. This resource has been designed for Key Stage 2 pupils to help raise awareness of WaterAid’s vital work bringing clean water and toilets to the poorest communities in Ethiopia.

Yorkshire Water is working with WaterAid to help bring clean water to 130,000 people in Ethiopia

Yorkshire Water understands how essential safe water and sanitation are to human health. Safe water is a key strand of Yorkshire Water’s vision and while we’re committed to providing these essential services for a growing population in the UK, we’re also committed to supporting WaterAid and the work it does to help the poorest communities across the world.

What is WaterAid?

WaterAid is an international charity that transforms lives by improving access to **safe water, hygiene and sanitation** in the world’s poorest communities.

The facts

- Every day 900 children around the world die as a result of diseases caused by dirty water and a lack of toilets.
- One in ten people worldwide do not have safe water to drink.
- WaterAid works with the world’s poorest people helping them to access safe water and toilets.
- WaterAid works in 38 countries across the world and (so far) has managed to help more than 23 million people.
- WaterAid uses money raised to install taps, wells and water pumps near to people’s homes. This money changes people’s lives completely. Children no longer have to walk for hours to collect water, so they can go to school. There is less illness as the drinking water is clean and safe.
- WaterAid helps by encouraging people to wash their hands properly to stop illness and disease from spreading.

About the resource

The resource has been designed in consultation with teachers to support the National Curriculum in a range of subject areas. The materials comprise of two lesson plans which focus on the importance of water in our lives and highlight, through a personal story of a young Ethiopian girl, how many communities live without access to clean, safe water. Both lesson plans have supporting worksheets and PowerPoint slides, and a film has been included to support Lesson 2.

Fundraising wishing well template

As a fun way to collect money for The Big Wish for Ethiopia, we’ve included a wishing well moneybox template in the Fundraising section of the website. The template is intended to be photocopied and given to children to take home and mount onto card with an adult. Children can then colour in and personalise their wishing well. Any money collected for The Big Wish for Ethiopia can be kept in the wishing well before being returned to school and added to the total fund.

In the Fundraising section of the website you’ll find a downloadable fundraising ideas sheet, which outlines a range of ways to raise money for the campaign.
Introduction

Further cross-curricular opportunities and activity ideas

Should you wish to extend your work on this topic, here are some ideas:

**Maths**

Links could be made to capacity and time. Ask children to solve problems relating to Frehiwot’s journey to collect water, for example, ‘If Frehiwot set off at 6am to collect water and it took four hours to reach the spring, what time would she arrive?’ They could also be encouraged to solve problems relating to how much water Frehiwot is able to collect at once.

**Dance**

Students could create a dance that represents Frehiwot’s journey. They may include different movements for the various stages of her journey and this could be performed to Ethiopian music.

**Music**

Children could create compositions that represent Frehiwot’s journey and her emotions at various points.

**Literacy**

Why not ask students to write a newspaper article about Frehiwot and her struggle to get water? As a starting point students could be given the headline: ‘Girl walks four hours to collect water’. When writing their article, the class can be encouraged to make comparisons to life in the UK, where we have clean, safe water on tap.

A greener classroom

Although worksheets have been supplied, we’d encourage you to carry out the activities in workbooks to minimise the use of paper. Most of the activities have been designed so that they can be completed without worksheets. However, for those that involve templates, pupils can work in pairs or small groups to minimise the number of copies required.

For more information about the work of WaterAid and Yorkshire Water visit [www.wateraid.org](http://www.wateraid.org) and [www.yorkshirewater.com](http://www.yorkshirewater.com)
Lesson 1: The importance of water

Subjects:
Literacy, Drama, Geography and PSHE

Key words:
Dirty, Sanitation

Learning objectives:
★ Identify and explain various uses for water
★ Understand that not everyone in the world has access to clean water
★ Acknowledge that poor sanitation and consumption of dirty water can make people sick

Success criteria:
★ I can explain a variety of uses for water
★ I understand that some people throughout the world do not have easy access to clean water
★ I know that drinking dirty water can make people sick

Homework:
★ Children can be encouraged to keep a water diary over the course of a weekend using the water tally table provided. They should note down every time they use water, for instance when they flush the toilet, wash their hands, take a bath or shower, and have a drink. Following this exercise pupils can be asked to calculate their combined consumption (as a class), using the information provided on their tally table.
★ You can then brainstorm with the class a few ideas for ways to reduce their water consumption, for instance taking shorter showers, turning off the tap when brushing teeth etc. Pupils should then repeat the exercise and create a second water diary but this time implementing water-saving measures where possible.
★ As a final exercise, pupils can compare the results of both diaries and calculate the amount of water saved.

Lesson activity

Starter: How we use water
★ Write the word ‘Water’ on the interactive whiteboard. Now ask the class what comes to mind when they think about this word.
★ Write any suggestions down on the board (or sticky notes).
★ Alternatively pupils can be gathered in a circle and this activity conducted using a soft ball. To do this, pupils should take turns to gently throw the ball to each other, calling out a word that is associated with water when they receive the ball. Pupils should then throw the ball to another classmate.
★ Now display slides 2-5 of Presentation 1 which demonstrate some of the different ways we use water. Can pupils suggest any additional uses that have not been shown?
★ You can now present slides 6-17, which ask children to guess answers to some water-themed quiz questions. Answer slides are provided after each question slide but can be re-ordered to suit your preferred delivery style.

Task 1: Water in Ethiopia
★ Slide 18 shows how much water we use to carry out familiar tasks (such as handwashing, flushing the toilet etc.).
★ Following on from the statistic you have shared with the class concerning the number of people who do not have access to clean water or toilets, show slide 20 and ask pupils what they think is happening in the photographs. Explain that the little girl is gathering water from her closest water source as she does not have running water in her home (or village).
★ Now ask the class to complete the spider diagram on Worksheet 1 detailing the repercussions of not having water. They should be encouraged to think about the implications on cooking, drinking and sanitation (explaining this means toilets). Children can work in pairs or small groups to complete this activity.
★ Once they have finished, groups should share their answers with the wider class.

Task 2: Life for Frehiwot
★ Present slides 22-26 to the class. These slides show where Ethiopia is in relation to the UK and also provide an overview of the country. The slides use photographs to encourage the children to think about the similarities and differences between Ethiopia and the UK.
★ Slide 27 contains a diary entry by a young Ethiopian girl called Frehiwot and her long journey to collect water. Explain to children that Frehiwot travels for four hours in each direction to collect water from a dirty spring, which means she has to leave home at six o’clock in the morning and does not arrive at the spring until ten o’clock. There she queues with others to collect water which is dirty – she has no choice because this is the closest water source to her village.
★ Ask pupils to list what they think the repercussions of this daily chore would be. Frehiwot would be feeling tired, thirsty and hot while she was travelling and would miss school.
★ Ask children what compromises they think Frehiwot and her family have to make to preserve the water she’s collected and the impact these compromises would have on their hygiene.
★ Pupils should now work in small groups and undertake a ‘hot seat’ style activity, taking turns to assume the role of Frehiwot and responding to questions. The notes they take from this activity can be used in the next lesson to help inform their diary entry.

Plenary: Key learnings
★ Pupils should complete Worksheet 2, detailing three things they have learnt during this lesson.
Spider chart
Make your own spider chart which looks at some of the effects of not having access to water. The first suggestion has already been completed for you.

- Not having any water
- No water to drink
- Body becomes dehydrated and sick
The importance of water

List three things you have learnt from today's lesson:

1. 

2. 

3. 

Registered charity numbers 288701 (England and Wales) and SC039479 (Scotland).
Homework sheet: Water tally table

Your water diary
Use the tally table below to keep track of every time you use water this weekend. On Sunday evening total each activity to see how many times you have used water for each task, and use the guide below to calculate how much water you’ve used in total.

Saturday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Number of times</th>
<th>Total water used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flushing the toilet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a drink of water or squash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washing your hands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washing your face</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a bath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a shower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth with the tap running</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth with the tap off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sunday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Number of times</th>
<th>Total water used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flushing the toilet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a drink of water or squash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washing your hands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washing your face</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a bath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a shower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth with the tap running</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth with the tap off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During this weekend I have used [ ] litres of water

Here is a list of how much water we use for each of the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Amount of water used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flushing the toilet</td>
<td>6 litres per flush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a drink of water or squash</td>
<td>0.3 litres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washing your hands</td>
<td>6 litres per wash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washing your face</td>
<td>6 litres per wash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a bath</td>
<td>80 litres per bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a shower</td>
<td>40 litres per shower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth with the tap running</td>
<td>6 litres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth with the tap off</td>
<td>1 litre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 2: Frehiwot’s diary

Subjects:
Literacy, Geography and PSHE

Key words:
Empathy, Diary, Journey, Fundraising, Charity, Sanitation

Learning objectives:
★ To understand the meaning of empathy
★ To write a diary entry, including emotive words and written in the first person
★ To understand what it is like to not have access to clean, safe water

Success criteria:
★ I can explain the meaning of empathy
★ I can write a diary entry and can understand how to order things and show how I feel

Homework:
★ Colour and personalise the wishing well template. These wishing wells can be used to collect funds for WaterAid

Lesson activity

Starter: Wishing well
★ Re-cap the key outcomes from Lesson 1. Explain that WaterAid works hard to enable the world’s poorest people to gain access to safe water and toilets (sanitation).
★ Should you choose to support the fundraising element of this pack, print out and distribute a copy of the wishing well template (one per pupil) and/or explain to your class that they’ll be receiving templates of wishing wells in their book bags for them to colour and personalise.
★ If they’re able to do so, children can ask grown-up family members and friends to make a donation to WaterAid. Any child that has been able to collect some money in their wishing well will be invited to empty their donation into the school wishing well.
★ For best results, the templates should be glued to card. Wishing wells can then be cut out, assembled and personalised.

Task 1: Mind mapping
★ Play the film on slide 3 of Presentation 2 showing a child from Ethiopia walking to collect water and (as a class) ask pupils the questions listed on slide 4.
★ Using Worksheet 1 pupils should create a bubble mind map listing some of the things the child can see on the journey and the range of emotions the child might be feeling as she is walking to or from the spring.

Task 2: Write a diary entry
★ Using their mind map and the insight into Frehiwot’s life provided in Lesson 1, pupils should attempt to write a diary entry for a child like Frehiwot or the girl in the film who lives in a village without easy access to clean, safe water.
★ Their diary entry should include details of how they feel and their hopes and aspirations for the future. Children should also think about how their character’s life would be different if their village had easy access to clean water. What would this mean to them?

Plenary: Make a pledge
★ Talk about the importance of fundraising and ask children why they think we should help raise money for charities such as WaterAid. Slides 5-12 explore just some of WaterAid’s work.
★ The supporting information sheet gives a menu of costs for some of the items WaterAid needs to help provide villages such as Frehiwot’s with clean, safe water. Using this menu and the water droplet template on Worksheet 2, pupils should write their own pledge detailing how much money they would like to raise for WaterAid and how they would like this money to be used, for example, ‘My pledge for WaterAid is to raise £5 which could help buy a tap.’
★ These pledges can be personalised by the children and used to form a classroom display.
★ Explain to the children that WaterAid will use their donations where the need is greatest.
Frehiwot’s diary
Create a bubble mind map to show how the child in the film might be feeling and some of the things she can see as she travels to collect water.

What can the girl in the film see and how is she feeling as she makes her journey?
WaterAid pledge

WaterAid uses the donations that are given to help people with the greatest need. This pledge allows you to think about how you might like any money you raise to be spent.

My pledge for WaterAid is to raise £__________

I’d like this money to be used to:
Every penny helps WaterAid get one step closer to a world where everyone, everywhere has clean water and a toilet. Here are some of the things your money could go towards buying for the people of Ethiopia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost Ethiopian Birr</th>
<th>Cost GBP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement Bag</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>9.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden door Each</td>
<td>2,070</td>
<td>67.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum hand rail</td>
<td>2,530</td>
<td>81.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand sink Each</td>
<td>2,070</td>
<td>67.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilet Each</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>96.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen sink Each</td>
<td>1,092.50</td>
<td>35.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap holder Each</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>6.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilet paper holder</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>6.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towel hanger Each</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>6.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor drain x 10</td>
<td>109.25</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25mm bronze valve Each</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>14.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25mm pipe Per metre</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>11.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Each</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>