

# 6

# Helping Around the World

## Subject Area

The World of Arts & Social Studies

## Topics & Curriculum Links

jobs and professions (Civics)  
 charities; voluntary work (Civics)  
 emergencies (Geography; Civics)  
 weather and changing climates (Geography)  
 caring for plants and animals; protecting the environment (Science; Civics)  
 natural resources; the importance of water (Science; Civics)  
 health and medicine (Science; Civics)  
 education (Civics)  
 daily life (Civics)  
 where food comes from; food shortages (Geography; Civics)  
 places and countries (Geography)  
 dates and events (History)  
 quantities and measurements (Mathematics)

## Vocabulary

jobs; school subjects; languages; food; materials; animals; plants; places; dates; numbers; measurements; countries

## Grammar

present simple; present continuous; past simple; future simple; present perfect; past perfect; question forms; imperative; passive; adjectives; prepositions; adverbs

## Activities Answers

**Page 36–37** 1 1 government 2 Midwives 3 Surgeons 4 dentist 5 volunteer 2 1 doctor 2 care worker 3 midwife 4 dentist 5-8 free answers 3 1 A doctor helps someone who is sick. 2 A hospice worker helps people at the end of their life. 3 A dentist cares for someone's teeth. 4 A midwife helps a baby to be born. 5 A care worker cares for someone at home or at a care home. 4 **Example answers** 1 People get help from doctors when they are sick. 2 in clinics or hospitals 3 They work with doctors, give medication, and care for sick people. 4 To care for their teeth and mouth. 5 Anyone can do voluntary work.

**Page 38–39** 1 1 mathematics 2 science 3 art 4 languages 5 Information Technology 6 history 7 geography 2 free answers 3 1 Education 2 teachers 3 assistants 4 university 5 information 6 volunteer 4 **Example answers** 1 parents and other people in their family 2 To read and write, and to do art and simple mathematics. 3 They help children to stay safe in the playground. 4 professors 5 free answers

**Page 40–41** 1 1 food 2 garden 3 Farmers 4 rice 5 fruits 6 charities 2 1 Crops: rice, sugar cane, wheat, corn; Fruits: apples, oranges, bananas; Vegetables: potatoes, onions, carrots 3 1 food 2 Europe 3 Brazil 4 oranges 5 animals 6 supermarkets 7 seeds 4 **Example answers** 1 Because it has lots of important nutrients. 2 in a garden or on other land 3 sugar cane, corn, rice, and wheat 4 chicken and beef 5 more than one billion people

**Page 42–43** 1 1 water 2 clothes 3 home 4 water 5 wells 6 shower 2 1 water 2 industry 3 wash 4 reservoirs 5 pipes 6 industry 7 safe 8 shower 3 **Example answers** 1 To make things and to help machines to work. 2 from rivers, lakes, or under the ground 3 To provide water in places where there isn't enough. 4 People need clean water to stay healthy. 5 about six billion 6 more than one billion 4 free answers 5 free answers

**Page 44–45** 1 1 emergency 2 earthquake 3 refugee camp 4 government 5 international 6 tsunami 2 1 emergency 2 help 3 refugees 4 camps 5 hurt 6 clothes 7 earthquake, tsunami 8 disaster 3 1 Some emergencies are because of war. True 2 There aren't many refugees in the world. False 3 A refugee's life is very easy. False 4 About 250,000 homes were destroyed in Haiti. True 5 Dogs helped to rescue people. True 4 **Example answers** 1 charities 2 wood and stones 3 January 12<sup>th</sup> 2010 4 more than a million 5 They helped get food and clean water to everyone, and medicines to people who were sick, and made refugee camps for people who had lost their homes.

**Page 46–47** 1 1 toad 2 fish 3 hamster 4 whale 5 cat 6 bird 7 snow leopard 8 orang-utan 2 free answers 3 1 There are many more animals than people. 2 Some people give money to adopt an animal. 3 Vets care for animals. 4 Some vets work in veterinary centers. 5 Snow leopards are very rare. 6 There are lots of animal charities. 4 **Example answers** 1 To take them away from dangerous roads to a safer place. 2 They care for them, build homes for them, and feed them. 3 To clean them and care for them. 4 They try to move them into deeper water.

**Page 48–49** 1 1 species 2 extinct 3 16,000 4 threatened 2 1 What do all species need? All species need each other. 2 What do people use plants for? To eat, as medicines, and in industry. 3 What does WWF protect? It protects threatened species all around the world. 4 How many insects are there on Earth? There are ten quintillion. 3 1 protect 2 flowers 3 seeds 4 animals 5 home 4 **Example answers** 1 So they can hatch safely on quieter beaches. 2 for meat and for ivory 3 They care for young elephants when their parents have been killed. 5 free answers

**Page 50–51** 1 1 coal 2 Earth 3 oil 4 air 5 land 6 sun 7 wind 8 water 2 1 Earth has everything that plants and animals need. True 2 People don't damage Earth with pollution. False 3 Too much carbon dioxide is changing Earth's climate. True 4 Some countries are becoming colder and wetter. True 5 People don't need much land to build towns and cities. False 3 1 environment 2 much 3 chairs, tables 4 electricity 5 recycle 4 **Example answers** 1 to make electricity 2 gasoline 3 biogas 4 turn them off 5 We will use fewer fossil fuels. 6 By reusing and recycling things.

## Teaching Ideas

See also [pages 6–7](#) for general ideas that you can adapt. Or go to [www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover](http://www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover)

### READ & TALK The Most Important Job

After completing Project 1, students present their job that helps others to the rest of the class. Posters can then be displayed together, and students vote for the most important job.

### READ & TALK Helping Our Planet Debate

After completing Project 2, students work in small groups. Ask each group to think about what is the most important thing that we can do to help our planet. Then in turn, each group presents their arguments. The other groups can ask questions and argue back. Give a prize for the most convincing argument!

### READ & TALK A Helping Interview

Students interview someone about people who help others. They can ask questions like this: *Tell me about someone who helped you (at an important time in your life). What was your problem? How did the person help you?* Alternatively, students can do the interview in their own language, but they write or talk about their interview in English, like this: *... was very sick in hospital. ... helped her to get better.*