

Konspekt 45 minutowej lekcji języka angielskiego dotyczącej wolontariatu

Grupa wiekowa: młodzież 14-18 lat

Poziom zaawansowania: upper-intermediate/ advanced

(można odpowiednio przystosować do mniej lub bardziej zaawansowanych grup osób dorosłych lub młodzieży licealnej)

(1) WARM-UP Teacher writes on the board the following quotation by Oscar Wilde and asks students how they understand the quotation – eliciting answers from the group **(5 min)**

The smallest act of kindness is worth more than the grandest intention.

(2) After a short discussion teacher asks the group what we call the idea of working for the sake of others without being paid for it. Eliciting: volunteering/ voluntary work. **(2 min)**

(3) SPEAKING Afterwards teacher asks the group to work in pairs writing down 5 words/phrases which they associate with the idea of volunteering (3 min) and then writes a diagram on the board with the word VOLUNTEERING in the middle and words/ phrases/ ideas of students around it. **(4 min)**

(4) Teacher asks students what a volunteer can do eliciting answers from the group and writing them on the board (expected answers – helping the elderly, translating documents, fundraising etc.) **(2 min)**

(5) READING & WORD BUILDING Teacher distributes an article from the English version of Centrum Wolontariatu website www.wolontariat.org.pl and asks students to scan the article and check if they were right about the possible kinds of activities **(2 min)**. Next teacher asks students to read the article and fill in the missing words with appropriate forms of given words **(10 min)**. After 8 min teacher checks the answers asking different students about missing words.

What can a volunteer do?

A volunteer can work at _____ (a) (GOVERNMENT) organisations and public institutions. Volunteers are helpful especially in performing **office tasks** — typing up texts on a computer, faxing, copying and sorting out documents, etc. Options may also include **translating** documents from or into other languages, or administering the **website** of an organisation. Provided he/she possesses _____ (b) (SUFFICE) knowledge, a volunteer may also give expert advice (legal, accounting, PR). Furthermore, he/she may possibly coordinate projects or write up reviews and remarks. A volunteer may also offer _____ (c) (ASSIST) at a helpline or reception desk. Volunteers may become involved in the

organisation of **events, festivities, and conferences**. They may take part in **preparing leaflets, folders**, and help with their distribution _____ (d) (AFTER). They may also participate in **social campaigns**, collecting signatures on petitions, or **fundraising**. On the whole, what can be done by a volunteer is determined by the field of interest of a specific organisation, as well as by the _____ (e) (CAPABLE) and skills of the volunteer in question.

Volunteers may help individual persons or whole families, who for any given reasons are in need of this aid. The main target group of volunteer services in this regard are _____ (f) (ABLE) persons. Helping them entails primarily being around them, keeping company, supporting and motivating to remain active. Volunteers may take them out for walks, go to a movie theatres, or simply hold conversations. Oftentimes these are lonely people who _____ (g) (RECEPTION) specialised treatment, but who simply lack contact with another person. In addition, volunteers may assist in their therapy or other medical treatment, naturally under professional _____ (h) (SUPERVISE).

A number of volunteers offer their help to visually impaired people, either by simply spending time together, or reading a newspaper or a book. Service is also valued in _____ (i) (BUREAUCRACY) matters, filling out paperwork, completing form at the post office, etc.

An equally large group of recipients of the volunteer support are the elderly, many of them lonely. Just as in the case of the disabled, helping out older persons _____ (j) (BASIC) involves being with them, offering company and conversations. Seniors often have a lot to tell, yet lack a listener — perhaps they know _____ (k) (MARK) stories from the past, or would enjoy talking about the current political situation — but simply do not have a partner for talks.

Finally, a volunteer may of course help children, including disabled ones. The help involves, but is not limited to, playing with them and filling up their spare time with activities. Volunteers can organize for them a _____ (l) (VARIOUS) of pursuits: theatrical, musical, artistic, or photographic, to mention a few, or any other creative pastimes. Children of school age often _____ (m) (REQUIREMENT) help with homework, as well as tutoring in different subjects.

If you are not keen on working directly with people, voluntary work with animals may also be an alternative. You may choose an animal shelter, or assist during hippotherapy at a barn. Volunteers may offer help at a botanical garden, museum, gallery or library. The opportunities are _____ (n) (NUMBER).

(6) READING & LISTENING Teacher distributes a survey in which students working in groups of 4 are to guess the appropriate information concerning “Volunteering in numbers”. Next students listen to the text read by the teacher in which they try to find appropriate answers to the given questions. **(6 min)**

QUIZ TIME ☺

*based on the report *Wolontariat, filantropia i 1% - raport z badań 2006* by Jan Herbst, Marta Gumkowska and BS/62/2011
Aktywność społeczna Polaków by CBOS, MIPS, ISP

1. In 2010 ___ people in Poland got involved in some kind of work for non-governmental organization or another charity institution/organization.

a) 10%, **b) 24%**, c) 73%

2. In what kind of activities are most Polish volunteers involved?

a) helping the poor and the homeless, b) acting in religious organizations, c) **working in the area of education**

3. What constitutes the greatest amount of voluntary work among volunteers?

a) collecting money, b) collecting food for the ones in need, **c) regular work for the sake of organizations/individuals**

4. What is the most often given reason for getting engaged in volunteering?

a) somebody helped me once too, **b) I strongly believe that helping others is a must**, c) my friends and relatives do it so I do it too

5. Which European nation believes the most strongly that most people can be trusted?

a) the Norwegians, b) the British, c) the Poles (info for teacher: a) 73,2%, b) 42%, c) 18,2%)

(7) VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR Teacher gives out to pairs of students ten sentences in halves and asks them to put the halves together. These are quotations and sayings about charity and good will. After 4 minutes each sentence is analyzed commonly by teacher & group. (7min)

1. The world is hugged **by the faithful arms of volunteers.**

2. The breeze, the trees, **the honey bees - All volunteers!**

3. Those who can, do. **Those who can do more, volunteer.**

4. Feeling gratitude and not expressing it is like **wrapping a present and not giving it.**

5. I've seen and met angels wearing the disguise **of ordinary people living ordinary lives.**

6. How beautiful a day can be **when kindness touches it!**

7. The only people with whom you should try to get even **are those who have helped you.**
8. Kindness is the language which **the deaf can hear and the blind can see.**
9. Act as if what you do makes a difference. **It does.**
10. Nobody can do everything **but everyone can do something.**

* all quotations from google's www.quotegarden.com

(6) **HOMEWORK (5 min)** Teacher asks students if they know any non-governmental organizations in which volunteers might work – eliciting names of different organizations. Teacher introduces briefly activities of ITAKA – one which searches for missing people and asks students if they have ever heard of it and what they know about it. Next teacher asks students to enter the website of ITAKA foundation en.zaginieni.pl (as homework) and find answers to the following questions:

1. What are the common values of ITAKA's people?
2. When was ITAKA first registered in court?
3. What happens when ITAKA can't register a case?
4. Who do ITAKA's people contact in their search for the missing ones?
5. How to provide ITAKA with information about a missing person?

Additional: WRITING Write a short paragraph (up to 100 words) about your experience with any aspect of charity. Do you think it makes sense to help others?

By Paulina Gluza ☺