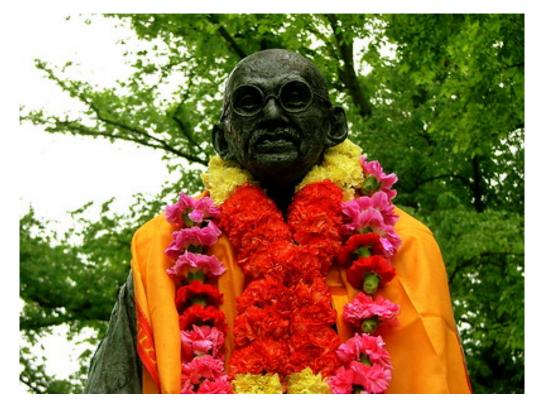


TeachingEnglish lesson SDG1: What is enough?

September 2020

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'The Earth has enough for every man's need, but not enough for every man's greed.'



'Veel bloemen voor Gandhi' by Roel Wijnants is licensed with CC BY-NC 2.0.

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Match the words below with the definitions:

greedincomeinequalitylackpovertyrightswealthwell-being

1. Your is the money you receive each month from working.

2. is the state of being poor.

3. A sign of is always wanting more than you need.

4. is a large amount of money or possessions.

5. If you something, you don't have it (and you need it).

6. is a situation where some people have more advantages than others.

7. Your is how happy or healthy you are.

8. Human are the freedoms that all humans should have.

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Match the words below with the definitions:

greedincomeinequalitylackpovertyrightswealthwell-being

1. Your *income* is the money you receive each month from working.

- 2. *Poverty* is the state of being poor.
- 3. A sign of *greed* is always wanting more than you need.
- 4. *Wealth* is a large amount of money or possessions.
- 5. If you *lack* something, you don't have it (and you need it).
- 6. *Inequality* is a situation where some people have more advantages than others.
- 7. Your *well-being* is how happy or healthy you are.
- 8. Human *rights* are the freedoms that all humans should have.



Read these statements and decide if they are true or false.

1. The 22 richest men in the world have more wealth than all the women who live in Africa (approx. 6.8 million women).

2. Sixty per cent of the world's wealth is owned by one per cent of the world's population.

3. One in ten people in the world live on less than \$2 a day.

4. In the last five years, the use of food banks has increased by 74 per cent in the UK.



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The percentages below show the number of people who live below the **poverty line** in each of these countries. Can you match the country with the percentage? Write the name of the country next to each percentage.

Bangladesh Spain	China Sri Lanka	Guatemala Syria	ltaly Uganda	Morocco UK
1 3.3%				
2 6.7%				
3 15%				
4 15%				
5 21.1%				
6 21.4%				
7 24.3%				
8				

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9. 59.3%

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The percentages below show the number of people who live below the **poverty line** in each of these countries.

- 1. China 3.3%
- 2. Sri Lanka 6.7%
- 3. UK 15%
- 4. Morocco 15%
- 5. Spain 21.1%
- 6. Uganda 21.4%
- 7. Bangladesh 24.3%
- 8. Italy 29.9%
- 9. Guatemala 59.3%
- 10. Syria 82.5%



- What does it mean to be rich?
- What does it mean to be poor?
- What do you need to feel rich enough?
- What do poor people lack?
- What are universal basic human needs for well-being?
- Do you think you live in a rich or poor country? Why?
- What can you buy to feel rich?
- What can't you buy to feel rich?

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Think about what you need to live without poverty. Make a list of the things you need in these categories:

Material things	Non-material things

Reflect:

- What have you learned in today's lesson?
- Did anything surprise you?
- Ending poverty is the first sustainable development goal of the UN. How easy or difficult do you think it is to achieve? How important is it?



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Thanks for attending the lesson

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