

CHECK!

# Discussing ways of making a difference to society

**LEVEL**

Intermediate (B1)

**NUMBER**

EN\_B1\_1094C

**LANGUAGE**

English



## Let's check!

Can I discuss ways of making a difference to society?

- Can I talk about my own volunteering experience and the range of benefits of volunteering?
- Can I accurately use the passive voice with a verb in the past and present simple?
- Can I identify and recall a range of expressions to express cause and effect?



## Warm-up

**What are some of the biggest charity organisations in your country?**



**What was the last charity event in your area?**



## Learning outcome 1

I can talk about my own volunteering experience and the range of benefits of volunteering.



# Ways of making a difference

What kinds of activities or places are shown in these pictures? **Match 1–6** with **a–f**.

Are you familiar with these **ways of giving back to the community**? Can you think of any other activities or places whose aim is to have a positive effect on society?

1



2



3



4



5



6



a clothing bank

b recycling scheme

c after-school club

d caring for the elderly

e food bank

f animal sanctuary

# Discuss your own volunteering experience

Take 2 minutes to think about your own experience of volunteering. Maybe you've already taken part in lots of projects. Maybe you would love to volunteer in the future but don't know where to start. **Share your experiences as a group.** Ask each other **follow-up questions** to find out more, to give tips and to ask for advice!



*I used to work with the homeless while I was at university... I volunteered part-time at a soup kitchen.*

*I like the idea of volunteering, but I can't really afford to work for free!*

- to be worth doing
- to grow as a person
- to afford
- to give back
- to become a volunteer



# Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.



Good examples

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Find the mistake!

---

---

---

---

---

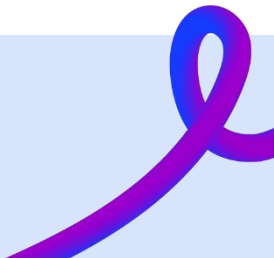
---

---

---

---

---





## Learning outcome 2

I can accurately use the passive voice with a verb in the past and present simple.





# Passive voice

1. **Read** the prompts (1-5) below as a group.
2. **Form** passive questions.
3. Then **ask** and **answer** the questions with your classmates.

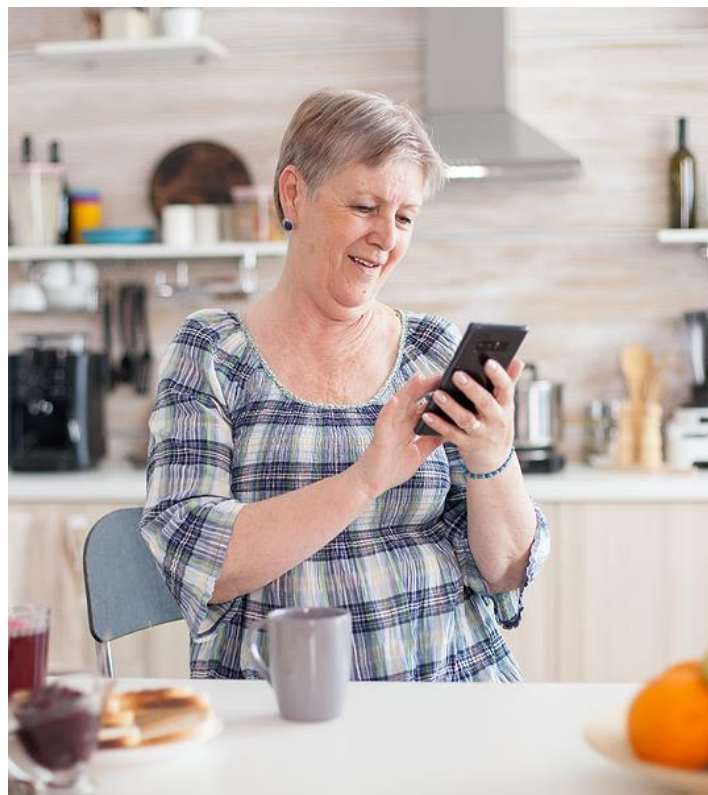
1 What kinds of **products** \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in your home country? Where \_\_\_\_\_ (make)?

2 What kinds of **traditional dishes** \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) in your country? How \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare)?

3 Can you think of some **films** that \_\_\_\_\_ (release) last year? When \_\_\_\_\_ (release)?

4 What style of **buildings** \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in your country 100 years ago? What style \_\_\_\_\_ (build) these days?

5 Can you think of some **gadgets** that \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) in the last ten years? Where \_\_\_\_\_ (invent)?





# Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.



Good examples

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Find the mistake!

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





## Learning outcome 3

I can identify and recall a range of expressions to express cause and effect.



# An important person in your life

1. **Think** of a person in your life who has done a lot for you.
2. Take two minutes to write down why they are important to you. What effect have they had on you? **Use as many of the cause and effect expressions** in the red box as you can.
3. **Share** your answer with the rest of the class, or in breakout rooms.



*Because of my mother, ...*

*Not only that, but thanks to her...*

- because (of)
- since
- as
- owing to
- thanks to



# Cause and effect: charity events and fundraising

**Choose one** of the situations below. **Imagine** you are on the committee who helped to organise this charity event and you now have to **give a brief summary of the event** to the committee. Was the event a success? Why or why not? Use as many phrases for expressing cause and effect as possible.

- 1 A charity single was recorded to raise money for people who lost their homes during a hurricane.
- 2 A marathon was organised to raise money for cancer research.
- 3 A raffle was held to raise money to repaint the local library.
- 4 A cake sale was held in the high school to raise money for a new homeless shelter.
- 5 T-shirts and hats were sold to raise money for mental health awareness among young adults.







# Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.



Good examples

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Find the mistake!

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





- Your teacher will now recommend whether you should move on to the next chapter or review lessons from this chapter.

# End of the lesson

Idiom

*Charity begins at home.*

**Meaning:** You should be good to those closest to you.



# Additional practice



# Discuss

“ “ **All work should be paid.  
Volunteering is unfair, because  
only people who have money can  
do it.**

**Do you agree with  
the statements  
above?**

**What do you think  
about  
volunteering?**

**Do you think  
people should  
volunteer more?**







# Guess the picture

Use the passive voice to **give clues** describing one of the pictures below. Listen to the descriptions and **guess** which picture is being described.

*It is used by...*

*Is it \_\_\_\_?*

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8





## Discuss

**Sarah wants to volunteer in Africa during her gap-year. Why should she do this?**



**James thinks voluntourism is bad. Why might he think this?**



# Discuss

You are **organising an event** to raise money for charity. **Read** the information below and **discuss** what event you should plan.

*As a result of...*

The volunteers can only commit to 2 hours of work a day.

You have one week to organise the event.

You want to donate to two different charities.

*It seems to me that...*

You have a team of 12 volunteers.

A lot of the volunteers enjoy sport.

You want to raise €1000.

*Owing to...*

You have access to a community centre for one day.

You want the event to be accessible to people with children.

You have a budget of €100 to cover costs.





## Discuss



# Why do we use the passive voice?

Can you explain why the passive voice is useful?





# Descriptions using the passive voice

**Describe** each of the three topics from the chapter using only **passive voice**. Your sentences should be in the **present simple**.

1



Volunteering

Charities \_\_\_\_\_ staffed by  
volunteers.

2



Food

Lots of meat \_\_\_\_\_ in my  
country.

3



Charity

A lot of money is \_\_\_\_\_ through  
charity events.





# Check Summary

## Making a difference to society

### **Volunteering:**

- Volunteering is when you choose to work for free.
- Volunteering might involve physical work or helping people, like working in a soup kitchen
- People volunteer to give back to their community.

### **Voluntourism:**

- Voluntourism is a form of volunteering in which travellers can travel for free.
- It is very popular as a gap year for young people.
- Some people think it takes jobs from the local area.

### **Why people volunteer:**

- To be a part of something worth doing.
- For the opportunity to travel and have new experiences.
- For personal growth.



# Check Summary

## Passive voice in English

### Disaster vocabulary:

- damaged, struck, incident.
- victims, destroyed, hazard.
- injured, earthquakes, tremors.

### Passive voice (past simple):

- Subject + *was/were* + past participle + rest of the sentence.
- *More than a thousand homes and buildings were destroyed.*
- *Large parts of Turkey and Greece were badly damaged.*

### Using *by* to emphasis:

- Subject + to be + past participle + *by* + noun phrase.
- *More than a thousand were destroyed by the tremors.*
- *A woman was taken out from under a fallen down building by some volunteers.*

### Active vs passive sentences:

- Active sentence: *Earthquakes affect some parts of California.*
- Passive sentence: *Some parts of California are affected by earthquakes.*
- Passive sentences move the subject of an active sentence to an optional phrase at the end.



# Check Summary

## Expressing cause and effect

### Raising money for charity:

- auction, generous, telethon.
- to call in, to dig deep
- celebrity, charity single.

### Cause and effect phrases:

- thanks to...
- owing to... since...
- because of...



# Vocabulary

to volunteer

soup kitchen

to give back to the community

to work for free

to get involved in/with something

a project

to have an opportunity to do something

physical work

in exchange for something

to afford to do something

to be worth doing something

personal growth

voluntourism

to feed/get fed

to get looked after



# Vocabulary

natural disaster

victim

to support

to damage

earthquake

to strike

to report

a.m.

incident

to destroy

tremor

volunteering team

to rescue

ruddle

volunteer





# Vocabulary

charity

generous

thanks to

auction

owing to

because

it means...

because of

since

to dig deep

trip of a lifetime

to make something happen

the perfect fit



## Notes

