Further teaching activities for 11-14-year-olds

These activities are supplementary to the main teaching activities which can be found on the back of the *Tsunami: After the wave* poster. To order this free poster call 08700 787 788 or email orders@christian-aid.org

1. The Boxing Day tsunami
   a. Split the class into small groups and assign a country [give names? Eg main countries affected were India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Thailand?] affected by the tsunami to each group. They should then use books, newspapers and the internet to come up with a summary of how the tsunami affected each of these countries.
   b. Each group then presents their findings to the rest of the class.
   c. You could ask each group to find out a set of facts and figures such as how many people died, how many people lost their homes, what the main livelihoods affected were etc, so that you can produce graphs showing the breakdown of the figures between the countries.

2. The tsunami of poverty
   a. Give out copies of the quotes about the tsunami to the pupils. Ask them to look at the quote from Tony Blair. What do they think he means? Explain to the class that as many people die from poverty each week as died as a result of the Boxing Day 2004 tsunami. Write a list of reasons why poverty kills people.
   b. Was the class surprised to hear how many people die each week from poverty? Why? The tsunami shocked the world and encouraged millions of people to do what they could to help. Why do the pupils think that not as much attention is given to the poverty problem?
   c. Find out more about poverty and some of the campaigns around it. Begin by looking for more information about the Millennium Development Goals and then visit www.christianaid.org.uk/campaign to discover more about Christian Aid’s campaigns to help people out of poverty.
   d. Split the class into small groups and get them to prepare a ten-minute presentation about what they have learnt. Encourage them to be creative – they could make a PowerPoint presentation or design posters or leaflets containing facts and figures. The presentations could be shown to other classes or as part of an assembly.
You are on the local council for a village on the coast of Sri Lanka. The tsunami has just struck your village and you need to draw up a plan of action to help the community as quickly as possible. Your village has approximately 300 people living in it – 30 per cent of these are children, 30 per cent are males aged between 16 and 60, 25 per cent are females aged between 16 and 60, and the rest are people over the age of 60. At the moment, around 75 people are missing, feared dead.

Spend some time discussing this with your fellow councillors and then draft your action plan here.
Tsunami: After the wave

Views from faiths on the tsunami and poverty

The tragedy of the tsunami was through the force of nature. The tragedy of Africa is through the failure of man. There is the equivalent of a man-made preventable tsunami every week in Africa.

Tony Blair, UK Prime Minister

I have been in war and I have been through a number of hurricanes, tornadoes and other relief operations, but I have never seen anything like this.

Colin Powell, US Secretary of State

This is an unprecedented global catastrophe and it requires an unprecedented global response.

Kofi Annan, UN Secretary General

This sort of human solidarity, along with the grace of God, gives hope for better days to come in the year that begins today.

Pope John Paul II (Christian)

The reaction of faith is or should be always one of passionate engagement with the lives that are left.

Rowan Williams, Archbishop of Canterbury (Christian)

Any human tragedy provokes equal human sympathy.

Thupten Samphel, a spokesman for the Tibetan government-in-exile (Buddhist)

The rich and the poor, the literate and the illiterate, the wise and the ignorant – all are just one Self. Knowing this, we must serve the suffering with devotion.

Swami Sunirmanalanda, Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre, Brazil (Hindu)

Should we not hear in the aftermath of this tragedy, the still, small voice calling us to renew that covenant of human solidarity?

Dr Jonathan Sacks, Chief Rabbi (Jewish)