Module 2: Philanthropy

Watch the video and fill in the blanks to define philanthropy:

Philanthropy can be broadly defined as love for humankind. It is derived from the Greek words "philos," which means loving and "anthropos," which means humankind. A person who practices philanthropy is called a philanthropist.

The purpose of philanthropy is to improve the wellbeing of humankind by preventing and solving social problems. Philanthropy is not the same as charity. Charity focuses on eliminating the suffering caused by social problems, while philanthropy focuses on eliminating social problems. For example, giving food to a person who is suffering from a famine is charity. The food helps the person for a short period of time, but the person will become hungry again in the future. Teaching the person how to grow food is philanthropy because it eliminates the social problem causing the person's hunger.

<u>Task 1</u>: Complete the following table with the missing forms:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to discriminate to exploit		
to deprive to assassinate		
to disableto sustain		24
 to abolish		
to impress		





Text:

- My daughter Abigail is a dwarf. My daughter has short limbs; she is a little person. At 2, she has survived neurosurgery and has reshaped the perception of hundreds of people about dwarfism and she's not even speaking in full sentences yet.
- 2- At 32 weeks of pregnancy, we abruptly found that Abigail's arms and legs appeared shorter than normal. We were devastated. Together we struggled to accept a child who was different from us. For me, it wasn't so easy. It took me some self-pity and guilt before I dealt with the
- 3- My daughter's condition, achondroplasia, occurs in 1 out of 25,000 births, a very common type. In this condition, the head and trunk are larger than the arms and legs, which are very short. Fortunately, achondroplasia does not affect intelligence. People with this condition can and do live healthy lives. And 85% of them are born to parents of average height.
- 4- Unfortunately, Abigail still had some medical battles to face. As soon as she was born, we learned that Abby had **craniosynstosis**, a serious condition which can cause brain damage, if left untreated. Luckily, our seven-month- old baby came out of the challenging surgery with a new, improved skill and, most importantly, plenty of room for her brain to grow.
- 5- Abigail's medical worries are behind her back now but my husband and I still dread the day when Abby realizes she's a little person- not because it's a problem for us- but because she has to live and succeed in a big person's world. Everything from school desks to cars and restrooms are made for average size people. We know that some days will be harder than others. Elementary school is surely to include some taunting and mocking. And dating the boys is likely to be a challenge, too.
- 6- Since Abby came into our lives, we've become a lot more philanthropic, joining a support group for little people and working to form another for families with children who have **craniosynstosis.** Our daughter has given us the strength we didn't think we had.
- 7- Now we feel compelled to share our story to tell every person who comes into our path what dwarfism is and what it means: that little is different but not less than, and that shorter people are just like the rest of us on the inside-this part which is really worth something.









	1- Reading comprehension.
	1- Complete the blanks with the exact words from the text (4 pts):
	Abigail's condition is
	2- Explain the following sentences using your own words (2 pts):
	Abigail's medical worries are behind her back now (prg 5).
	little is different but not less than (prg 7).
	3- Find in the text a synonym to the following word (1 pt):
	mocking (prg 5)= verbal abuse.
	4- Choose the correct option (2 pts):
]	The parents first discovered their daughter is a dwarf: as soon as Abigail was born
	when Abigail was still an unborn foetus
J	when Abigail was 32 months old.
	TADRIS.TN
_	• At that discovery, the parents felt:
_	extremely shocked.
	extremely proud.
	extremely happy.









5- Correct the following false statements with reference to the text (1 pt):
a- Abigail's parents are little people- dwarfs- themselves.
6-Complete the following sentence beginning as given (2 pts):
• 85% of kids are born with the dwarfism syndrome although their parents aren't
Abby's parents have volunteered in
7- Complete the following paragraph with the exact words from prg 6 (2 pts):
Abby's parents worry that in the future their daughter will face many problems such as the ability to sit on 1, drive 2 or use public toilets which are all made for people of medium height.
8- Give a personal answer to the following question (1 pt):
What has the story of Abby taught you?
Task 2: Supply the right form of the bracketed words: The UNICEF is a fund- raising institution for the benefit of (need) people. It provides developmental (to assist) and long – term humanitarian help to children and mothers in many (development) (development)
countries. A (volunteer) - funded agency, the UNICEF relies on contributions from government and private (donate) - funded agency, the UNICEF relies on contributions from government and private (donate) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services to (promotion) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services in 1965. It is the primary reference for governmental organizations collecting and (disseminate) - funded agency, the UNICEF was awarded the Nobel services in 1965. It is the primary reference for governmental organizations collecting and (disseminate) - funded agency funde
Task 3 Select 8 words from the list to fill in the blanks:
India's Voluntary Health Association estimates that more
Word List: health, organs, more, organization, endowment, available, hospitals, kidneys, removed.



Task 7. I at the blacketed work	as in the right form.
In 1955, Martin Luther king gained (nation)	recognition for his
non-violent methods used in a bus boycott in Mo	ontgomery. The (peace)
actions under Dr King's (guide)	changed the law which required black people to
ride in the back of buses. After his (succeed)	s, Dr King used his non-violent tactics
to change other (discriminate)	laws. He urged black people to use sit-ins,
marches and different freedom rides in their effo	orts to gain full freedom and (equal)
Dr King (be/imprison)	dozen of times. He became a (symbolic)
of hope around the world.	

Task 5: Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph:

a/ It was created by Henry Duvant and Guillaume-Henri Dufour in 1863.

b/ cooperation and lasting peace among all people.

c/ The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Association is one of the oldest and largest voluntary relief organizations.

d/ Besides, it promotes mutual understanding, friendship,

e/ Its purpose is to protect human life and health and to ensure respect for the human being.

Right order:

	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+
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Task 6: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the following <u>phrasal verbs</u>:

Let down / pick up/ going on/ carry on with/ set off / look after/ came across /tell off/ give up/ fall out

- 1- There is a terrible noise outside. What's? (happen).
- airport by 8:00 (begin a journey).
- 3- I was tidying out my room the other day and I some old photographs of when I was a baby (find by accident).
- work!" (continue).
- 5- She has with her boy friend again. He arrived two hours late yesterday and they had a huge row (have a conflict).

I'm relying on you to be there tomorrow to help me. Don't me (disappoint).

- 6- "Why is your son crying? I him for playing foot ball in the garden and smashing a window (to speak angrily to sb for doing sthg wrong).
- 7- Can you my baby while I'm away (take care of).
- 8- I'll you at your house at 7:00 and we'll go to the disco. Make sure you're all ready (collect in a car).
- 9- Six years ago, she the chance to study to care for her handicapped sister (stop/ abandon).







Task 7: Supply the right form/ tense of the bracketed word	Task 7:	Supply t	he right form/	tense of the	bracketed words
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The International Labour Organization (recently/ estimate) that 250 million children between the age of five and fourteen work in (development) countries. In rural areas, they work in agriculture and as domestics while in urban areas, they work in trade and service. They are the objects of extreme (exploit) They work the (long) hours and are the (bad) paid of all labourers. They endure work conditions as health hazards and potential abuse.
Many of them live in pure (deprive)
which together with hard work hinder their physical and mental (developmental) They work to ensure the (survive) of their families and themselves.
I. WRITING 1. Add the necessary elements to get four coherent sentences about OXFAM:
a. Oxfam / international confederation / 17 organisations / work together
b. It / found in Oxford, UK / 1942 / a group of active
c. consist of / approximate 90 countries worldwide / find solutions to poverty
d. its ultimate goal / to able people / protect rights

1. Use the following notes to develop a coherent paragraph about 'Stephanie Shirley' (4 marks)

• Birth	September 16, 1933/ Dortmund, Germany	
Milestones	Unaccompanied refugee in Britain, 1939	
TN TN	Live with foster parents	
Profession	Entrepreneur	
Achievements	establish the software company, 1962	
	establish The Kingwood Trust charity 1980s	
• Interests	Philanthropy, children with autism	







