



PAY IT FORWARD

Level: Pre-intermediate (equivalent to CEF level A2)

Age: Teenagers / Adults

Time: 60 minutes

Summary: This infographic lesson looks at interesting facts about the philosophy of paying it forward and the good deeds suggested by people around the world on the UN World Humanitarian Day website.

Materials: One copy of the worksheet per student; access to a projector or IWB to project the infographic from onestopenglish.

HOW TO USE THE LESSON

1 Allow students time to read over the question in exercise 1 and make their lists. Students discuss their lists in pairs.

2 Tell the students to focus on the first part of the infographic. You could give students the infographic as a printed worksheet or display it on the board from onestopenglish. If students use a worksheet, ask them to read the text in the first part of the infographic and then turn over their pages when they have finished. If you are working from the website, project the first section of the infographic titled The concept of paying it forward. Allow everyone time to read the information. Now remove the image. Students work in pairs or small groups to summarize the two points in exercise 2 in their own words. Remind them that the summary is a speaking activity, not a written one.

3 Ask students to look at exercise 3. Tell them to find the words that match each definition. Tell them that they will find the words in both parts of the infographic.

4 Ask students to read the good deeds from the second part of the infographic. You may like to tell them that these deeds were submitted by six people from different parts of the world to the UN World Humanitarian Day website, which is listed below. Ask them to order the deeds from most effective to least effective. Demonstrate with the whole class first by asking, Which is a more effective deed, creating something to inspire people or giving away the things you don't use? The students order the deeds individually.

5 Students work together in pairs or small groups to compare their lists and give reasons for their choices. Before they start, and to encourage them to talk about their reasons, you might like to ask a student what his or her number one deed is and why he or she chose that one.

6 Ask the students to read the question in exercise 6. Give them time to prepare and write their three deeds before speaking. The students discuss their answers in pairs or small groups using the three guide questions provided.

Key:

1 *Students' own answers.*

2 *1 Paying it forward means that when you help someone, that person helps someone else instead of returning the favour to you. This chain of kindness will then continue from person to person.*

2 World Humanitarian Day encourages you to help someone on this day with the hope that you will continue helping people every day.

- 3**
- 1 deed
 - 2 spread
 - 3 encourage
 - 4 volunteer
 - 5 smile
 - 6 give away
 - 7 skills

4 , **5** , **6** *Students' own answers.*



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RELATED WEBSITES

The following websites might be useful for either you or your students.

worldhumanitarianday.org

www.whd-iwashere.org

www.projectpayitforward.org

thekarmaseed.org/about

payitforwardday.co.uk/ideas-to-get-involved



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1 List three things that make you feel good and three things that make you feel bad. Compare your answers with a partner and give reasons.

Good	Bad

2 Read part one of the infographic then turn your paper over. Work with a partner and explain the following in your own words.

- 1 the concept of *paying it forward*
- 2 the message behind the United Nations World Humanitarian Day

3 Find words in the infographic that mean the following.

- 1 something that someone does _____
- 2 to become known by more people than before _____
- 3 to suggest that someone does something you believe would be good _____
- 4 to work without pay _____
- 5 an expression on your face that shows that you are happy _____
- 6 to provide someone with something you do not need (two words) _____
- 7 the ability to do something well _____

4 Look at the good deeds in the second part of the infographic. Put them in order from the most effective deed to the least effective one.

5 With a partner, compare your answers. Give reasons for your order.

6 Work in pairs. Make a list of three good deeds that you would like to do.

Then exchange ideas with your partner.

- What good deeds would you like to do?
- When would you like to do them?
- How will people feel when you do your good deeds?



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SOMEONE DOES A GOOD DEED FOR YOU AND YOU PAY IT FORWARD BY DOING A GOOD DEED FOR SOMEONE ELSE.

THE CONCEPT OF PAYING IT FORWARD

YOU HELP SOMEONE

THAT PERSON HELPS SOMEONE ELSE

THE PROCESS CONTINUES

Pay it forward is an idea that has existed for over two thousand years. It means that if someone does you a favour, you do not return that favour to the same person - you do a good deed for someone else. If we all do this, the idea will spread and make the world a better place. Nowadays there are many organisations that promote this idea. For example, the United Nations organises World Humanitarian Day every August 19. They encourage everyone to help someone else on this day and then continue throughout the year.

ME WHAT CAN I DO?

CREATE SOMETHING TO INSPIRE PEOPLE

GIVE MY SEAT TO SOMEONE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

COOK A MEAL FOR MY PARENTS

VOLUNTEER MY SKILLS TO A COMMUNITY PROJECT

GIVE AWAY SOMETHING I DON'T USE

PUT A SMILE ON SOMEONE'S FACE

Piktochart