Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students will be able to:

- Determine ways to provide aid in various situations.
- Define what the social dilemma is.
- Justify a stand on a whether or not helping others is a must.
- Recognize vocabulary from an audio using context clues.
- Interpret and explain the contents of infographics.
- Rank charities according to their significance.
- Visualize one's own charity or foundation.
- Identify and correct errors found in sentences.

Learning Objectives

What can I do for you?

What can you contribute to make the situation of the following easier?

	What do they need help with	Aid
A family member		
A friend		
A stranger		
An elderly		
Your town or city		
Your nation		

Now watch the video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zcrulov45bl</u> Discuss the effects of the good deeds the man in the video does every day.

Warm Up

In a nutshell

Helping others: it's a fundamental part of **humanity**, bonding together and helping a fellow man or woman. In times of tragedy, the stories of those who help others are inspiring, such as helping the nation recover from **national disasters** and terrorist attacks.

But helping others isn't limited to these **grand gestures** or **times of tribulation**. Helping others can be done each and every day. And contrary to what you may have heard, helping others doesn't always have to be a **selfless act**. It's important to understand that helping others can actually help yourself.

"No one has ever become poor by giving." — Anne Frank, Diary of Anne Frank

Is the adage above always true? Discuss your

Source: <u>https://wrytin.com/Wshakhasingh/why-helping-others-actually-helps-yourself-jrcb91fy</u>

Introduction

Debate: Should we help others?

Points to consider:

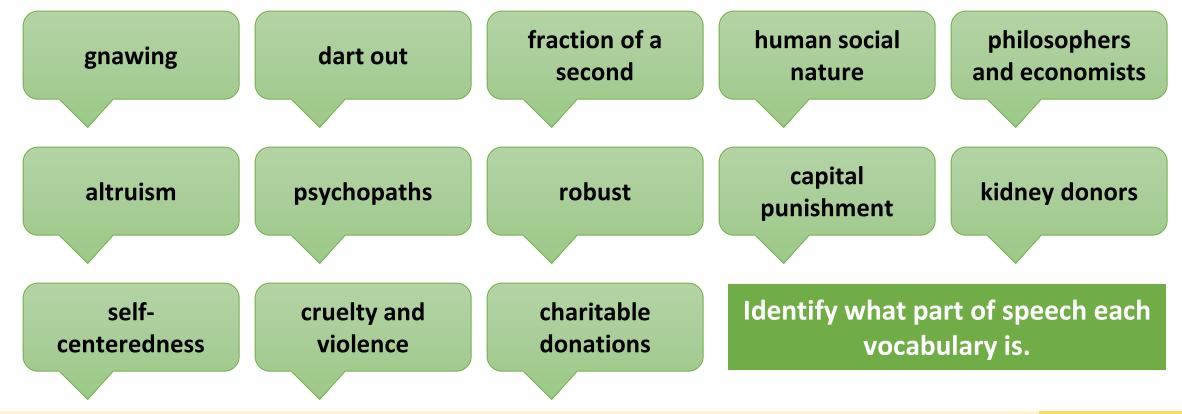
- What does it take to help others?
- What benefits do we get from helping others?
- Is there any harm in providing aid to other people?
- What effects does help have on the those who receive it?
- What role does pity have on the interaction that is related to aid?
- Is it human nature or a product of choice?
- What's next after the help has been provided?

Check the arguments of some people who took part in this debate here: <u>https://www.debate.org/opinions/should-we-help-others</u>

Healthy Discussion

Keen Listening

Take notice of the following vocabulary in the audio. Talk about your comprehension of each if you are familiar with them. While listening, jot down notes on how the each vocabulary is defined, used and connected to topic presented.



Listening (11.2) Why Some People Are More Altruistic Than Others

https://www.ted.com/talks/abigail marsh why some people are more altruisti c than others?utm campaign=tedspread&utm medium=referral&utm source=t edcomshare

- 1. Describe how the man saved the speaker's life 20 years ago.
- 2. What question did the speaker developed in her mind after the incident?
- 3. How has her life changed after the incident?
- 4. What is the function of **amygdala**?
- 5. What certain special characteristics do altruists have?
- 6. Do increases in wealth and standards of living have anything to do with altruism?

Listening Activity

Study and discuss the graphs below.

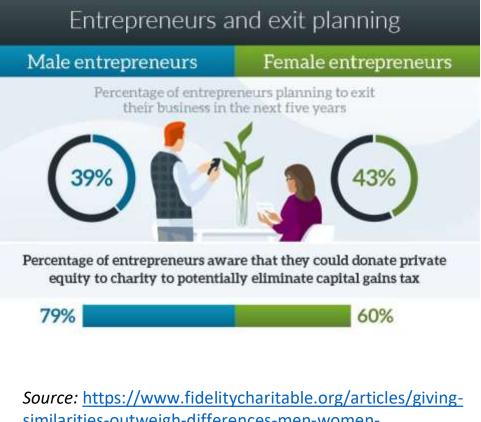


Infographics

Study and discuss the graphs below.



Infographics



similarities-outweigh-differences-men-womenentrepreneurs.html

Preview Questions:

- 1. Who are some philanthropist you know of?
- 2. What causes, campaigns and/or foundations do they have or supporting?
- 3. Do you think philanthropy is more common to the rich than the poor?

Reading:

The rich have always played a leading role in charitable giving. Now their role is getting larger. In fact, soon the middle class may not have much of a speaking part – particularly in the wake of the new tax law.

The growing domination by the very wealthy in philanthropy was the central topic of the 2016 report "Gilded Giving" from the Institute for Policy Studies. Authors Chuck Collins, Helen Flannery, and Josh Hoxie wrote how over the last decade a growing percentage of charitable giving in the United States had come from the highest earners.

Over those ten years the itemized charitable contributions by the top one percent had increased by 57 percent; itemized contributions from people making \$10 million or more – essentially, the top tenth of the top one percent – were up 104 percent.

And what of the middle class, defined for the purposes of the study as families earning less than \$100,000? The statistics are less definitive, because a significantly smaller percentage of middle- and lower-income taxpayers have itemized their deductions. But for those who did, charitable donations declined by 34 percent. The report also suggests that over the same period the number of low-and mid-range donations to national charities had declined by 25 percent.

So, if we are to believe this report – and I tend to do so – fewer people of modest, average, and above-average means are giving to charity at all, while those who do contribute are giving less.

Source: <u>https://www.philanthropydaily.com/is-philanthropy-becoming-the-exclusive-preserve-of-the-very-wealthy/</u>

A more <u>recent study</u> published by the *Chronicle of Philanthropy* confirms the same trends: while the total amount of dollars given to charity has continued to increase from year to year, fewer Americans appear to be giving to charity. In other words: more dollars, fewer donors.

This makes sense to me: it's what I've seen over the years as a nonprofit staff member and consultant. When I started in nonprofit development 35 years ago, we learned about "the 80/20 rule," whereby 80 percent of charitable gifts come from 20 percent of the donors. That formula now seems like a quaint artifact of a simpler time. About eight or ten years ago, the fundraising gurus began referring, instead, to the 90/10 rule. My own experience tells me that the more accurate measure is 95/5, and the authors of "Gilded Giving" suggest that we're heading toward a ratio of 98/2.

What's causing this? A good part of it, of course, is the result of growing wealth inequality. The very rich are getting ever richer, while the middle class are feeling strapped.

Even people with good professional incomes are worried about the rising expense of college education. They have concerns about healthcare costs. And they fret about their retirement. I'm a Baby Boomer, and I know the feeling. Unlike our parents' generation, very few of us upon retirement will receive fixed benefit pensions. Consequently, many of us – even those who have been able to save a fair amount – are concerned that the retirement nest eggs we are building up will prove inadequate. (The dark twist on the retirees' dilemma: the healthier you are, the more likely you are to outlive your assets. I consider that the ultimate example of "good news, bad news." Just ask me, when I'm 98, if I still think that's funny.)

More than ever, a few wealthy donors will be contributing a lot. And, as the authors of the "Gilded Giving" report point out, one troubling aspect of the great dependence on a few donors is that nonprofits may drift from their core mission in order to meet and keep the interest of particular contributors.

Read the rest of the article here:

https://www.philanthropydaily.com/is-philanthropy-becoming-the-exclusive-preserve-of-the-very-wealthy/

Managing Stress

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the central topic of the 2016 report **Gilded Giving?**
- 2. Discuss the findings of the report.
- 3. What does **bunching** charitable contributions mean?
- 4. What was suggested by the writer to a nonprofit leader?
- 5. True or False: Charitable donations by middle- and lower-income taxpayers have increased.



- A. supremacy or preeminence over another.
- B. attractively unusual or old-fashioned.
- C. happening after or as result of event.
- D. a sum of money saved for the future
- E. the desire to promote the welfare of others, expressed especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.
- F. a factual written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence.
- G. an influential teacher or popular expert.
- H. the arithmetic mean of the largest and the smallest values in a sample or other group.
- I. something observed in a scientific investigation or experiment that is not naturally present but occurs as a result of the preparative or investigative procedure.
- J. wealthy and privileged.

- 1. domination
- 2. chronicle
- 3. artifact
- 4. philanthropy
- 5. quaint
- 6. in the wake of something
- 7. mid-range
- 8. gilded
- 9. nest egg
- 10. guru

Charities and Foundations. Rank these with your teacher. Put the most important charities at the top.

- World Wildlife Fund
- Sport For All
- Cancer charity
- AIDS charity

• Red Cross / Red Crescent **Supporting** a Cause. If you were a multibillionaire who has more than enough to share, foundation or charity would you put up? • Amnesty International

• Médecins Sans Frontières



Discussion

Identify the errors in each sentence and modify to make it correct.

<u>Charitable giving</u> is the <u>act of giving money</u>, goods or time to the unfortunate, <u>either</u> directly or <u>by meanof</u>
 <u>B</u>
 <u>C</u>
 <u>D</u>
 a charitable trust or other worthy cause.

One of the best ways to make new friends and strengthen existing relationships is to commit to a sharing
 A
 B
 C
 D
 activity together.

3. Cash is often a bad idea <u>if its going to be used for</u> drugs, but <u>buying a sandwich and chips</u> or something like
A B C
that <u>is a good gesture</u>.
D
4. <u>When</u> someone you know is <u>at need</u>, <u>sometimes</u> it's just good <u>to be there</u>.
A B C D
5. <u>Nothing relieve</u> stress <u>better than</u> a meaningful connection <u>to another</u> person.
A B C D

Error Recognition

6. Studies have found that those who volunteer have a fewer mortality rate than those who do not. 7. Some organizations may require you to attend an initial training session or periodical meetings while others can be conducted <u>completely remote</u>. 8. <u>I hope that someone will get</u> me a hand with these bags. There's no way <u>I'll make it to the fifth floor on my</u> own! 9. The brothers <u>cheap in a certain amount</u> of money <u>each month</u> to hire a <u>home health aide</u>. 10. Volunteering also provides you with renewed creativity, motivation, and vision that can carry out into B D your personal and professional life.

Error Recognition

- 1. Should it be every citizens duty to give money to charity?
- 2. Should the rich and very large companies be forced to give money to charity?
- 3. What do you think of people who stand outside stores or railway stations holding charity donation boxes?
- 4. What do you think of Warren Buffet and Bill Gates who are planning on donating almost all of their wealth to charity? (combined wealth of around \$80 billion as of 2016)
- 5. "Give a man a fish, and you'll feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish, and you've fed him for a lifetime." What does this adage imply?
- 6. What was the last cause you donated money to?
- 7. What types of charities do you think are doing the best and most effective work in the world?
- 8. What benefits other than personal satisfaction could you personally get by volunteering?
- 9. Do you agree with the expression "charity begins at home"?
- 10. Has (your) charity begun at you own home? Why do you say so?

Speaking Drill

The End