

Where in the world?

#FollowTheFlipFlop



Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Objectives

- To give children an understanding of identity and a sense of their place in the world
- To give children an understanding about life in Zambia, Africa
- To widen their knowledge about Zambia and the continent of Africa
- To increase empathy and solidarity between children across the world



Where in the world?

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Overall Objectives

- To give children an understanding of identity and a sense of their place in the world
- To give children an understanding about Zambia
- To widen their knowledge about Zambia and the Continent of Africa
- To increase empathy and solidarity between children across the world

Materials Needed

- Blank map of Africa
- World Map (found in Appendices)
- Crayons / Colouring pencils
- Paper
- Pencils
- Video (found on serve.ie)
- Camera / phone to photograph and record your completed actions!

Where in the world?

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Activity 1 - Where in the World? Zambia, Africa - Gauging Perspectives

Time Required: 20 - 30 minutes

Objectives

- To give children an understanding of place and space
- To encourage learning around interdependence, solidarity and respect

Area of curriculum supported by Activity 1:

- People and other lands - how people help each other and depend on one another - needs of people for food, shelter and clothes, school, play and work
- interdependence of people in locality,
- Ireland and other countries
- An environment in a non-EU country- Study some aspects of the environments and lives of people in one location in another part of the world:
- Develop some awareness of maps Identify land and sea on maps and globes - use maps of Ireland and the globe to develop an awareness of other places
- Geographical Investigation Skills - questioning, observing
- Develop some awareness of the distinctive human and natural features of some places in Ireland and other parts of the world

Materials Needed:

- Blank Map of Africa (See Appendices)
- World Map (See Appendices)

Steps:

1. Invite students to point out 'Africa' on the world map (see Appendices)
2. Ask then if they think it is a country or a continent? What is the difference? - (hint: A **country** is *part of a continent*, which itself is part of the earth.)
3. Show them the Outline Map of Africa (see Appendices)
4. Ask them to write / draw (be creative and colourful!) the map to illustrate the first things that come to their heads when they see the map of Africa
5. Once finished ask them what is the first thing that they thought? Why? Ask students to explain their design / drawing / creation and indicate why they think of these things when they think of the continent of Africa
6. Take photo of creation and email to siobhan@serve.ie!
7. After students have created their map of Africa, give them time to read the Africa fact sheet (or read it for them depending on age/ability). Is there anything they found interesting? Was there anything that surprised them? What did they learn that they didn't know before? What would they draw on their map of Africa if they were to do the activity again?

Where in the world?

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Activity 2 - Where in the World will you #FollowTheFlipFlop? Mazabuka, Zambia, Africa

Time Required: 30 - 40 minutes

Objectives

- To give children an understanding of other cultures
- Develop a sense of global citizenship and solidarity

Area of curriculum supported by Activity 2:

- People and other lands - how people help each other and depend on one another,
- interdependence of people in locality,
- Ireland and other countries
- An environment in a non-EU country- Study some aspects of the environments and lives of people in one location in another part of the world:
 - Location of these areas peoples and communities that live there
 - language(s)
 - myths and stories,
 - art and culture
 - clothes
 - play and pastimes
 - features of the natural environment
 - interrelationships of the lives of people and these features settlements:
 - homes and other buildings
 - common building materials and features
 - foods and farming
 - work and work-places
 - similarities to and contrasts with Ireland
- Develop an awareness of the interdependence of these people and people in Ireland
- Begin to develop a sense of belonging to local, county, national, European and global communities.

Where in the world?

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Activity 2 - Where in the World will you #FollowTheFlipFlop? Mazabuka, Zambia, Africa

Materials Needed:

- World Map (See Appendices)
- Zambia Fact Sheet (See Appendices)
- #FollowTheFlipFlop Video (see serve.ie)

Steps:

1. Invite student to point out Zambia on the world map (see Appendices)
2. Ask them what they know about Zambia
3. Show them the Zambia Fact Sheet (read it to them depending on age / ability) and ask them if anything surprised them or if there is anything they don't understand
4. Show video of Mr. Flip-Flop visiting Mazabuka, Zambia and ask them to complete the question sheet (or simply ask them the questions yourself once the video has ended!) (see Appendices)

Finally, you can decide to do one, two..or all of these activities!:

From what the students have learned about Africa and Zambia;

- Learn about **African Traditional Masks** and Create your own African Mask (See Appendices for guidelines)

or

- Design a '**Solidarity Flag of Friendship**' for Ireland and Zambia using a blank A4 sheet and some nice colours and pictures!

or

- Create a traditional African djembe (drum), decorate it and share your creation with us! (See Appendices for guidelines)

or

- Design a poster sharing a message of unity from Ireland across the continent of Africa to Zambia

Please email any photos or videos to siobhan@serve.ie as we would love to share your beautiful creations!

*If uploading to social media, please tag **SERVE** and use the **#FollowTheFlipFlop** hashtag so that we can follow your exciting actions!*

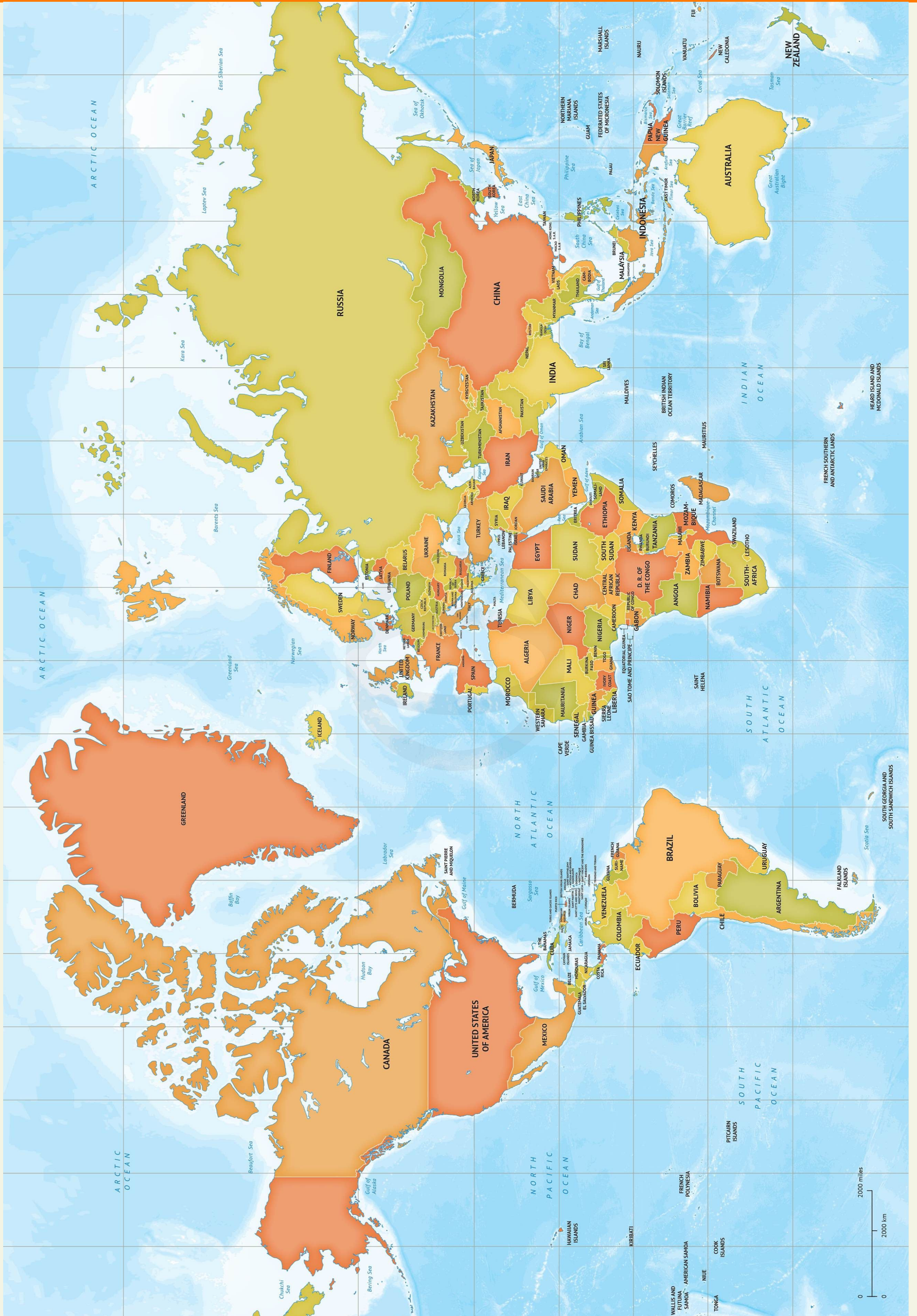


Where in the world?

Appendices
Activity 1

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

World Map



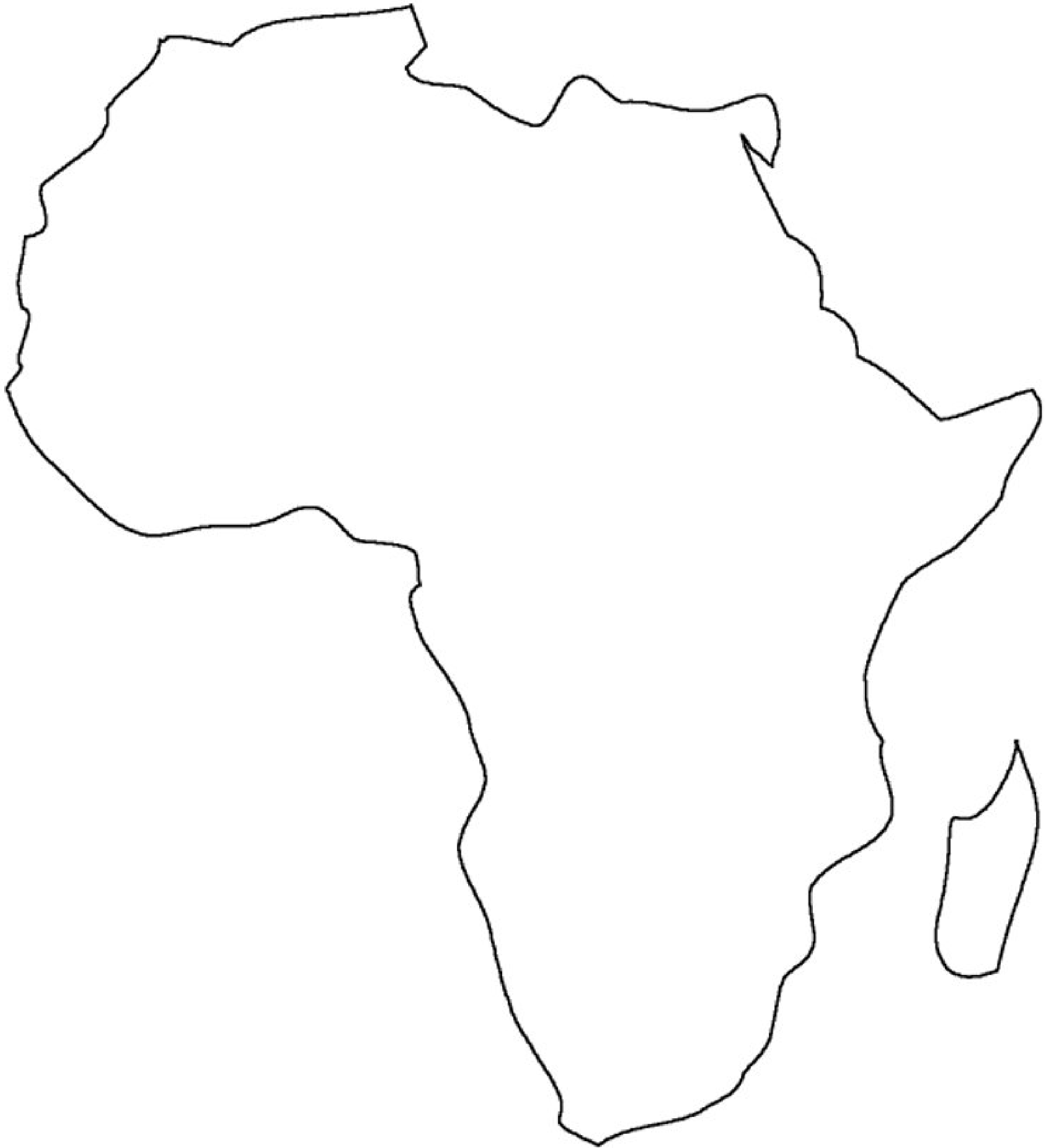
Where in the world?

Appendices
Activity 1

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Outline Map of Africa

1. Draw or write on the map what comes to mind when you see this image
2. Note the order in which you drew / wrote the different things



Where in the world?

Appendices

Activity 1

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Africa Fact Sheet - Did You Know?

- Africa is the second largest continent after Asia (remember we visited the Badjao Tribe in the Philippines last week? The Philippines is part of Asia).
- Africa lies between the Atlantic and Indian oceans.
- To the North is the Mediterranean Sea and to the south is the Southern Ocean.
- The Northern Part of the continent is covered by the Earth's largest desert, the Sahara.
- To the east is the world's longest river, the Nile.
- There are 54 countries in Africa with a total of more than 1.1 billion people living on the continent, which is 15% of the world's total population.
- These countries are home to some of the most ancient cultures in the world.
- The continent's population will more than double to 2.3 billion people by 2050.
- Most people still work in farming, producing their own food.
- Over 50% of Africans are under the age of 25.
- Arabic is spoken by 170 million people on the continent, followed in popularity by English (130 million), Swahili (100), French (115), Berber (50), Hausa (50), Portuguese (20) and Spanish (10).
- There are sixteen landlocked countries in Africa.
- Africa is rich with varied wildlife including elephants, penguins, lions, cheetahs, seals, giraffes, gorillas, crocodiles, and hippos.
- Africa has approximately 30% of the earth's remaining mineral resources.
- Water scarcity impacts the lives of over 300 million Africans, of whom approximately 75% of Africans rely on groundwater as their primary source of drinking water. Global warming is aggravating the situation.



Map of Africa

NAME: Africa

AREA: 11,668,599 square miles

COUNTRIES: 54, how many can you name?

POPULATION: 1 billion

HIGHEST PEAK: Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania rises to 5,895 metres (19,341 feet) above sea level.

LARGEST LAKE: Lake Victoria is 68,800 square kilometres (26,564 square miles) in area and is divided between three countries, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

LONGEST RIVER: The River Nile is 6,695 kilometres (4,160 miles). The longest river in the world!

SMALLEST COUNTRY (by land area): The Seychelles, a group of 115 islands located north east of Madagascar.

BIGGEST COUNTRY: Algeria, the tenth biggest country in the world.

SMALLEST NATION (of people): Gambia.

DRIEST PLACE: The Sahara in northern Africa is the largest hot desert in the world. The climate is extremely dry (arid) in this region.

LANGUAGES: over 2,000 different languages.



Traditional African housing in rural areas



Nairobi, Capital City of Kenya

Source: dkfindout.com / nationalgeographic.org

Where in the world?

Appendices

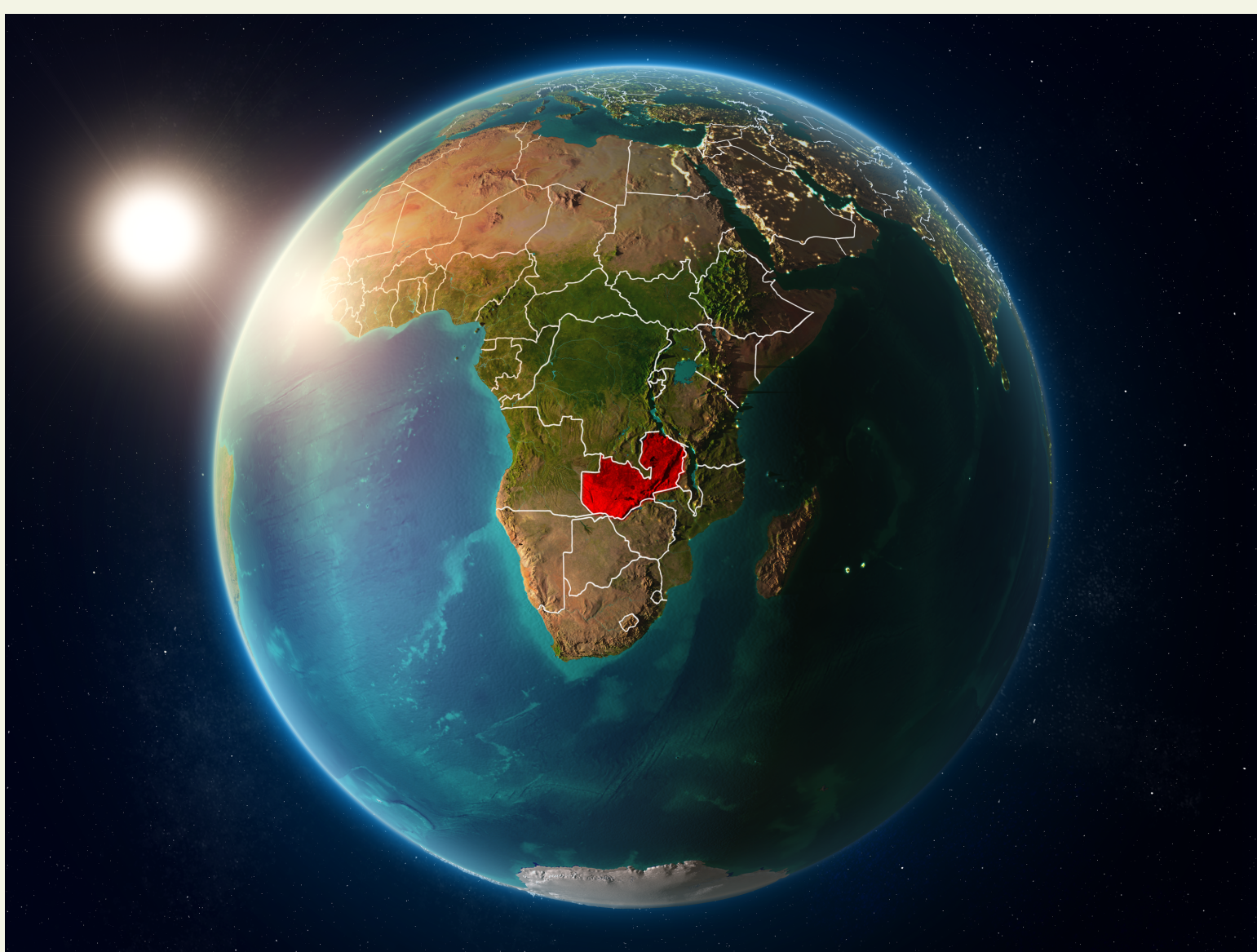
Activity 2

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Zambia Fact Sheet - Did You Know?

- Zambia is a large landlocked country in central southern Africa, consisting of a high flat plateau with many rivers.
- Zambia's climate is mainly a tropical climate with a rainy season from October to April
- The Zambezi, one of the largest rivers in Africa, feeds the magnificent Victoria Falls waterfall.
- The nearby town of Livingstone, is named after the famous missionary David Livingstone, who explored the region in 1851 when the country was part of the British Empire.
- Most of the 13.5m people live in urban areas such as the capital Lusaka, leaving the rural regions a sparsely populated haven for wildlife. Elephants, lions and herds of antelope and zebra are popular sights for safari visitors in the National Parks whilst the rivers teem with crocodile and hippopotamus.
- In addition to tourism, Zambia is rich in minerals such as copper, which is exported around the world.
- Unfortunately 1 in 6 children does not even finish primary school and drops out of school early!
- In poorer areas, 2 out of 6 children do not finish primary school.
- And in rural areas, 1 in 3 children does not finish secondary school or high school.

Source: Children.org



Zambia (highlighted in red)



OFFICIAL NAME: Zambia. The name origins come from the Zambezi river which flows along the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe

FORM OF GOVERNMENT: Presidential Republic

CAPITAL: Lusaka with 2.2 million inhabitants

POPULATION: 17.6 million people (2018)

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE: English

CURRENCY: 1 Kwacha = 100 Ngwee

AREA: Zambia is a huge country, that is roughly three times the size of the UK or slightly larger than Texas/USA or slightly smaller in size than Chile. But Zambia is less populated.



Zambian Traditional Dress



Zambian Kwacha

Where in the world?

Appendices

Activity 2

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Follow the Flip Flop: Mazabuka, Zambia

Name _____

Class _____

Where is Zambia located? _____

What is subsistence farming? _____

What does this type of farming mean for families? _____

What is average wage of families in Zambia? _____

Can you find out what the average household wage for people living in Ireland is? _____

Do you know who Nelson Mandela is? _____

Do you agree with what he said about Education? Why do you think education is important? (*“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”*)

What do you think life looks like for people living in Zambia now during the COVID-19 pandemic?

What was your favourite thing that you learned about Zambia?

What would you like to learn more about Zambia? (Let us know!)

What act of solidarity will you take to send a positive message to the children living in Mazabuka?

Where in the world?

Appendices

Activity 2

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia

Make an African Drum (Djembe)

A djembe or jembe (Jem-bay) is a rope-tuned skin-covered goblet drum played with bare hands, originally from West Africa. According to the Bambara people in Mali, the name of the djembe comes from the saying "Anke djé, anke bé" which translates to "everyone gather together in peace" and defines the drum's purpose. In the Bambara language, "djé" is the verb for "gather" and "bé" translates as "peace."

This African Drum project is a child friendly project that they will enjoy playing with after the project is complete.

You will need:

- Two plastic, Styrofoam, or paper cups, yoghurt cartons etc.
- Scissors
- Masking Tape
- Permanent Marker
- Paint
- Paintbrush
- Balloon
- Rubber band
- Wool / String (optional)



Instructions

1. Cover your workspace well.
2. Choose two cups / cartons.
3. Try to pick cups with interesting shapes.
4. Cut the bottom out of the cups. (You may need an adult to help with this step.)
5. Tape the bottoms of the cups together.
6. Paint the cups with a solid color. Let the paint dry.
7. Now paint your patterns onto your drum. Let the paint dry.
8. Choose a balloon and cut it open. It's best if you stick your scissors into the opening and just slit the balloon apart. This leaves it as whole as possible. Stretch the balloon over the top of the cup and wrap your rubber band around it to hold it in place. You want the balloon to be stretched tight. Ask an adult to help you if you have trouble with this.
9. Cut off most of the extra balloon (careful—not too much!)
10. If you stop here, you have a lovely, working drum. You may choose to add wool / string or beads to your drum!



Finished Decorated Drums

Source: dzieciakiwdomu.pl

Where in the world?

Appendices
Activity 2

Lesson Plan 2: Zambia



Make an African Traditional Mask

Ceremonial masks are an important part of African tribal culture. Make your own African mask using a paper plate and a few other materials while you learn about various African tribes and their cultures.

You will need:

Paper plate
Poster paint
Paint brush
Scissors
Newspapers
White glue
Crepe / coloured paper
Pasta and beads (optional)



Before making your mask, it will be helpful to learn more about African masks and its cultural significance to the tribal people of Africa. This will give you ideas on designing your own mask.

Visit

<https://artyfactory.com/africanmasks/masks/woyo.htm>
and learn about the different masks.

Instructions



1. Draw and cut out a pair of eye holes into your paper plate



2. Take some strips of newspaper. Twist and form them into a mouth and nose shape. Glue them onto the plate.



3. Paint your mask with a base color, which is typically brown, black, or white. Let the paint dry completely.



4. Paint dots, lines, and patterns according to the African tribal mask you have in mind. You can go with a single color such as white or make the mask as colorful as you like.



5. Some African tribal masks have hair. We used colorful strips of crepe paper on ours. The crepe paper strips were slightly crumpled up before being glued onto the paper plate. Besides crepe paper, you can also glue some raffia, wool, or feathers.



Optional Idea! To add pasta hair and beads: Coloured pasta and beads can be strung together to make the hair. To achieve this, punch several holes near the edge of the mask's top half. A pipe cleaner can be fastened to each hole. Beads and colored pasta can then be strung through each pipe cleaner.

Source: firstpalette.com