Thank you

We have enjoyed visiting your school today to share with you about the work of Hope365. We know you will want to find out more about the children we have talked about today. We hope this journal will help answer your questions and encourage you in your support of us. This journal uses Pages on the iPad to give you the chance to delve deeper into the topics we discussed. We would love to see the activities you have completed, so please do invite us back to view your journals when you are finished!



We Are Learning To

Whether you use this journal individually on pupil iPads, on one iPad displayed on an Interactive Whiteboard, or in small groups - we hope you will develop in these areas as you explore the lives of our Street Kids in Shashemene.

Managing Information

Use information about life in Ethiopia to analyse and compare with life here.



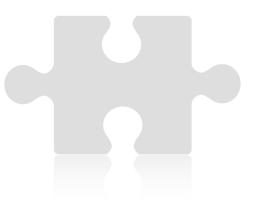
Working with Others

Work with others in your class to create and share ideas.



Thinking, Problem Solving and Decision Making

Explore information about Ethiopia and use it to make decisions.



Being Creative

Design and create toys, pictures and artwork to explore our topic.



Self-Management

Work by yourself to create, design and plan your own learning.

THE ETHIOPIAN CALENDAR: INTRODUCTION

The Ethiopian Calendar is very different to our own. A year in the Ethiopian calendar is 13 months long, with 12 months of 30 days each.

The last month has 5 days in a year and 6 days during a leap year.

They are 7 years behind us in years, so in 2021 it is 2014 in Ethiopia.



CALENDAR

The Ethiopian Calendar has 13 months. On the next page, you will see some important dates that are celebrated in Ethiopia. Take a look at these dates and compare them with ours. On the calendar, input both the dates for NI and Ethiopia to see how they are different.



Choose the paintbrush tool to change the font colours.



HOUSES INTRODUCTION

Traditional houses are very different from the houses we live in. Outside of the towns people still live in these sorts of houses. They are made of wood and mud and have a sort of thatched roof. They are circular in shape with a conical roof. Unlike our houses there are no separate rooms in the houses although sometimes there are low partitions. Often there is very little furniture and there is no running water or electricity. To cook they must light a fire in the middle of the hut and cook over it. Over to the side will be a raised mud area with some rugs or blankets spread over it - that is where the family will sleep. In the towns only the most wealthy people live in houses made of anything other than mud and brick. houses often are rectangular and consist of 2 rooms - a bedroom and a living room.

With no running water the family must either collect water from the rivers to wash in or wash in the rivers themselves. Toilets are also very basic and are outside. They consist of just a hole in the ground usually with a rough fence around to give some privacy.



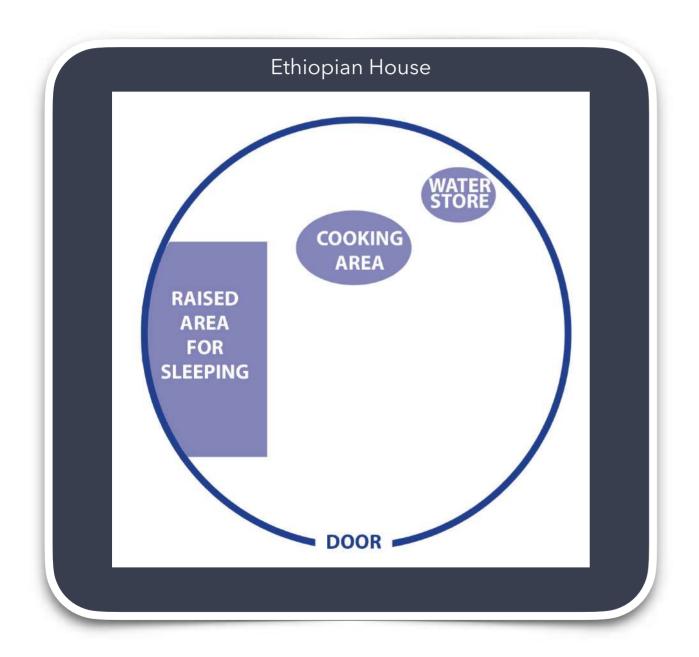




Swipe for more images

HOUSES

Here is a sketch of the inside of a typical Ethiopian house. Look closely to see where each part of their house is. What do you notice? How many rooms do they have? On the next page, draw a sketch of your house as a floor plan and compare them.



To sketch inside the boxes, choose + from the menu above and then choose drawing. You can zoom in to add more detail by pinching out on the screen.





LET'S GO SHOPPING

Shopping in Shashemene is very different to shopping at home. There aren't any big supermarkets to shop in and the cheapest place to buy most things is the marketplace. Shashemene has a huge market which is open every day although on Thursdays and Saturdays it is particularly big with goats and cattle etc being sold on those days. Everything from soap to fruit and vegetables to water containers and clothes are on sale from Monday to Saturdays.

There are lots of small shops as well which sell all these things too and it seems

at every turn there are people selling things. The reason for this is

that there are not many big companies employing people like we have at home. So most people are forced to try and make a living

by buying and selling things - often selling things they grow or

make themselves.





LET'S GO SHOPPING

Working in a group, decide how you are going to spend your money this month. You must agree on the priorities. You might like to add some money to your savings to have enough to buy a bigger necessity after a few months or years. Add a voice recording to explain why you made the choices that are on your list.



Monthly Shopping List	
Items to buy this month:	Cost £:
Total Spend:	£0.00

LET'S EXPLORE: CHARITY SHOPS

Charity shops are great places to find a whole variety of items under one roof, at a fraction of the price they would be when bought new. The reason for this is that all the items in a charity shop have been donated by our generous supporters. In Hope365 charity shops you can find all sorts of items such as toys, games, books, clothes, jewellery, electrical items, ornaments, furniture etc.

One of the other big differences between ordinary shops and charity shops is that most of the people who work in charity shops are volunteers. A volunteer gives their time free

when they are in the shops, while in ordinary shops their shop assistants are paid. This means that the profit the charity shop makes can go to help the children in Ethiopia rather than paying all the staff.

While we only sell good quality clothes - we are very happy to accept all kinds - even worn out clothes because they are shredded and used to fill things like mattresses and cushions. If items aren't sold in the shop they still usually end up in poorer countries helping the people there. In some instances good quality items are brought directly out to Ethiopia for the kids we rescue.



