

Summary Task- Unit 1 / 9th Grade Level B

Part A- Vocabulary

Task A- Translate the following words

1. afford to-
2. number of-
3. poor-
4. population-
5. organization-
6. future-
7. according to-
8. costumer-
9. portion-
10. encourage-

Task B- Choose 5 words from Task A and write 5 sentences. Use the word Bank to help you

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Task C- Write the word in the correct sentence, use the Word Bank to help you

1. We _____ food in the kitchen cupboard
2. The _____ is full with food, be careful that it won't fall down.
3. Students will get a prize for good _____.
4. Don't _____ water during the summer.
5. I am washing the kitchen _____
6. The _____ went off during the storm.
7. One sandwich wasn't enough to satisfy his _____.
8. He paid the telephone _____
9. I can't _____ buy myself a new phone.
10. We are making plans for the _____.

Word Bank

afford to, plate, electricity, hunger, behavior, future, store, waste, floor, bill

part B- Reading

Read the following text and answer the questions.

HOW I ESCAPED POVERTY AND HUNGER



Adapted from an interview by Martin Penner

How poor were you as a child?

Peter Mumo: Very poor. We were a family of eight, with very little money for our basic needs. We did not have enough food or water. We had no electricity, no clothes, nothing. Our house was very simple. We struggled¹ to live.

What did you eat?

Peter Mumo: We lived on one meal a day of corn and beans. There weren't many beans and they were expensive, so we didn't eat a lot of them. My family suffered from hunger and we were all very thin.

What was the worst part of your childhood?

Peter Mumo: Our house had mud walls and a grass-thatched² roof. It leaked a lot when it rained. It rained a lot. With rain we got mosquitoes. These mosquitoes caused malaria. I was the most in danger of catching malaria in my family. Much of the family's money was spent paying my hospital bills.

What do you remember about school?

Peter Mumo: We shared one textbook among ten pupils, and three or four of us shared a desk. Others sat on the floor. We had one teacher for all the subjects, and to make it even harder, we studied on an empty stomach all day! During class breaks we ran out to the nearby baobab tree to look for fruit.

When did school meals arrive?

Peter Mumo: While I was in class 4 (age 9), the teacher told us that an organization called WFP (World Food Programme) and the government were starting a 'school feeding' programme. All the pupils got a cup of hot porridge for breakfast and five biscuits to take home in the evening. It was the best thing that happened to me and to all the pupils in my school. Our parents now had to worry less about where our next meal would come from.

How did the school meals help you?

Peter Mumo: They gave me energy and a reason to work hard and hope for the future. I'm sure the programme also helped improve my health. The school meals continued through to class 8. I was the top student in my class. This meant I could go to one of the best secondary schools in Kenya. Then in 2007, I went to Moi University Engineering School. I graduated with a degree in December 2012.

How are things going for you now?

Peter Mumo: Compared to where I come from, it's a different world. So much has changed. Today, I work as an engineer for a company in Nairobi. I can afford to eat whenever I feel like it. No more poverty! My future looks very optimistic.

¹struggled / كافحة

²grass-thatched / سقف بالعشب



Questions:

1. What is special about Peter Mumo?

2. How did the School Feeding Program help Peter overcome the hunger?

3. Write True or False:

Peter's family were family of seven. _____

4. Choose the correct answer

There were not many beans because: _____

- a. They were expensive.
- b. They caused Malaria.
- c. They didn't like them.

5. Complete the sentence:

Peter's family suffered from _____ and they were very _____.