

Unit 2

Irish Aid at Work

Learning outcomes:

Pupils will be enabled to:

- Explain how Irish Aid supports partner countries to work towards achieving the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development
- Discuss the difference that the work of Irish Aid makes in the lives of people living in the 8 partner countries
- Present, using their own words, information regarding Irish Aid's partner countries and programmes
- Reflect on what they have learned in this Unit

Materials:

Activity One: Irish Aid working in partnership

- United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development (child-friendly version): Pupil Information Sheet (**Unit 1**, page 17)
- Irish Aid: Teacher Information Sheet (page 7)
- Map of the World
- 8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (pages 8-10)
- Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet (pages 11)
- Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet (pages 12-13)
- Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet (pages 14-16)

Activity Two: Results of Irish Aid work

- Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 17)

Activity Three: Let's meet Charity

- Let's meet Charity: Teacher Resource Sheet (page 18)
- Charity's photo: Pupil Worksheet (page 19)

Activity Four: Radio Ad

- 8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet (page 8-10)
- 'Irish Aid: One World One Future', YouTube video (3.06 mins), available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IL9gQhHZRno> (optional)
- For more information about Irish Aid's 8 partner countries see <https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/> (optional)

Concluding Reflection/Literacy Activities:

- Gathering Thoughts: Pupil Worksheet (5th-6th class Reflection/Literacy Activities, page 2)
- Word Map: Pupil Worksheet (5th-6th class Reflection/Literacy Activities, page 3)

Introduction:

Unit 2 focuses on the different ways that Irish Aid, Ireland's official programme of overseas assistance, works to achieve the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. Pupils learn about Irish Aid's eight partner countries by taking part in a Table Quiz and discussing how Irish Aid supported development programmes in these countries help to achieve the Global Goals (Activity One). Through examples of the results of Irish Aid's work, especially in Africa, pupils become aware of how Ireland is helping to bring about lasting improvements (sustainable development) in developing countries (Activity Two). Pupils learn through engagement with stories of people working, with Irish Aid help, to lift themselves out of poverty (Activity Three). Working in small groups pupils then present the information they have learned about the work of Irish Aid by creating a radio advertisement aimed at primary school pupils (Activity Four).

This Unit ends with two (optional) activities which allow pupils to reflect on their learning and build their vocabulary (Gathering Thoughts and Word Map).

Step-by-Step instructions:

Activity One: Irish Aid working in partnership

1. Ask the class what they remember about the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development from previous activities, recording their responses on the board.
2. Display the child-friendly version of the Global Goals (**Unit 1**, page 17).
3. Ask pupils what they understand by the word 'partner', why working together to achieve a common goal is important and how they think countries can work in partnership with one another (Global Goal 17).
4. Tell the class that the Irish Government gives aid (money) and support to poor countries on behalf of the people of Ireland, through its Irish Aid programme.
5. Display [Irish Aid: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 7).
NOTE: Depending on your class you may wish to read aloud the information on the resource sheet, and check to ensure understanding of words and meaning.
6. Locate Ireland's 8 partner countries - Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia – on a map of the world.
7. Ask pupils to identify the two continents where they can locate Irish Aid partner countries (Africa and Asia).
NOTE: If any of your pupils are from, or have visited these continents, you might consider asking them to share something about their experience.
8. Divide the class into 8 teams.

9. Give each team a copy of [8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 8-10).
 10. Explain that the class is going to take part in a Table Quiz which will include some general knowledge questions, and some questions relating to the work of Irish Aid's partner countries. Tell pupils that answers to some of the questions will be on their information sheet.
 11. Distribute one [Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 11) to each team and invite them to quickly come up with a team name, and write it at the top of their sheet.
 12. Display and slowly read the questions in [Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 12-13) allowing time between questions for teams to discuss and write down their answers.
 13. Invite teams to swap their completed answer sheets for correction.
NOTE: The answers to the quiz are available in [Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (pages 14-16).
 14. Read the information, clarifying words/phrases where required.
 15. Facilitate a class discussion using the following questions as prompts:
 - Do you think the types of development programmes that Irish Aid supports in its partner countries are good ways to fight poverty and hunger? Why?
 - List the different types of programmes that Irish Aid supports in partner countries.
 - Which of the programmes in partner countries do you think is the most interesting, and why?
 - Which Global Goals do you think that this work will help to achieve? How?
 - Link each Irish Aid programme ('Good news' section in [8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#)) to one or more Global Goal.
- NOTE:** For more information and case studies about the work of Irish Aid in partner countries see: <https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/>

Activity Two: Results of Irish Aid work

1. Tell the class that they are going to look more closely at examples of Irish Aid's work supports in its 8 partner countries, and the difference this work makes in the lives of people there.
2. Display and read the examples of Irish Aid work in partner countries provided on [Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 17).
3. Acknowledge that it can sometimes be difficult to understand what numbers, percentages and statistics mean.
NOTE: To make the results figures easier to understand, carry out the following activity in relation to case study (B).
4. Tell pupils they are going to calculate the % of girls under 6 years of age who enrolled in primary school in Mozambique in 2010. Calculate 69% of the number of pupils present in class and ask that number to stand up (e.g., in a group of 30 children 21 would stand up). Tell those who remain seated that they would not have been able to go to primary school in 2010. Then calculate 77% of the number of pupils present in class and ask that number to stand up (e.g., in a group of 30 children 23 would stand up), telling those who remain seated that they would not be able to enrol in primary school in 2014.

5. Ask the class if they can see the improvement (e.g., in a group of 30 an additional 2 children enrolled in primary school in 2014 compared to in 2010).
6. Ask pupils to brainstorm what might have happened to support children in Mozambique to begin primary school.
7. Explain that Ireland supporting the Ministry or Department of Education in Mozambique to increase the number of trained teachers and school principals is one way of encouraging parents to enrol their children in primary education.
8. Ask the class to link each of the three examples (A) and (B) and (C) outlined [Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 17) with one or more Global Goals.
9. Explain that because the Global Goals are all linked: achieving results for one Goal can also help achieve other Goal(s). For example, helping people to grow more, good food means that children have a better chance of going to school. Irish Aid is working to achieve every Global Goal.
10. Conclude by asking the class to talk about the difference Ireland, through Irish Aid, is making in the lives of children in its 8 partner countries.

Activity Three: Let's meet Charity

1. Remind the class that Zambia, a country in southeast Africa, is one of Irish Aid's 8 partner countries.
2. Ask pupils to locate Zambia on a map of the world.
3. Invite pupils to brainstorm the things that they remember about Zambia from the Table Quiz (Activity One - above).
4. Explain that to better understand the impact of the work of Irish Aid has on people living in poverty it is useful to look at case studies of individual people and their families.
5. Display [Let's meet Charity: Teacher Resource Sheet](#) (page 18) on the board.
6. Ask for volunteers to read the text on the board aloud, and clarify words/phrases where required.
7. Invite pupils to ask questions or comment on the image of Charity on the board or what they have learned about her life. If pupils comment on the fact that Charity is on a mobile phone, you might like to tell them that in 2015, 10.9 million people in Zambia had mobile phone subscriptions (that's almost 73% of the population of 15 million people). In many African countries using a mobile phone is quite cheap so even if people are poor they may have a phone, or share one.
8. Tell pupils they are going to imagine that Charity has sent them a photograph of something that is important to her, perhaps her grandchildren, her house, farm or crops.
9. Distribute one copy of [Charity's photo: Pupil Worksheet](#) (page 19) to each pupil and invite them to draw what they imagine Charity's photo would look like in the space provided.
10. Display the completed worksheets on the classroom wall.

Note: For another case study of the impact of Irish Aid support on individuals and their families, see 'Irish Aid in Ethiopia - Tigray Water Management,' video (4.43 mins), available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ENOYds3UjIE>

Activity Four: Radio Ad

1. Tell the class that they are going to imagine that they have been asked by Irish Aid to write a script for a radio advertisement to raise awareness amongst primary school children about the work that Irish Aid supports in one of the 8 partner countries - Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia. The script for their ad should contain some information about their chosen partner country and the programme(s) that Irish Aid supports there. Pupils should present this information in a way that would appeal to children their own age, and try to get others interested in finding out more about Irish Aid work in partner countries.
NOTE: Depending on your class you may wish to show 'Irish Aid: One World One Future', YouTube video (3.06 mins), available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IL9gQhHZRno>
2. Divide the class into 8 groups, allocating one partner country to each group.
3. Display the information provided in [8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet](#) (pages 8-10) on the board.
NOTE: You may also decide to facilitate internet access to research additional detail for their posters. A good starting point about the work of Irish Aid in the 8 partner countries is: <https://www.irishaid.ie/what-we-do/countries-where-we-work/>
4. Invite each group to present the script for their radio ad to the class.
NOTE: You may wish to organize the airing of the various radio ads over the school intercom.

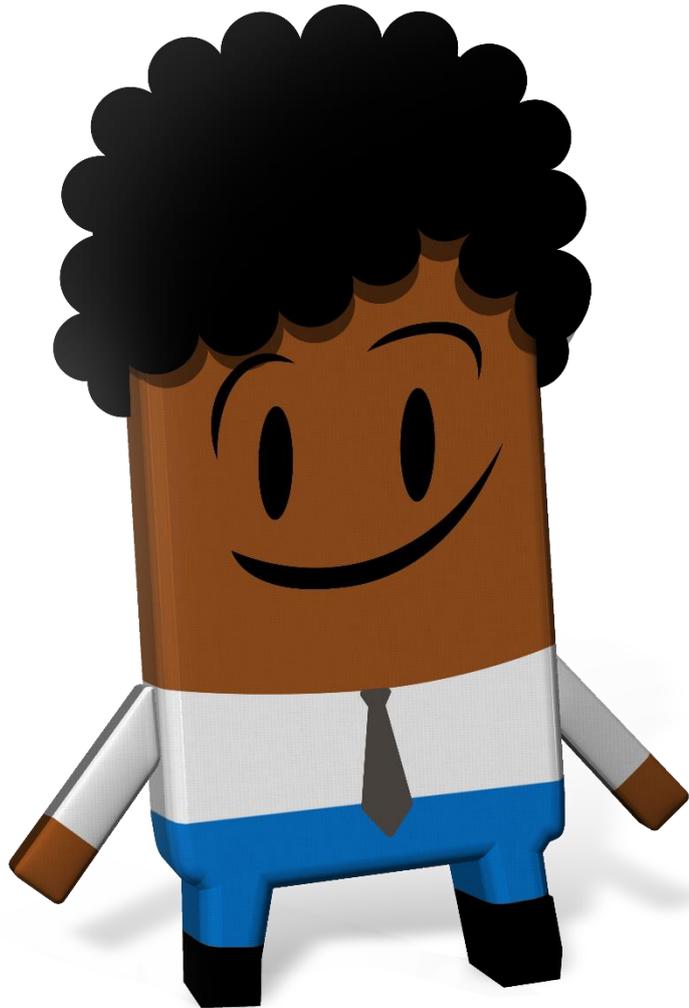
Concluding Reflection/Literacy Activities

Gathering Thoughts

- Briefly summarise what has been covered in Unit 2: Irish Aid at Work.
NOTE: You may find it useful to either draw on the learning intentions listed at the start of the Unit or to summarise the completed activities/content from this Unit.
- Distribute 3-4 copies of [Gathering Thoughts: Pupil Worksheet](#) (5th-6th class Reflection/Literacy Activities, page 2) randomly. Tell pupils that they should only answer one question on one of the worksheets that have been circulated, before passing it onto someone who has not yet had a chance to answer a question on the worksheet.
- Collect the completed worksheets and ask for volunteers to read the questions and responses aloud.
- Keep the completed worksheets for use during the project planning phase of your involvement in the Our World Irish Aid Awards.

Word Map

- Ask pupils to brainstorm a list of the new words/phrases pupils have come across in Unit 2.
- Invite pupils to complete [Word Map: Pupil Worksheet](#) (5th-6th class Reflection/Literacy Activities, page 3) as a homework task.



Activity One

Irish Aid: Teacher Information Sheet

Irish Aid is the Irish Government's overseas aid programme which works to fight poverty in developing countries on behalf of all the people of Ireland.



Irish Aid

An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Irish Aid:

- has **8 PARTNER COUNTRIES** where it works closely with the Governments so that those countries can develop, build better schools and hospitals, and grow more food,
- helps organisations such as Trócaire, Medical Missionaries of Mary, Christian Aid, Oxfam, Concern, Gorta-Self Help Africa, UNICEF and many others to fight hunger and poverty in over **80 countries** all over the world,
- supports **long term development** to help poor people to improve their lives,
- gives emergency or **humanitarian aid** when countries are hit by disasters such as famine or floods.

Ireland is known as a world leader in the fight against hunger and poverty, and through Irish Aid, Ireland is working hard with other countries to try to achieve the United Nation's Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

Activity One

8 Partner Countries: Pupil Information Sheet

<p>Ethiopia</p>  <p>Capital city: Addis Ababa</p> <p>Population: 96 million</p> <p>Official currency: Birr (1 Birr is worth approx. 4c)</p> <p>Life expectancy: 64 years</p> <p>Partner country since: 1994</p> <p>Good news in Ethiopia: In 2015, Irish Aid responded quickly to drought in Ethiopia by supporting the Government to get food to 400,000 people in need.</p> <p>Fun fact: More than 70% of Africa's mountains are found in Ethiopia. Perhaps because of the high altitude in their country, Ethiopians are famous for being great long distance runners, and have won many Olympic medals for running.</p>	<p>Malawi</p>  <p>Capital city: Lilongwe</p> <p>Population: 17 million</p> <p>Official language: English (Chichewa is a local language spoken by almost 60% of the population)</p> <p>Life expectancy: 63 years</p> <p>Partner country since: 2007</p> <p>Good news in Malawi: In 2015, Irish Aid helped the Malawi Government to provide cash or jobs for over 2.2 million families whose livelihoods were destroyed by the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Fun fact: Many people believe that J.R. Tolkien (author of <i>The Hobbit</i> and <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>), who visited Malawi in the 1930s, was inspired by what he saw on his travels to create the Hobbits and the Shire.</p>	<p>Mozambique</p>  <p>Capital city: Maputo</p> <p>Population: 26 million</p> <p>Geographical feature: Mozambique has one of the longest coastlines in the world - almost 7,000 kilometres along the Indian Ocean!</p> <p>Life expectancy: 55 years</p> <p>Partner country since: 1996</p> <p>Good news in Mozambique: Since 2013, Irish Aid has helped the Mozambique Ministry of Education to increase primary school enrolment by 10%.</p> <p>Fun fact: The Chopi people in southern Mozambique are famous for their timbila orchestras. The timbila is like a very big xylophone. Every timbila performance accompanies a song and dance about social issues.</p>
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<p>Sierra Leone</p>  <p>Capital city: Freetown</p> <p>Population: 6 million</p> <p>History: There was a civil war in Sierra Leone from 1991-2002.</p> <p>Life expectancy: 51 years</p> <p>Partner country since: 2014</p> <p>Good news in Sierra Leone: In 2015, the World Health Organization officially declared an end to the Ebola disease outbreak in Sierra Leone. Irish Aid has been working with the Government to make sure that children in families badly affected by Ebola have enough good food to eat.</p> <p>Fun fact: There is an island called Dublin Island off the coast of Sierra Leone. The people who live there are descendants of freed slaves from the Caribbean.</p>	<p>Tanzania</p>  <p>Capital city: Dodoma</p> <p>Population: 51 million</p> <p>Geographical feature: Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, is in north eastern Tanzania.</p> <p>Life expectancy: 65 years</p> <p>Partner country since: 1975</p> <p>Good news in Tanzania: Irish Aid has been helping the Tanzanian Government to provide care for over 100,000 people with disabilities, many of whom are children.</p> <p>Fun fact: Until 1974, the capital city of Tanzania was Dar es Salaam, on the east coast. Dar es Salaam is still the country's biggest and richest city, and many government offices remain there.</p>	<p>Uganda</p>  <p>Capital city: Kampala</p> <p>Population: 39 million</p> <p>Main exports: coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco</p> <p>Life expectancy: 58 years</p> <p>Partner country since: 1994</p> <p>Good news in Uganda: More children than ever before are getting an education. Irish Aid has been helping the Government to improve school buildings and train teachers, as well as supporting children from the poorest region to get an education.</p> <p>Fun fact: Uganda has a very young population with nearly half of the 38 million people in the country younger than 14 years.</p>
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Zambia



Capital city: Lusaka

Population: 15 million

Number of official languages:
8 – including Nyanja which is the language spoken by most of the people who live in Lusaka.

Life expectancy: 60 years

Partner country since: 1994

Good news in Zambia:

The number of families with access to clean drinking water increased from 24% in 2007 to 65% in 2014, with help from Irish Aid.

Fun fact: 12 March is an official holiday in Zambia marking Youth Day, with street parades, tree planting and sports events. Every year young people use 12 March to raise awareness about issues they care about like education, jobs and human rights.

Vietnam



Capital city: Hanoi

Population: 92 million

Number of ethnic minorities:
There are more than 54 different ethnic groups in Vietnam, each with its own language, lifestyle, and cultural heritage.

Life expectancy: 76 years

Partner country since: 2007

Good News in Vietnam:

In 2015, Irish Aid working with the Vietnamese Government, completed 70 community projects to improve basic services, like health and education, for the poorest ethnic people in the country.

Fun fact: In the past villagers in Northern Vietnam put on water puppet shows when their rice fields flooded. Nowadays, water puppet shows happen in special theatres, with a pool of water as the stage; the puppets are attached to a long stick controlled by the puppeteers, who stand behind a bamboo screen.

Activity One

Quiz Answer Sheet: Pupil Worksheet

Team Name: _____

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 S _____ L _____

10 _____

11

12 _____

13 B _____

14 _____

Activity One

Quiz Questions: Teacher Resource Sheet

Question 1

Africa is a _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

- (a) Continent
- (b) Country
- (c) Region
- (d) City

Question 2

Africa is the _____ continent in the world. (*Fill in the blank*)

- (a) Smallest
- (b) Second smallest
- (c) Second largest
- (d) Largest

Question 3

The continent of Africa is made up of ___ countries. (*Circle the correct answer*)

- (a) 8
- (b) 21
- (c) 40
- (d) 55

Question 4

How many people live on the continent of Africa? (*Circle the correct answer*)

- (a) Approximately 2 million
- (b) Approximately 50 million
- (c) Approximately 1.2 billion
- (d) Approximately 50 billion

Question 5

Irish Aid works closely with governments in 8 partner countries. 7 of these countries are in Africa, and 1 is in Asia. (*True - T or False - F*)

Question 6

In _____ on average people live until they are 51 years. (*Fill in the blanks*)

- (a) Mozambique
- (b) Ethiopia
- (c) Zambia
- (d) Sierra Leone

Question 7

There are 54 different ethnic minority groups living in _____. *(Complete the sentence)*

- (a) Uganda
- (b) Tanzania
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Sierra Leone

Question 8

Since 2013, Irish Aid has supported programmes which helped 10% more children in _____ to start primary school. *(Fill in the blanks)*

- (a) Ethiopia
- (b) Zambia
- (c) Uganda
- (d) Mozambique

Question 9

There is an island called 'Dublin Island' in S _____ L _____. *(Complete the sentence)*

Question 10

The highest mountain in Africa is in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?

Question 11

In Zambia, the number of families with access to safe, clean drinking water has increased from 24% in 2007 to 65% in 2014. *(True – T or False - F)*

Question 12

Which country has 8 official languages?

- (a) Zambia
- (b) Mozambique
- (c) Vietnam
- (d) Tanzania

Question 13

There is a town in County Offaly called B _____ which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia. *(Fill in the blanks)*

Question 14

Which country has been an Irish Aid partner country the longest?

Activity One

Quiz Answers: Teacher Resource Sheet

Question 1

Africa is a _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

Answer: (a) Continent

Question 2

Africa is the _____ continent in the world. (*Fill in the blank*)

Answer: (c) Second largest

Note: Australia/Oceania is the smallest of the seven (7) continents. Europe is the second smallest continent. Africa is the second largest, and Asia is the largest continent in the world.

Question 3

The continent of Africa is made up of ___ countries. (*Circle the correct answer*)

Answer: (d) 55

Note: According to the African Union there are 55 countries on the African continent.

Question 4

How many people live on the continent of Africa? (*Circle the correct answer*)

Answer: (c) Approximately 1.2 billion

Note: There are just over 7.4 billion people in the world. Approximately 4.4 billion live in Asia, 1.2 billion live in Africa, 738 million live in Europe, and 40 million live in Australia/Oceania. The remainder of the world's population live mainly in the continents of North and South America.

Question 5

Irish Aid works closely with governments in 8 partner countries. 7 of these countries are in Africa, and 1 is in Asia. (*True - T or False - F*)

Answer: True (T)

Note: Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia are African countries. Vietnam is a country in Asia.

Question 6

In _____ on average people live until they are 51 years old. (*Fill in the blanks*)

Answer: (d) Sierra Leone

The low life expectancy in Sierra Leone is caused by widespread malnutrition and diseases, such as Ebola and malaria.

Question 7

There are 54 different ethnic minority groups living in _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

Answer: (c) Vietnam

Question 8

Irish Aid has supported programmes which helped 95% of children in _____ to start primary school. (*Fill in the blanks*)

Answer: (d) Mozambique

Question 9

There is an island called 'Dublin Island' in S _____ L _____. (*Complete the sentence*)

Answer: Sierra Leone

Note: Dublin Island is one of the three Banana Islands, the other two are called Ricketts Island and Mes-Meheuz Island. Dublin and Ricketts Islands are connected by a stone causeway and together are home to 900 people. Most of these people are descendants of freed slaves from America who settled on the islands in the late eighteenth century.

Question 10

The highest mountain in Africa is in Tanzania. What is the name of this mountain?

Answer: Mount Kilimanjaro

Note: Mount Kilimanjaro is Africa's tallest mountain – 5895 metres high, and is the world's tallest free-standing mountain (rather than being part of a mountain range). It takes between 6-9 days to climb to the summit. Kilimanjaro is famous for its glacial summit and is home to a wide range of plant and animal life.

Question 11

In Zambia, the number of families with access to safe, clean drinking water has increased from 24% in 2007 to 65% in 2014. (*True – T or False - F*)

Answer: True (T)

Irish Aid is working with the government in Zambia and other partners to make sure that families have access to safe water. This support has contributed to the increase from 24% (2007) to 65% (2014) of families with access to safe, clean drinking water.

Question 12

Which country has 8 official languages?

Answer: (a) Zambia

Note: Zambia has 8 official languages - including Nyanja which is the language spoken by most of the people who live in the capital, Lusaka. 'Muli Bwanji?' means 'How are you?' in Nyanja.

Question 13

There is a town in County Offaly called B ___ which shares the name of the money used in Ethiopia. *(Fill in the blanks)*

Answer: Birr

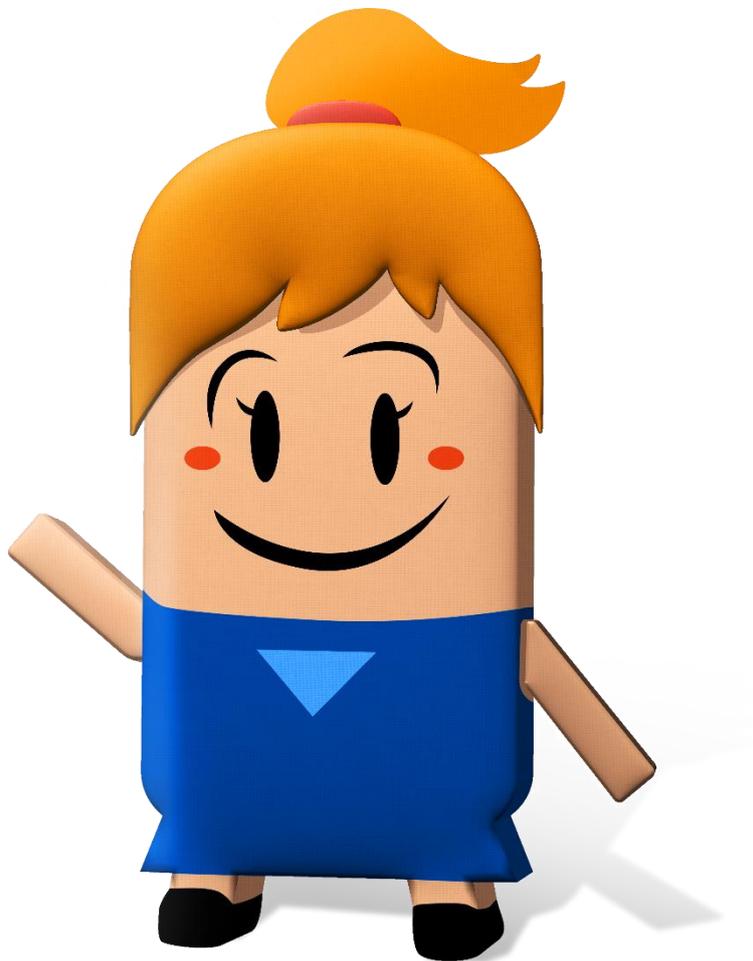
Note: 1 Ethiopian Birr is worth about 4 cent.

Question 14

Which country has been an Irish Aid partner country the longest?

Answer: Tanzania

Note: Tanzania has been an Irish Aid partner country since 1975.



Activity Two

Results of Irish Aid work: Teacher Resource Sheet

(A) Zambia

Irish Aid has been working the Zambian Government to make sure that everyone has clean drinking water. As a result, the percentage of families with clean drinking water increased from 24% in 2007 to 65% in 2014. This is the same as saying that in a class of 30 children, the families of 7 pupils had clean water in 2007, whereas the families of 18 pupils had clean water by 2014.

(B) Mozambique

In Mozambique, Irish Aid is working with the Government to increase primary school enrolment. As a result, the enrolment rate of girls aged 6 increased from 69% in 2010 to 77% in 2014.

(C) Ethiopia

In Ethiopia, Irish Aid supports a Government programme to provide food and cash to very poor people each year. In return, people do very useful work to protect the environment from climate change, such as building dams to save water or terracing the soil. In 2015, food and cash support was provided to 5.1 million people. This helps the poorest people to survive in the months before harvest time, and helps to improve the land for farming.

Activity Three

Let's meet Charity: Teacher Resource Sheet

Charity Kamwala is a 56-year old woman from Nsunda village, in Northern Zambia. Life has been difficult for Charity since her husband died ten years ago, and she had to start farming her small plot of land on her own. She has also been kept very busy looking after her seven grandchildren.



Three years ago, Charity got involved with a Gorta-Self Help Africa programme that is Irish Aid funded. This programme has helped Charity, and many other farmers, to get more from their small plots of land. Whereas before Charity only planted cassava (a vegetable that grows under the ground, a bit like a long potato), now she plants millet (a grain like wheat), maize and other vegetables as well. This has greatly improved her life and the life of her grandchildren. Charity is now able to harvest enough to feed her family a better variety of food, and she can sell anything that is left over.

'We can now vary what we eat. The children are much healthier. They used to be sick a lot of the time', she says.

Last year Charity managed to save enough to extend her mud-brick house and replace her leaky roof.

'When I look at my house, I can't believe it's mine. I feel like a different person owning it.'

This year, Charity has earned enough money to be able to hire someone to help her on the farm.

Activity Three
Charity's Photo: Pupil Worksheet



Imagine that Charity sent you a photo of something that is important to her.
Draw this photo in the space provided on the mobile phone.

