Lesson Plan Malawi Schools – Clean water and tippy taps



| Year Group: | Date: | Number of learners: |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Context: | Learning Objectives: | |
| Starfish Malawi's Health and Hygiene project | To understand how poor hygiene contributes to | |
| includes lessons taught in schools in Malawi and | disease and ill health | |
| the UK. | To appreciate the importance of clean water | |
| Success criteria: | Global Goals for Sustainable Development: | |
| I understand the importance of clean water for | 3 Good health and wellbeing | |
| good health and wellbeing | 6 Clean water and sanitation | |
| Technical Vocabulary: Health Hygiene Sanitation | Resources: Tippy tap per group: 4 long sticks (about 1.2m long) 2 shorter sticks (about 90cm long) Stones Screwdriver String 2 or 3L plastic drink container | |

Organisation of activity:

Allow the learners 2 minutes to think carefully about the one thing they cannot live without in school. Gather their answers and write them on the blackboard. Prioritise the list as a class. If toilets and a way of washing hands are not at the top of the list, ask whether what has been put at the top of the list is more important and why? Explain to the children that they are going to be thinking about access to clean water and why it is so important.

Explain that in many parts of the world, including Malawi, women and girls spend around 60% of their time each day collecting and carrying water and that in many cases they have to carry it much further. What is the problem with these water supplies? *The water is not always safe to drink – it can be polluted with chemicals or minerals and it can contain harmful bacteria that cause diseases*. Discuss what diseases can be caught from dirty water *– cholera, typhoid, hepatitis, polio, cryptosporidiosis, ascariasis, and schistosomiasis.*

In Malawi, the government has made clean water a priority. But one in three people still do not have clean water or adequate toilets

A useful device for helping people keep the water clean and germ free for handwashing is a tippy tap. It only uses 40ml of water to wash your hands as opposed to 550ml if you used a cup. Waste water from the tippy tap can be used to help plants grow.

Read the instructions for making a tippy tap then ask groups of learners to make one (this could be a competition, depending on class size). When all the tippy taps are finished, ask learners to have a look at other groups' tippy taps and then self-evaluate. What went well? What could have been improved?

If possible, take photos of the tippy taps and share with other schools, with the local community and with link schools.

Plenary

Discuss why it is so important to have clean hands and explain that in the next lesson, children will learn more about this and learn the correct technique for washing their hands.

Evaluation