

# WORLD TOILET DAY

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

## THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

November the 19th is World Toilet Day (WTD). This day celebrates the importance of something we never really think about too much – the toilet. Imagine life without one. There are many world issues regarding toilets. WTD is a global day of action to raise awareness of the fact that millions of people have no clean toilet. This creates serious health problems in many countries. No toilets or sewage systems means human waste is in the streets. This gets into the water supply and affects crops. WTD is run by the World Toilet Organization. This is a worldwide non-profit group that aims to increase the number of toilets in poor countries. It has a global network of over 200 different organizations in 56 countries.

Toilets have been around for thousands of years. The first known toilets and sewage systems were in the Indus Valley, in India and Pakistan. The modern flush toilet dates back to the sixteenth century. It was designed by an Englishman called John Harrington in 1596. It took another 250 years for his invention to become popular. In the late nineteenth century, rich Londoners installed them in their houses. Toilet design stayed the same for the next three hundred years. Modern technology is now changing the toilet. Japanese makers are making “smart” toilets that can analyze our waste and give us a report on our health. These may help keep all of us healthier in the future by checking our blood pressure and blood sugar levels.

## PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

### Paragraph 1

- |                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. something we never really | a. no clean toilet |
| 2. Imagine life              | b. supply          |
| 3. millions of people have   | c. waste           |
| 4. human                     | d. think about     |
| 5. the water                 | e. network         |
| 6. a global                  | f. without one     |

### Paragraph 2

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. been around for          | a. in their houses       |
| 2. modern                   | b. now changing          |
| 3. dates back to            | c. flush toilet          |
| 4. Londoners installed them | d. thousands of years    |
| 5. Modern technology is     | e. blood pressure        |
| 6. checking our             | f. the sixteenth century |

## LISTENING GAP FILL

November the 19th is World Toilet Day (WTD). This day celebrates the importance of something we never really \_\_\_\_\_ - the toilet. Imagine \_\_\_\_\_. There are many world issues regarding toilets. WTD is a global day of action to raise awareness \_\_\_\_\_ millions of people have no clean toilet. This creates serious health problems in many countries. No toilets or sewage systems means human \_\_\_\_\_ streets. This gets into the water supply and affects crops. WTD is run by the World Toilet Organization. This is a worldwide non-profit group \_\_\_\_\_ the number of toilets in poor countries. It has \_\_\_\_\_ of over 200 different organizations in 56 countries.

Toilets \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years. The first known toilets and sewage systems were in the Indus Valley, in India and Pakistan. The modern flush toilet \_\_\_\_\_ sixteenth century. It was designed by an Englishman called John Harrington in 1596. It took another 250 years for \_\_\_\_\_ popular. In the late nineteenth century, rich Londoners installed them in their houses. Toilet design \_\_\_\_\_ the next three hundred years. Modern technology is now changing the toilet. Japanese makers are making "smart" toilets that can \_\_\_\_\_ and give us a report on our health. These may help keep all of us healthier in the future by checking our blood pressure and \_\_\_\_\_.

## WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

**Put the words into the gaps in the text.**

November the 19th is World Toilet Day (WTD). This day celebrates the importance of something we never \_\_\_\_\_ think about too much – the toilet. Imagine \_\_\_\_\_ without one. There are many world issues regarding toilets. WTD is a global day of \_\_\_\_\_ to raise awareness of the fact that millions of people have no clean toilet. This creates \_\_\_\_\_ health problems in many countries. No toilets or sewage systems means human \_\_\_\_\_ is in the streets. This gets into the water supply and affects \_\_\_\_\_. WTD is run by the World Toilet Organization. This is a worldwide non-profit group that aims to increase the number of toilets in \_\_\_\_\_ countries. It has a global \_\_\_\_\_ of over 200 different organizations in 56 countries.

*action*

*really*

*crops*

*waste*

*network*

*serious*

*life*

*poor*

Toilets have been \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years. The first known toilets and sewage systems were in the Indus Valley, in India and Pakistan. The modern \_\_\_\_\_ toilet dates back to the sixteenth century. It was designed by an Englishman called John Harrington in 1596. It took another 250 years for his \_\_\_\_\_ to become popular. In the late nineteenth century, rich Londoners \_\_\_\_\_ them in their houses. Toilet design \_\_\_\_\_ the same for the next three hundred years. Modern technology is now changing the toilet. Japanese makers are making “\_\_\_\_\_” toilets that can analyze our waste and give us a report on our \_\_\_\_\_. These may help keep all of us healthier in the future by checking our blood pressure and blood sugar \_\_\_\_\_.

*flush*

*installed*

*health*

*around*

*levels*

*stayed*

*invention*

*smart*

## CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

November the 19th is World Toilet Day (WTD). This day celebrates the importance of something we never *real / really* think about too much – the toilet. Imagine life without one. There are many world issues *regarding / regrading* toilets. WTD is a global day of action to *rise / raise* awareness of the fact that millions of people have no clean toilet. This *creates / creation* serious health problems in many countries. No toilets or sewage systems *means / meaning* human waste is in the streets. This gets into the water supply and *effects / affects* crops. WTD is run by the World Toilet Organization. This is a worldwide *non-profit / non-cost* group that aims to increase the number of toilets in *poor / poorly* countries. It has a global network of over 200 different organizations in 56 countries.

Toilets have been around for *thousand / thousands* of years. The first *known / knowing* toilets and sewage systems were in the Indus Valley, in India and Pakistan. The modern flush toilet *date / dates* back to the sixteenth century. It was designed by an Englishman called John Harrington in 1596. It *gave / took* another 250 years for his invention to become popular. In the late nineteenth century, rich Londoners installed them in *them / their* houses. Toilet design stayed the same for the next three hundred years. Modern technology is now *changed / changing* the toilet. Japanese makers are making “smart” toilets that can *analyze / analysis* our waste and give us a report on our health. These may help keep all of us healthier in the future by checking our blood pressure and blood *candy / sugar* levels.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

November the 19th is World Toilet Day (WTD). This day celebrates the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of something we never really think about too (2) \_\_\_\_\_ – the toilet. Imagine life without one. There are many world issues regarding toilets. WTD is a global day of action to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ awareness of the fact that millions of people have no clean toilet. This creates serious health problems in many countries. No toilets or sewage systems means human (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is in the streets. This gets into the water supply and affects crops. WTD is run by the World Toilet Organization. This is a worldwide (5) \_\_\_\_\_-profit group that aims to increase the number of toilets in poor countries. It has a global network of over 200 different organizations (6) \_\_\_\_\_ 56 countries.

Toilets have been (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years. The first known toilets and sewage systems were in the Indus Valley, in India and Pakistan. The modern flush toilet (8) \_\_\_\_\_ back to the sixteenth century. It was designed by an Englishman called John Harrington in 1596. It took another 250 years for his invention to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ popular. In the late nineteenth century, rich Londoners installed them in their houses. Toilet design stayed the same for the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ three hundred years. Modern technology is now changing the toilet. Japanese makers are making “smart” toilets that can analyze our waste and give us a report (11) \_\_\_\_\_ our health. These may help keep all of us healthier in the future by checking our blood pressure and blood (12) \_\_\_\_\_ levels.

### Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- |     |             |               |                |                 |
|-----|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | (a) imports | (b) important | (c) importance | (d) importantly |
| 2.  | (a) much    | (b) many      | (c) most       | (d) more        |
| 3.  | (a) rise    | (b) raise     | (c) up         | (d) higher      |
| 4.  | (a) wastes  | (b) wasted    | (c) wasting    | (d) waste       |
| 5.  | (a) non     | (b) not       | (c) no         | (d) no-no       |
| 6.  | (a) on      | (b) in        | (c) at         | (d) to          |
| 7.  | (a) around  | (b) there     | (c) square     | (d) abound      |
| 8.  | (a) dating  | (b) date      | (c) dates      | (d) dated       |
| 9.  | (a) come    | (b) be        | (c) became     | (d) become      |
| 10. | (a) rest    | (b) next      | (c) all        | (d) around      |
| 11. | (a) in      | (b) to        | (c) on         | (d) at          |
| 12. | (a) sugary  | (b) sugared   | (c) sugarless  | (d) sugar       |

## SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

### Paragraph 1

1. the apmitcenor of something
2. Imagine life itwohut one
3. irase awareness
4. iressous health problems
5. the water lupysp
6. a global nreokwt

### Paragraph 2

7. toilets and sewage ysstmse
8. modern lsuhf toilet
9. the late nineteenth tunryce
10. Toilet sngide
11. analyze our estwa
12. boodl pressure

## PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- ( ) houses. Toilet design stayed the same for the next three hundred years. Modern technology is now changing
- ( ) waste is in the streets. This gets into the water supply and affects crops. WTD is run by the
- ( ) health. These may help keep all of us healthier in the future by checking our blood pressure and blood sugar levels.
- ( ) years for his invention to become popular. In the late nineteenth century, rich Londoners installed them in their
- ( ) day of action to raise awareness of the fact that millions of people have no clean toilet. This creates serious
- ( ) really think about too much – the toilet. Imagine life without one. There are many world issues regarding toilets. WTD is a global
- ( ) systems were in the Indus Valley, in India and Pakistan. The modern flush toilet dates back to the sixteenth
- ( ) century. It was designed by an Englishman called John Harrington in 1596. It took another 250
- ( ) health problems in many countries. No toilets or sewage systems means human
- ( ) Toilets have been around for thousands of years. The first known toilets and sewage
- ( ) World Toilet Organization. This is a worldwide non-profit group that aims to increase the number of toilets in
- ( ) poor countries. It has a global network of over 200 different organizations in 56 countries.
- ( **1** ) November the 19th is World Toilet Day (WTD). This day celebrates the importance of something we never
- ( ) the toilet. Japanese makers are making “smart” toilets that can analyze our waste and give us a report on our

## SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. much really think Something about we too never.

---

2. global raise day awareness of action A to.

---

3. health serious creates This problems.

---

4. the supply This into water gets.

---

5. toilets Increase in the poor number countries of.

---

6. for Toilets thousands have of been years around.

---

7. back the century Dates to sixteenth.

---

8. Rich houses their in them installed Londoners.

---

9. makers making toilets Japanese are smart.

---

10. healthier keep all These of may us help.

---

**DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

**STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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**DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

**STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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# THE WORLD TOILET DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about World Toilet Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

**Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.**



## HOMEWORK

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find more information about World Toilet Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE:** Write a magazine article about World Toilet Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**4. POSTER:** Make your own poster about World Toilet Day. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.