Foreign Aid

Word Bank

intended	rebuild	poverty	survive	repay	save
vulnerable	disease	food	money	earthquakes	war
emergency	reduce	supports	dependent	benefit	

Foreign aid is very important in ______ situations. These emergencies could be classed as natural or man-made disasters. Natural disasters include ______, floods and volcanic eruptions. Man-made disasters include oil spills, fires and ______. In these desperate situations, the man power and money that the country in need receives helps to save lives and ______ the community.

Foreign aid helps to ______ poverty. When wealthy countries give some of their ______ or resources to poorer countries, it helps to lessen the effects of poverty in that region. However, it causes problems when a country becomes ______ on foreign aid long term. Sometimes aid is given in the form of loans and countries get into deeper debt when they cannot afford to ______ these loans. This makes it hard to break the ______ cycle.

Foreign aid allows people to access medication and healthcare services that they wouldn't otherwise have access to. This is vitally important in order to reduce the spread of ______, increase life expectancies and ______ lives. Healthcare systems that rely on foreign aid can however be lacking in many ways. When a country is receiving aid from more than one source, the sources may have different ideas of how it should be used. This can cause gaps in the healthcare system.

Foreign aid that ______ farmers can help to increase food production which creates a greater supply of ______ and employment for local people. However, there is a risk that it could be directed towards big projects that don't ______ the small scale farmers. This means that the people who need help the most can be overlooked.

Foreign aid is often targeted at the most ______ people in a society as these people need the greatest amount of support in order to ______ or succeed. An obstacle to this is the risk of corruption. If the people in power are dishonest they may have their own plans for the money or resources they receive rather than using it as it was ______. This means it may never get to the people who need it most.

On the whole, foreign aid is very valuable however there are potential risks and limitations to be aware of.





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Foreign aid is very important in e______ situations. These emergencies could be classed as natural or man-made disasters. Natural disasters include e______, floods and volcanic eruptions. Man-made disasters include oil spills, fires and w______. In these desperate situations, the man power and money that the country in need receives helps to save lives and r______ the community.

Foreign aid helps to r_____ poverty. When wealthy countries give some of their m_____ or resources to poorer countries, it helps to lessen the effects of poverty in that region. However, it causes problems when a country becomes d_____ on foreign aid long term. Sometimes aid is given in the form of loans and countries get into deeper debt when they cannot afford to r_____ these loans. This makes it hard to break the p_____ cycle.

Foreign aid allows people to access medication and healthcare services that they wouldn't otherwise have access to. This is vitally important in order to reduce the spread of d______, increase life expectancies and s______ lives. Healthcare systems that rely on foreign aid can however be lacking in many ways. When a country is receiving aid from more than one source, the sources may have different ideas of how it should be used. This can cause gaps in the healthcare system.

Foreign aid that s______ farmers can help to increase food production which creates a greater supply of f______ and employment for local people. However, there is a risk that it could be directed towards big projects that don't b______ the small scale farmers. This means that the people who need help the most can be overlooked.

Foreign aid is often targeted at the most v______ people in a society as these people need the greatest amount of support in order to s______ or succeed. An obstacle to this is the risk of corruption. If the people in power are dishonest they may have their own plans for the money or resources they receive rather than using it as it was i______. This means it may never get to the people who need it most.

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Foreign Aid - Answers

Foreign aid is very important in **emergency** situations. These emergencies could be classed as natural or man-made disasters. Natural disasters include **earthquakes**, floods and volcanic eruptions. Man-made disasters include oil spills, fires and **war**. In these desperate situations, the man power and money that the country in need receives helps to save lives and **rebuild** the community.

Foreign aid helps to **reduce** poverty. When wealthy countries give some of their **money** or resources to poorer countries, it helps to lessen the effects of poverty in that region. However, it causes problems when a country becomes **dependent** on foreign aid long term. Sometimes aid is given in the form of loans and countries get into deeper debt when they cannot afford to **repay** these loans. This makes it hard to break the **poverty** cycle.

Foreign aid allows people to access medication and healthcare services that they wouldn't otherwise have access to. This is vitally important in order to reduce the spread of **disease**, increase life expectancies and save lives. Healthcare systems that rely on foreign aid can however be lacking in many ways. When a country is receiving aid from more than one source, the sources may have different ideas of how it should be used. This can cause gaps in the healthcare system.

Foreign aid that **supports** farmers can help to increase food production which creates a greater supply of **food** and employment for local people. However, there is a risk that it could be directed towards big projects that don't **benefit** the small scale farmers. This means that the people who need help the most can be overlooked.

Foreign aid is often targeted at the most **vulnerable** people in a society as these people need the greatest amount of support in order to **survive** or succeed. An obstacle to this is the risk of corruption. If the people in power are dishonest they may have their own plans for the money or resources they receive rather than using it as it was **intended**. This means it may never get to the people who need it most.

On the whole, foreign aid is very valuable however there are potential risks and limitations to be aware of.



