

HAITI: THE AID DILEMMA
HANDOUT FOR STUDENTS LEARNING ENGLISH
Vocabulary in Context

Read the following sentences from the script of *Haiti: The Aid Dilemma*. Using the information from the sentences, determine the meanings of the underlined words.

1. Let's take a look at Haiti's food supply chain. Melissa is a mini-wholesaler. She sells to street vendors like this one, named Marie-Michelle. Before the earthquake, Marie-Michelle would come here, buy a sack of rice and sell it on the street.

2. Marie-Michelle has demand-side problems. The folks on the street don't have enough money to buy.

3. But she also has supply-side problems. Melissa is right near her house, so when Melissa is out of rice, Marie-Michelle has to travel by bus to another wholesaler.

4. Most rice in Haiti—more than 80 percent—is imported from the United States in big ships.

5. If people are hungry, don't give them rice. Give them money to buy rice—or vouchers, which amount to the same thing.

6. What is more important today? Military supplies? They help keep Haiti safe. Humanitarian relief? Or commercial goods? Things that private companies can sell.

Brainstorm:

Write two to three examples of the following in the boxes below.

Military supplies	Humanitarian relief	Commercial goods
Weapons	Medical supplies	Rice

Definition bank:

Brought in from a foreign country to sell or trade

Coupons that can only be exchanged for certain goods or services

Person or business that sells goods to street vendors, merchants or stores

Desire or need for a certain good or product

Concerned with ending suffering and improving conditions for people

The amount of goods that is available to buy