

Health

Goal. Students learn why people still die of diseases that are curable or preventable, and what has changed the numbers.

AGES

15 and up (younger with the 12 to 14 sheet)

FITS

Biology, health education, science

TIME

45 minutes, one period

You need. Projector with the site. After the main walk, choose Health from Fly another route, or use the link in the footer. Worksheet per student.

The lesson

5 min

Guess

Ask: name a disease people still die of that we know how to cure or prevent. Then show the six stops.

15 min

Walk

Fly the route: Manila, Freetown, Manzini, Harare, Mongbwalu, Katsina. At each stop read the number, one paragraph and What's working. With a short period, pick three stops.

10 min

Meet

Choose one person on the route. One student reads their story, another reads 'what they would tell you'. Ask what they would want this class to do.

10 min

Move

Worksheet. Then each student writes one move with a date, using the organisation named at a stop.

5 min

What's working

Reread only the What's working paragraphs. Ask: which of these could we copy here?

Questions for the room

1. Tuberculosis has been curable since the 1940s. Why do 1.2 million people a year still die of it?
2. Sierra Leone cut deaths in childbirth by 79% in 23 years. What changed, and what did it cost?
3. Eswatini reached the UN's HIV targets, then lost half its funding in 2025. What should happen next?

Answers and sources

Key figures: Philippines 625 new TB cases per 100,000 in 2024 (WHO). Sierra Leone maternal deaths 1,682 per 100,000 births in 2000, 354 in 2023 (UNFPA). Eswatini 26% adult HIV prevalence; new infections fell from 21,000 to 4,000 a year (UNAIDS). Zimbabwe cholera: 718 deaths in 2023-24 against 4,288 in 2008-09 (WHO). DR Congo's 2026 Ebola outbreak: 7,890 cases by late September 2026 (WHO). Katsina treated 180,702 severely malnourished children in 2025 (UNICEF). Every figure and its source is shown on the site at the stop.

Health

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

The stops

Place	Problem	The number
Manila, Philippines	Tuberculosis	
Freetown, Sierra Leone	Childbirth	
Manzini, Eswatini	HIV	
Harare, Zimbabwe	Cholera	
Mongbwalu, DR Congo	Ebola	
Katsina, Nigeria	Hunger	

A disease I did not know still killed people

The person I remember, and what they told us

One thing that is working

Health

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

The stops

Place	Problem	The number	What is working
Manila, Philippines	Tuberculosis		
Freetown, Sierra Leone	Childbirth		
Manzini, Eswatini	HIV		
Harare, Zimbabwe	Cholera		
Mongbwalu, DR Congo	Ebola		
Katsina, Nigeria	Hunger		

For one stop, draw the chain: cause, who it hits, what stops it, what it costs. Use the figures on the site.

GiveWell says treating a severely malnourished child cuts the risk of death by about 70% at roughly \$67 a child. Write what that number means for a class fundraiser of 500 euros.
