

/10P

1 I can understand information about the history of the United States.

→p. 68/1

Finish the sentences with the missing information. (Musterlösung)

1. America was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
2. The new continent was explored and colonized by European powers (like England).
3. The first settlers, the Pilgrims, sailed from England to America on the Mayflower.
4. They were looking for religious freedom.
5. European traders brought slaves from Africa to work on their plantations.
6. Slavery was finally abolished at the end of the American Civil War.
7. There were a lot of battles between the European settlers and the Native Americans.
8. The United States of America became independent in 1776.
9. In the 1950s and 1960s the Civil Rights Movement fought for more equality / civil rights.
10. It was a special moment in history when Barack Obama became president (in 2009).

/13P

2 I can write a personal letter.

→p. 68/2

Mary and Amelia are good friends. Their families immigrated to America together. Fill in the correct form of the verbs. When you see (???), find a word of your own.

Dear (???) Amelia,

Thank you (???) for your last letter. I'm so happy for you and Sean! If I were you, I would marry (marry) him. I hope I can be at your wedding. I will be very sad if I don't see (not • see) you in your wedding dress.

I would have written (write) earlier, but I was so sad after you and your family had left New York! But yesterday, something exciting happened (happen).

I went through the streets looking for a job when it suddenly started to rain and I had to run.

But the good news is: If I hadn't run, I wouldn't have fallen (not • fall)

over and then I wouldn't have met (not • meet) Lucinda. She helped me up

and we talked a bit. She's from England too and she has already found

(already find) some work at a bakery here in New York City. Tomorrow she wants to ask her

boss if I can work (can • work) there too. I'm so excited!

Oh Amelia, isn't that crazy? One year ago, we couldn't (not • can) even imagine leaving England and now our lives are full of adventure!

Please write (???) back soon.

Love/Best wishes/All the best (???)

Mary

3 I can understand texts about Native Americans.

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Read the sentences. Circle the right words.

1. The first Native Americans came from **Siberia** / Europe / Africa.
2. The men of these tribes were hunters or fishermen, others were **settlers** / gold diggers / **farmers**.
3. The settlers forced them to move **east** / north / **west** and later live on reservations.
4. Today a lot of Native Americans want to learn more about their ancestors' **culture** / jobs / style.
5. At special cultural centers you can buy handmade gifts and try traditional clothes / **food** / sports.

4 I can present a family history.

→p. 69/4

Fill in the missing words. When you see (???), find a word of your own.

Michelle Robinson was born on (???) January 17, 1964. She grew up (???) in a small apartment (AE for 'flat') in Chicago. Her ancestors (grandparents, great-grandparents, ...) came from (???) South Carolina and were slaves. Michelle's parents worked very hard and they taught their kids (children) to read at the age of four. Michelle had the best (↔ worst) grades in school, so she went to Princeton University where she studied (↔ taught) African-American studies. Then she went to Harvard Law School and worked for a law company where she met a man called (???) Barack Obama. They fell in love with each other and married (↔ divorced). In 2009 Barack was elected president of (???) the United States and Michelle became the first African-American First Lady.

5 I can understand a report about discrimination.

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When the nine students went to attend the first day at school on September 4, 1957, they were worried. It's bad enough going to a new school on the first day, but this was much worse because these nine students were the first black students to attend the Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas. When they arrived, there were people shouting at them. They told them that their school was for whites only. There were also soldiers who didn't let them into the school. Then President Eisenhower took action and sent the soldiers away. At the end of September, the Little Rock Nine, as they have been called since then, entered the school building under the protection of the US Army. Life at school wasn't easy for them because discrimination was everywhere, but eight of them finished the first year successfully. 40 years later President Clinton thanked them for their courage and their fight for civil rights.

Are these sentences right or wrong? Tick the right box.

	right	wrong
1. The Little Rock Nine were afraid when they went to school on the first day.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. They were the first Native Americans to attend the Central High in Little Rock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. The white students helped them get inside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Four centuries later the US president thanked them for their courage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

○ **1 I can understand information about the history of the United States.**

Answer the questions.



<1> Who discovered America?
Christopher Columbus

<2> Who were the first settlers?
The Pilgrims

<3> Where did a lot of the slaves come from? Africa

<4> Which event ended slavery?
The American Civil War

<5> In which direction did the settlers move? west(wards)

<6> What did African Americans fight for in the 1950s and 60s?
equality/civil rights

○ **2 I can write a personal letter.**

Find the correct order of the text. Write the numbers in the boxes.

5 I really hope that I will see you again one day, with your husband and your children.
God bless you!
Your loving grandmother

1 My dearest Amelia,
Thank you so much for your letter. I can't tell you how happy I am that you arrived well in America. It makes me very sad to think that I might never see you again. But I'm glad that you are all in good health.

3 I hope that he'll find a new job in America soon. While I was reading your letter, I realized that it was the best decision for you and your family. And if you hadn't left England, you wouldn't have met Sean.

2 I must say that I was very worried when your parents told me about their plan to leave England. I'm sure that if your father had found a job here, you all would have stayed.

4 I'm sure he's a nice young man. I wish I could be at your wedding and see you in your wedding dress. But the journey really is too difficult for me. So I'll sit here in my chair and drink a glass of wine for you. Maybe the neighbors will come over!

3 I can understand texts about Native Americans.

When the 102 pilgrims arrived in Plymouth in 1620, they didn't know much about the New World. The climate was different and the winters were very cold. There were animals like turkey and plants like potatoes which they had never seen before, and they had no idea if they could eat these or if they would die. Only 53 pilgrims were still alive after the first winter. But then they made friends with the Wampanoag tribe and these people taught them how to grow corn and how to hunt and fish. That way they made it through the next winter. To celebrate their successful harvest they came together with some Native Americans to thank them. There were 90 Wampanoag Indians including a man called Squanto. Surprisingly, he was able to speak English very well. A few years before, he had been kidnapped by English explorers and spent some time in England, so he could translate from one language into the other. In 1789 George Washington turned Thanksgiving into a national holiday.

Is the information right or wrong or not in the text? Tick the right box.

	right	wrong	not in the text
1. The winters in America were the same as in Europe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. 49 pilgrims died during the first winter.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The Wampanoag tribe taught the pilgrims how to stay alive.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. When Squanto was in England, he worked as a slave.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4 I can present a family history.

Put in the right words.

questions interesting plantation ancestors history comes shocked after

Today I want to tell you about the history of my family.

My ancestors on my father's side are from Virginia. My mother's family comes from Texas. Everybody says I take after my father because we're both very tall. The most interesting thing about my family is the fact that my great-great-great-great-grandfather was a slave on a plantation in Virginia. I was really shocked when I found out. But now I'm proud of him. Are there any questions?

5 I can understand a report about discrimination.

- Rosa Parks grew up in Alabama, in the south of the United States. because she was tired from a long day at work.
- On December 1, 1955, she sat down in a bus and they didn't take a bus for 381 days. so the police arrested her.
- When a white man got on, she was told to stand up so he could sit down. and they didn't take a bus for 381 days.
- But Rosa didn't stand up, that the segregation laws in Alabama were illegal. in Alabama, in the south of the United States.
- Many black people supported Rosa because she was tired from a long day at work. that the segregation laws in Alabama were illegal.
- Then the Supreme Court decided so the police arrested her. she was told to stand up so he could sit down.



103/4 1 Read the text on Christopher Columbus.

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. His father made clothes and Christopher helped him when he was young. But he dreamed of being a sailor and went to sea at a very young age. He travelled to England, Ireland and maybe even Iceland. Later he lived in Portugal and Spain.

At the time products from India like spices, fruit, gold and diamond were very popular. But travelling overland was dangerous because there were many thieves who wanted to steal the goods. Sailing to India wasn't easy either, as the only sea route went around the south of Africa and many ships sank on the way. Most people thought that this was the only way to get to India because they believed that the world was flat. But Columbus often watched the ships at the harbour and was sure that the world was round and if so, that he could reach India by sailing west. But he had no idea how big the earth was! Moreover, he didn't have enough money to pay for this journey, and it took years to find someone who supported his idea. Finally the king and queen of Spain, Ferdinand II and Isabella I, agreed to help him. He promised to bring back spice and gold for them.

In August 1492 Columbus and his sailors left Spain on three ships: the Santa Maria, the Pinta and the Niña. After weeks of seeing nothing but water, Columbus' crew became nervous. What if the world was flat after all and Columbus was wrong?

But then on October 12 Columbus landed on a small island in the Bahamas. There he met Native Americans who were friendly and peaceful. He was sure that he had reached India, so he called them 'Indians'. Although he returned to America three times, he never knew what an amazing discovery he had made.



103/4 2 Organise the information.

Write the most important facts on your prompt cards.

Remember: Don't write complete sentences – only key words.

COLUMBUS' CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH

- born in Genoa, Italy in 1451
- father made clothes
- helped his father
- wanted to be a sailor
- travelled a lot

WHY INTERESTED IN A NEW ROUTE TO INDIA?

- spices, fruit, gold and diamond were very popular
- travelling overland dangerous because of thieves
- sea route also dangerous
- many ships sank on way to India

COLUMBUS' THOUGHTS AND MOTIVATION

- watched ships
- was sure the world was round
- believed that you could reach India if you sailed west

THE JOURNEY TO AMERICA

- supported by king and queen of Spain
- journey took longer than Columbus thought
- crew became nervous
- discovered America Oct. 12, 1492
- thought it was India
- called people there 'Indians'

103/4  **3** How would you start your presentation? Choose a picture. Say why. (individuelle Lösung)



1. a globe



2. spices



3. a picture of Columbus and some Native Americans

103/4  **4** Improve this presentation about Sitting Bull.

Have a look at this text about Sitting Bull. Make new sentences that are simpler so that your listeners can understand everything easily. Write the sentences in your exercise book.

When you find a text on the internet, it is often full of information. But when you give a presentation, it is important that your listeners get enough time to hear and understand every detail. So don't put too much information into a sentence.

The life of Sitting Bull

Sitting Bull was born into the Lakota Sioux tribe in Grand River, South Dakota, in 1831. His father Jumping Bull and the other men in his tribe gave him the nickname Hunkesi ('slow') because he was very slow and careful before he took action. At an early age, he learned how to ride horses and hunt buffalo and he killed his first buffalo at the age of ten.

As an adult, he became a very brave chief of the Lakota Sioux. He wanted peace with the white men but they didn't leave his land. It was his plan to never sign a piece of paper which would force his people to live on a reservation. One day he had a vision that his people would win against the American soldiers. In the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876, Colonel George Custer of the US Army attacked his tribe, but Sitting Bull and his men won the battle and it was one of the greatest victories¹ for Native Americans against the US Army! After the battle Sitting Bull had to go to Canada and stayed there for a few years. Later he returned to the US and was forced to live on a reservation. He also did Wild West Shows with Buffalo Bill, not knowing that they were only shows to amuse other people. In 1890 Sitting Bull was killed in a fight with the police.



¹ victory = when you win a battle

Here's an example:

Sitting Bull was born in 1831. He belonged to the Lakota Sioux tribe. They lived in Grand River, South Dakota. ...

Something to write home about

104/1 1 Share some news from Washington D.C. with your friends back home.

You are in the USA on an exchange program. Today you are on a sightseeing tour in Washington D.C. and you post short messages about your trip on the internet. What can you write? (*Musterlösung*)



we • start day • sightseeing tour • of Washington D.C. • great day!



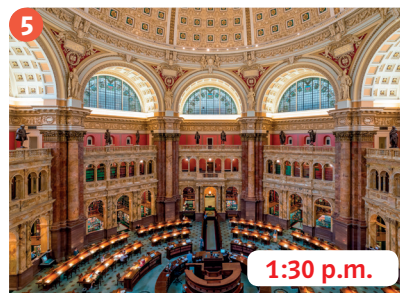
visit • White House • take many pics • amazing building • not see president • maybe next time!



next stop • Lincoln Memorial • hang around in park • good time



stop • U.S. Capitol • cool selfies in front • check out pics!



go • Library of Congress • largest library in world • amazing!



enjoy • rest of day • National Zoo • see • panda babies • so cute!

8:15 a.m. *We started the day with a sightseeing tour of Washington D.C.*

It's going to be a great day!

9:00 a.m. *We have just visited the White House. I took many pics of*

the amazing building. But I didn't see the president. Maybe next time!

10:15 a.m. *The next stop was the Lincoln Memorial. We hung around in the park*

and had a really good time!

11:00 a.m. *Next we stopped at the U.S. Capitol. We took some cool selfies*

in front of the building. Check out my pics!

1:30 p.m. *We went to the Library of Congress, the largest library in the world.*

It was amazing!

2:30 p.m. *We enjoyed the rest of the day at the National Zoo where*

I saw panda babies. They were so cute!



105/3

2 (SPEAKING) Talk about the White House with a partner.

While you are standing in front of the White House, you talk about it with your host brother. He knows a lot about it. Cover your partner's part of the dialogue with a piece of paper, but don't cover the arrows (→). Then act out the dialogue. (Musterlösung)

Partner A	Partner B
1. Frage, wann das Weiße Haus erbaut wurde.	1. <i>When was the White House built? / When did they build the White House?</i>
2. <i>They started to build the White House on October 13, 1792. The first president who moved in was John Adams.</i>	2. Antworte, dass sie am 13. Oktober 1792 anfangen, das Weiße Haus zu bauen. John Adams war der erste Präsident, der eingezogen ist.
3. Frage, ob B gern hier leben würde, wenn er/sie Präsident(in) wäre.	3. <i>Would you like to live here if you were president?</i>
4. <i>I would prefer to live in New York City if I was/were president.</i>	4. Sage, dass du lieber in New York City leben würdest, wenn du Präsident(in) wärst.
5. Erkundige dich, wie viele Zimmer das Weiße Haus hat.	5. <i>How many rooms does the White House have / has the White House got?</i>
6. <i>The house has (got) 132 rooms and 35 bathrooms. There is also a swimming pool, a tennis court, a cinema and you can go bowling.</i>	6. Sage, dass das Haus 132 Zimmer und 35 Badezimmer hat. Es gibt auch einen Swimmingpool, einen Tennisplatz, ein Kino und man kann auch bowlen.
7. Du bist beeindruckt. Aber wenn du der Architekt gewesen wärst, hättest du ein kleineres Haus gebaut.	7. <i>Wow! If I had been the architect, I would have built a smaller house.</i>
8. <i>What would you like to do next?</i>	8. Frage, was ihr als Nächstes tun wollt.
9. Sage, wenn B Lust hat, könnt ihr in einen Park gehen und picknicken.	9. <i>If you like, we can go and have a picnic in a park.</i>
10. <i>That's a great idea.</i>	10. Sage, dass das eine gute Idee ist.



What would you do if you were the president of the United States?

