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HERBERT HOOVER

http://www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com/herbert_hoover.html



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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

From: http://www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com/herbert_hoover.html

Herbert Clark Hoover was the 31st President of the United States, serving between 1929 and 1933. He was born in Iowa in 1874. His father was a blacksmith. He enrolled at Stanford University when it opened in 1891, and graduated as a mining engineer. He married his Stanford sweetheart, Lou Henry, and they went to China, where he worked for a private corporation as China's leading engineer.

One week before Hoover celebrated his 40th birthday in London, Germany declared war on France, and the American Consul General asked his help in getting stranded tourists home. In six weeks his committee helped 120,000 Americans return to the United States. Next Hoover turned to a far more difficult task, to feed Belgium, which had been overrun by the German army.

After the United States entered the war, President Wilson appointed Hoover as the head of the Food Administration. He succeeded in cutting consumption of foods needed overseas and avoided rationing at home, yet kept the Allies fed. He then served as Secretary of Commerce under Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Hoover became the Republican Presidential nominee and won the 1928 election.

The Wall Street Crash of 1929 struck less than eight months into his term. He created many projects to try and end the Great Depression, such as the Hoover Dam. He cut taxes and increased public spending. None of this produced economic recovery. As a result, Hoover is ranked poorly among former presidents. After World War II, he was a fierce opponent of communism. He died in 1964 at the age of 90.

Text adapted from www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents/herberthoover



LISTENING GAP FILL

From: http://www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com/herbert_hoover.html

Herbert Clark Hoover _____ of the United States, serving between 1929 and 1933. He was born in Iowa in 1874. His father was a blacksmith. He enrolled at Stanford University when it opened in 1891, and graduated _____. He married his Stanford sweetheart, Lou Henry, and they went to China, where he worked for a private corporation as _____.

One week before Hoover celebrated his 40th birthday in London, Germany _____ France, and the American Consul General asked his help _____ tourists home. In six weeks his committee helped 120,000 Americans return to the United States. Next Hoover turned to a far more difficult task, to feed Belgium, which _____ the German army.

After the United States entered the war, President Wilson appointed Hoover _____ Food Administration. He succeeded in cutting _____ consumption _____ of foods _____ needed _____ overseas _____ at home, yet kept the Allies fed. He then served as Secretary of Commerce under Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Hoover became the Republican _____ won the 1928 election.

The Wall Street Crash of 1929 _____ months into his term. He created many projects to try and end the Great Depression, such as the Hoover Dam. He cut taxes and increased public spending. None of this produced economic recovery. As a result, Hoover _____ among former presidents. After World War II, he was _____ communism. He died in 1964 at the age of 90.





CORRECT THE SPELLING

From: http://www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com/herbert_hoover.html

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UNJUMBLE THE WORDS

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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. _____





STUDENT HERBERT HOOVER SURVEY

From: http://www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com/herbert_hoover.html

Write five GOOD questions about Herbert Hoover in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

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

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- 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 INFO: Search the Internet and find more information about Herbert Hoover. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Herbert Hoover. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. HERBERT HOOVER POSTER Make a poster about Herbert Hoover. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY HERBERT HOOVER LESSON: Make your own English lesson on Herbert Hoover. Make sure there is a good mix of things to do. Find some good online activities. Teach the class / another group when you have finished.

6. ONLINE SHARING: Use your blog, wiki, Facebook page, MySpace page, Twitter stream, Del-icio-us / StumbleUpon account, or any other social media tool to get opinions on Herbert Hoover. Share your findings with the class.

