



Lessons on American Presidents.com

JIMMY CARTER

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

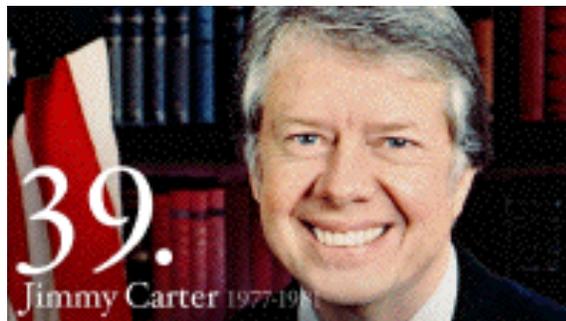


Photo from <http://www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents>

Follow Sean Banville on

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

Google +



plus.google.com/110990608764591804698/posts



THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr. was the 39th President of the United States. He served between 1977 and 1981. He was born in 1924, in Plains, Georgia on his father's peanut farm. At school he was a gifted student and a basketball star. He graduated in 1946 from the U.S. Naval Academy and served for seven years as a naval officer. He turned his family's peanut farming business into a commercial success.

In 1962, he entered state politics, and eight years later was elected Georgia Governor. He quickly attracted a lot of attention by emphasizing ecology, efficiency in government, and the removal of racial barriers in Georgia. Carter also became known for his outspoken opposition to the death penalty. Carter announced his candidacy for President in December 1974, the start of a two-year campaign.

Carter beat President Gerald R. Ford in the 1976 presidential race. As President, he worked hard to combat the continuing economic woes of inflation and unemployment. He increased jobs by nearly eight million and decreased the budget deficit, measured in percentage of the gross national product. He also dealt with an energy shortage and increased protected national parks by 103 million acres.

Carter was busy with his foreign policy. He helped bring peace between Egypt and Israel with the 1978 Camp David agreement, for which he later won the Nobel Prize. He also established full diplomatic relations with China and completed the negotiation of a nuclear limitation treaty with the Soviet Union. However, the Iran hostage crisis in 1980 and high inflation meant he lost the 1980 election.

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



LISTENING GAP FILL

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

James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr. was the 39th President of the United States. _____ and 1981. He was born in 1924, in Plains, Georgia on _____. At school he was a gifted student and a basketball star. He graduated in 1946 from the U.S. Naval Academy and served for seven years as a naval officer. He turned his family's peanut farming business _____.

In 1962, he entered state politics, and eight years later was elected Georgia Governor. He _____ of attention by emphasizing ecology, efficiency in government, and the removal of racial barriers in Georgia. Carter also became _____ opposition to the death penalty. Carter _____ for President in December 1974, the start of a two-year campaign.

Carter beat President Gerald R. Ford in the 1976 presidential race. As President, he _____ the continuing economic woes of inflation and unemployment. He increased jobs by nearly eight million and _____, measured in percentage of the gross national product. He also dealt with an energy shortage and _____ parks by 103 million acres.

Carter was busy with his foreign policy. _____ between Egypt and Israel with the 1978 Camp David agreement, for which he later won the Nobel Prize. He also _____ relations with China and completed the negotiation of a nuclear limitation treaty with the Soviet Union. However, the Iran hostage crisis in 1980 and _____ lost the 1980 election.





CORRECT THE SPELLING

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

James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr. was the 39th President of the United States. He edsvre between 1977 and 1981. He was born in 1924, in Plains, Georgia on his father's peanut farm. At school he was a gifted student and a basketball star. He dtgaaeurd in 1946 from the U.S. Naval Academy and served for seven years as a naval officer. He turned his family's peanut farming business into a commercial ucssecs.

In 1962, he entered state itlipocs, and eight years later was elected Georgia Governor. He quickly rtctaedta a lot of attention by emphasizing ecology, efficiency in government, and the removal of racial barriers in Georgia. Carter also became known for his outspoken opposition to the death Intaepy. Carter announced his candidacy for President in December 1974, the start of a two-year campaign.

Carter beat President Gerald R. Ford in the 1976 presidential race. As President, he worked hard to tomcba the continuing economic woes of inflation and unemployment. He increased jobs by nearly eight million and decreased the budget idtfice, measured in percentage of the gross national product. He also dealt with an energy shortage and increased protected ntiaaoln parks by 103 million acres.

Carter was busy with his efgnior policy. He helped bring peace between Egypt and Israel with the 1978 Camp David agreement, for which he later won the Nobel Prize. He also established full diplomatic itsrlenao with China and completed the negotiation of a nuclear limitation treaty with the Soviet Union. However, the Iran hostage crisis in 1980 and high itfonianl meant he lost the 1980 election.





UNJUMBLE THE WORDS

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

James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr. was the 39th President of the United States. served He 1981 and 1977 between. He was born in 1924, in Plains, Georgia on his father's peanut farm. At school he and student gifted a was star basketball a. He graduated in 1946 from the U.S. Naval Academy and served for seven years as a naval officer. He his peanut business turned family's farming into a commercial success.

In 1962, he entered state politics, and eight years later was elected Georgia Governor. attracted lot attention quickly a of He by emphasizing ecology, efficiency in government, and the removal of racial barriers in Georgia. Carter also became known for for penalty death the to opposition outspoken his. Carter announced in President for candidacy his December 1974, the start of a two-year campaign.

Carter beat President Gerald R. Ford in the 1976 presidential race. As President, to the he hard combat continuing worked economic woes of inflation and unemployment. He increased jobs nearly by the decreased and million eight budget deficit, measured in percentage of the gross national product. He also dealt with increased national energy and protected an shortage parks by 103 million acres.

Carter busy his policy was with foreign. He helped bring peace between Egypt and Israel with the 1978 Camp David agreement, for which he later won the Nobel Prize. He also established full the relations China completed diplomatic with and negotiation of a nuclear limitation treaty with the Soviet Union. However, the high 1980 crisis Iran inflation and in hostage meant he lost the 1980 election.





DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Copyright © www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com



DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____





STUDENT JIMMY CARTER SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about James Carter 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 James Carter. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. JIMMY CARTER POSTER Make a poster about Jimmy Carter. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY JIMMY CARTER LESSON: Make your own English lesson on Jimmy Carter. 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 Jimmy Carter. Share your findings with the class.

