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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

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

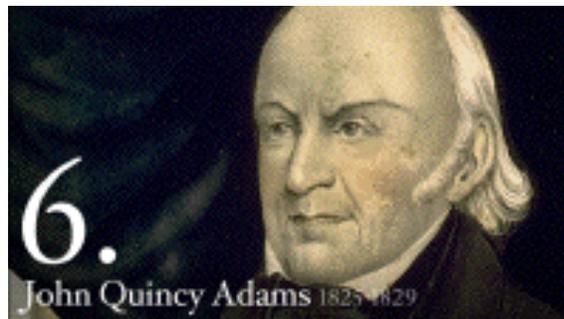


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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

John Quincy Adams was America's sixth President and the first who was the son of a President. In many respects, he paralleled the career as well as the temperament and viewpoints of his illustrious father. Adams was born in Massachusetts in 1767. He spent much of his youth accompanying his father overseas and became fluent in French and Dutch. After graduating from Harvard College, he became a lawyer.

His political career began at the age of 26 when he was appointed Minister to the Netherlands. In 1802 he was elected to the United States Senate. Six years later President Madison appointed him Minister to Russia. As secretary to his father in Europe, he became an accomplished diarist. The fifty volumes he wrote documenting nineteenth-century American politics are often used by historians today.

In the political tradition of the early 19th century, Adams, as Secretary of State, was considered the heir to the Presidency. However, the old ways of choosing a President were giving way to electing someone popular. Nevertheless, Adams narrowly beat Andrew Jackson to become America's sixth President in 1825. Many of his proposals to modernize America were rejected in Congress by his enemies.

After leaving office as President in 1829, Adams was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives – the only president ever to do this. He continued to shape America's foreign policy. Historians say he is one of America's greatest ever diplomats. He also devoted himself to attacking the power slave owners had in Congress. On February 21, 1848 Adams collapsed in the House and died two days later.

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



LISTENING GAP FILL

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

John Quincy Adams was America's sixth President and the first who was the son of a President. _____, he paralleled the career as well as the temperament _____ illustrious father. Adams was born in Massachusetts in 1767. He spent much of his youth accompanying his father overseas _____ French and Dutch. After graduating from Harvard College, he became a lawyer.

His _____ at the age of 26 when he was appointed Minister to the Netherlands. In 1802 he was elected to the United States Senate. Six years later President Madison appointed him Minister to Russia. As secretary to his father in Europe, he became an _____. The fifty volumes he wrote documenting nineteenth-century American politics are _____ today.

_____ of the early 19th century, Adams, as Secretary of State, was _____ to the Presidency. However, the old ways of choosing a President were giving way to electing someone popular. Nevertheless, Adams narrowly beat Andrew Jackson to become America's sixth President in 1825. Many of his _____ America were rejected in Congress by his enemies.

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CORRECT THE SPELLING

From: http://www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com/john_quincy_adams.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 JOHN QUINCY ADAMS SURVEY

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

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

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

4. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS POSTER Make a poster about John Quincy Adams. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS LESSON: Make your own English lesson on John Quincy Adams. 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 John Quincy Adams. Share your findings with the class.

