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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

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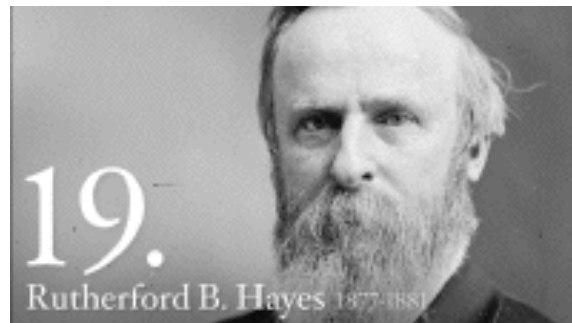


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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born in Ohio in 1822. He was the 19th President of the United States. He studied at Harvard Law School and then worked as a lawyer for five years. In 1850, he moved to Cincinnati, where he flourished as a young Whig lawyer. He gained a healthy political reputation for defending fugitive slaves and was nominated for several senior legal positions.

He fought in the Civil War, was wounded in action five times. He earned a reputation for bravery and rose to the rank of major general. While still in the Army, Cincinnati Republicans ran him for the House of Representatives. He accepted the nomination and was elected by a heavy majority. Hayes entered Congress in December 1865. Between 1867 and 1876 he served three terms as Governor of Ohio.

In 1876, Hayes ran against Samuel J. Tilden in the closest election race in U.S. history. Disputes over the vote counting meant that if all the disputed votes went to Hayes, he would win; a single one would elect Tilden. Hayes was elected days before inauguration day after a compromise with the Democrats that he would remove all federal troops from the South. The final electoral vote was 185 to 184.

Hayes pledged protection of the rights of black slaves in the South. He hoped the withdrawal of troops there would lead to reconciliation. Many Southern leaders approved of Hayes' economic policies and financial conservatism. He reformed the civil service and saw the beginning of an era of greater prosperity. He left office in 1881 and died of a heart attack at his home in January 1893, aged 70.

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



LISTENING GAP FILL

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Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born in Ohio in 1822. He was the 19th President of the United States. He studied at Harvard Law School and then _____ for five years. In 1850, he moved to Cincinnati, _____ as a young Whig lawyer. He gained a healthy political reputation for defending fugitive slaves and was nominated for _____ positions.

He fought in the Civil War, was _____ five times. He _____ for bravery and rose to the rank of major general. While still in the Army, Cincinnati Republicans ran him for the House of Representatives. He accepted the nomination and was elected _____. Hayes entered Congress in December 1865. Between 1867 and 1876 he served three terms as Governor of Ohio.

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Hayes pledged _____ rights of black slaves in the South. He hoped the withdrawal of troops there would lead to reconciliation. Many Southern leaders approved of Hayes' economic policies and financial conservatism. He reformed the civil service and saw the _____ of greater prosperity. He left office in 1881 and _____ at his home in January 1893, aged 70.





CORRECT THE SPELLING

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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 RUTHERFORD B HAYES SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about Rutherford B Hayes 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.





WRITING

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

Write about Rutherford B Hayes for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other's work.



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 Rutherford B Hayes. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. RUTHERFORD B HAYES POSTER Make a poster about Rutherford B Hayes. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY RUTHERFORD B HAYES LESSON: Make your own English lesson on Rutherford B Hayes. 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 Rutherford B Hayes. Share your findings with the class.

