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THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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



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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt was the 26th President of America. He served for two terms between 1901 and 1909. He was born in 1858 in New York City. He was mostly home schooled because of ill health as a child. He graduated from Harvard (where he was a boxing champion) and in 1880 entered law school. He dropped out a year later to enter politics. He is often ranked as the greatest ever U.S. President.

During the Spanish-American War, Roosevelt was lieutenant colonel of the Rough Rider Regiment, which he led on a charge at the battle of San Juan. His war-hero status prompted New York Republicans to nominate him as Governor to draw attention away from the state's scandals. Roosevelt won the election and served with distinction for two years.

Roosevelt became Vice President in March 1901. Six months later, with the assassination of President McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, not quite 43, became the youngest President in the nation's history. He brought new excitement and power to the presidency as he vigorously led Congress and the American public toward progressive reforms and a strong foreign policy.

As President, Roosevelt believed that the Government should play a greater role in the economy. He steered the U.S. more actively into world politics. He liked to quote a favorite proverb, "Speak softly and carry a big stick, and you will go far." He won the Nobel Peace Prize for mediating the Russo-Japanese War. Some of his biggest achievements were in conserving America's national parks. He died in 1919 aged 60.

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



LISTENING GAP FILL

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Roosevelt became Vice President in March 1901. Six months later, with _____ President McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, not quite 43, became the youngest President in the nation's history. He brought new _____ to the presidency as he vigorously led Congress and the American public toward progressive reforms and a _____.

As President, Roosevelt believed that the Government should play a _____ economy. He steered the U.S. more actively into world politics. He liked to _____, "Speak softly and carry a big stick, and you will go far." He won the Nobel Peace Prize for mediating the Russo-Japanese War. Some of his _____ were in conserving America's national parks. He died in 1919 aged 60.





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 THEODORE ROOSEVELT SURVEY

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

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

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

4. THEODORE ROOSEVELT POSTER Make a poster about Theodore Roosevelt. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY THEODORE ROOSEVELT LESSON: Make your own English lesson on Theodore Roosevelt. 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 Theodore Roosevelt. Share your findings with the class.

