

Lessons on American Presidents.com

ULYSSES S GRANT

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

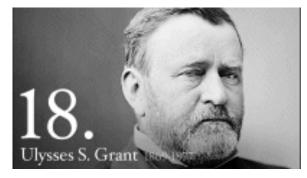


Photo from http://www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents

Follow Sean Banville on

Twitter

y

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/ulysses_s_grant.html

Ulysses S. Grant was born as Hiram Ulysses Grant in 1822. He was the 18th President of America, serving two terms from 1869 to 1877. In 1838, he went to West Point military academy against his will. He was an average student but excelled at horse riding. A mistake was made with his name on the application form, but he adopted his "new" name, liking the U.S. initials. His classmates called him Sam.

Grant joined the Army in 1839 and fought in the Mexican-American War. He was twice promoted for bravery and he learnt a lot about military tactics. In 1861, Grant was made a colonel. In 1862 he took control of the Mississippi Valley and President Lincoln promoted him to major general. After further impressive battle victories, especially at Chattanooga, Lincoln appointed him General-in-Chief in 1864.

When he was elected President in 1868, the American people hoped for an end to the turmoil of the Civil War. Grant looked to Congress for direction. During the reconstruction, Grant focused on the rebuilding of the South, often with military force. His signing of civil rights laws resulted in the election of African Americans to Congress for the first time.

Grant's presidency was marred by economic turmoil and multiple scandals. He was heavily criticized for not managing the depression. He became involved in many corruption scandals, which ruined his chances of getting a third-term nomination. After retiring from office, Grant went on a two-year world tour. He wrote his memoirs and died in 1885 aged 63, soon after completing the last page.

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



★ LISTENING GAP FILL

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

Ulysses S. Grant was born as Hiram Ulysses Grant in 1822. He was the
18th President of America, 1869 to 1877.
In 1838, he went to West Point military academy against his will. He
was an average student riding. A mistake
was made with his name on the application form, but he adopted his
"new" name, liking the U.S. initials. His
Sam.
Grant joined the Army in 1839 and fought in the Mexican-American War. He was twice and he learnt a lot
about military tactics. In 1861, Grant was made a colonel. In 1862 he
Mississippi Valley and President Lincoln
promoted him to major general. After
victories, especially at Chattanooga, Lincoln appointed him General-in-Chief in 1864.
When he was elected President in 1868, the American people hoped of the Civil War. Grant looked to
Congress for direction. During the reconstruction, Grant focused on the rebuilding of the South, often His
signing of civil in the election of African
Americans to Congress for the first time.
Grant's presidency was turmoil and
multiple scandals. He was heavily criticized for not managing the
depression. He became involved in,
which ruined his chances of getting a third-term nomination. After
retiring from office, Grant went on a two-year world tour. He wrote his
memoirs and died in 1885 aged 63, the
last page.

CORRECT THE SPELLING

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

Ulysses S. Grant was born as Hiram Ulysses Grant in 1822. He was the 18th President of America, gsreivn two terms from 1869 to 1877. In 1838, he went to West Point military academy against his will. He was an aaergev student but excelled at horse riding. A mistake was made with his name on the application form, but he adopted his "new" name, liking the U.S. alinsiti. His classmates called him Sam.

Grant joined the Army in 1839 and fought in the Mexican-American War. He was twice promoted for <u>evrayrb</u> and he learnt a lot about military tactics. In 1861, Grant was made a colonel. In 1862 he took control of the Mississippi Valley and President Lincoln <u>omerpotd</u> him to major general. After further impressive battle victories, especially at Chattanooga, Lincoln <u>teopnpiad</u> him General-in-Chief in 1864.

When he was elected President in 1868, the American people hoped for an end to the <u>rlomuit</u> of the Civil War. Grant looked to Congress for direction. During the reconstruction, Grant focused on the <u>ugrdilbnie</u> of the South, often with military force. His signing of civil <u>hrtisg</u> laws resulted in the election of African Americans to Congress for the first time.

Grant's presidency was marred by <u>emiconco</u> turmoil and multiple scandals. He was heavily criticized for not managing the depression. He became involved in many corruption <u>lasacnds</u>, which ruined his chances of getting a third-term nomination. After retiring from office, Grant went on a two-year world tour. He wrote his <u>mirmeos</u> and died in 1885 aged 63, soon after completing the last page.



UNJUMBLE THE WORDS

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

Ulysses S. Grant was born as Hiram Ulysses Grant in 1822. He was the 18th President of America, <u>from two 1869 terms serving</u> to 1877. In 1838, he went to West Point military academy against his will. He was <u>an at excelled but student average</u> horse riding. A mistake <u>made the with application his form name was on</u>, but he adopted his "new" name, liking the U.S. initials. His classmates called him Sam.

Grant joined the Army in 1839 and fought in the Mexican-American War. He <u>bravery he twice for and was promoted</u> learnt a lot about military tactics. In 1861, Grant was made a colonel. In 1862 Valley Mississippi the of control took he and President <u>Lincoln general major to him promoted</u>. After further impressive battle victories, especially at Chattanooga, Lincoln appointed him General-in-Chief in 1864.

When he was elected President in 1868, the American people turmoil the to end an for hoped the of Civil War. Grant looked to Congress for direction. During the reconstruction, Grant focused South the of rebuilding the on, often with military force. His signing of in resulted laws rights civil of election the African Americans to Congress for the first time.

Grant's presidency <u>marred was and turmoil economic by</u> multiple scandals. He <u>criticized not the heavily for managing was</u> depression. He became involved in many corruption scandals, <u>third a getting of chances his ruined which</u>-term nomination. After retiring from office, Grant went on a two-year world tour. He wrote his memoirs and died in 1885 aged 63, soon after completing the last page.



DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	-
Copyri	ght © www.LessonsOnAmericanPresidents.com
*	DISCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
★ STU	
★ STU 1.	
★ STU 1.	
★ STU 1. 2.	
* STU 1. 2. 3. 4.	
★ STU 1. 2.	

STUDENT ULYSSES S GRANT SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about Ulysses S. Grant 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.





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

Write about Ulysses S. Grant 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 Ulysses S. Grant. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE:** Write a magazine article about Ulysses S. Grant. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.
- **4. ULYSSES S GRANT POSTER** Make a poster about Ulysses S. Grant. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.
- **5. MY ULYSSES S GRANT LESSON:** Make your own English lesson on Ulysses S. Grant. 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 Ulysses S. Grant. Share your findings with the class.