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WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

William Henry Harrison was the ninth President of the United States. He was born in 1773 into a wealthy plantation-owning family. He studied classics and history at college and then began studying medicine in 1791. In that same year, Harrison switched interests and joined the First Infantry of the Regular Army. He headed to the Northwest, where he spent much of his life.

Harrison resigned from the army in 1798 to become Secretary of the Northwest Territory. He used his contacts in the east to get elected to Congress. In 1801 he became Governor of the Indiana Territory, serving 12 years. His prime task as governor was to take over Native American lands. His victory in the Battle of the Thames against Native Americans and the British in 1813 made him a national hero.

Thereafter Harrison returned to civilian life. The Whigs, in need of a national hero, nominated him for President in 1840. He won by a majority of less than 150,000, but swept the Electoral College, 234 to 60. He arrived in Washington in February 1841 and gave the longest Inaugural Address in American history. It took him nearly two hours to read.

Harrison died on April 4, 1841 of pneumonia. His 30 days in office is the shortest term of any U.S. president. He was the first president to die in office and the last to be born under British rule (i.e. before the Declaration of Independence). Harrison was also the first president to have his photograph taken. His grandson was the 23rd president making them the only grandparent–grandchild pair of presidents.

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



★ LISTENING GAP FILL

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

William Henry Harrison was the ninth President of the United States. He was born in 1773 ______-owning family. _____ at college and then began He studying medicine in 1791. In that same year, Harrison switched interests and joined the First Infantry of the Regular Army. He headed to the Northwest, ______ of his life. Harrison in 1798 to become Secretary of the Northwest Territory. He used his contacts in the east to ______. In 1801 he became Governor of Indiana Territory, serving the 12 years. _____ was to take over Native American lands. His victory in the Battle of the Thames against Native Americans and the British in 1813 made him a national hero. Thereafter Harrison ______. The Whigs, in need of a national hero, nominated him for President in 1840. He won than 150,000, but swept the Electoral College, 234 to 60. He arrived in Washington in February 1841 and gave the longest Inaugural Address in American history. It took him Harrison died on April 4, 1841 of pneumonia. His 30 days in office is the _____ U.S. president. He was the first president die in office and the last to be to _____ (i.e. before the Declaration of

Independence). Harrison was also the first president to have his photograph taken. His grandson was the 23rd president grandparent-grandchild pair of

presidents.

CORRECT THE SPELLING

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

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UNJUMBLE THE WORDS

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5

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions) <u>STUDENT A's QUESTIONS</u> (Do not show these to student B)

| 1. | | |
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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions) <u>STUDENT B's QUESTIONS</u> (Do not show these to student A)

| 1. | | |
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| 6. | | |

6

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about William Henry Harrison 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.



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Write about William Henry Harrison 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 William Henry Harrison. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON POSTER Make a poster about William Henry Harrison. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON LESSON: Make your own English lesson on William Henry Harrison. 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 William Henry Harrison. Share your findings with the class.