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CHESTER A. ARTHUR

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

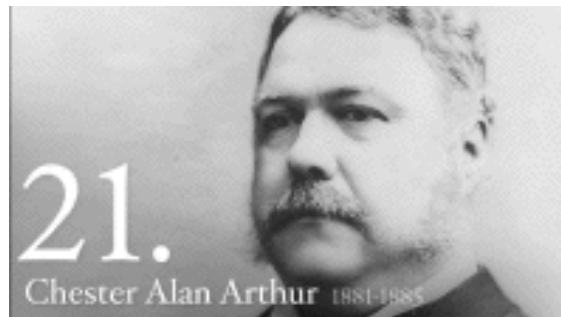


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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

Chester Alan Arthur was born in Vermont in 1829. He was the 21st President of the United States, becoming President after the assassination of President James A. Garfield. His father was a preacher who had emigrated from Northern Ireland. He graduated from Union College in 1848 and was admitted to the bar. He started practising law in New York City before joining the Army to fight in the Civil War.

In 1871, Arthur was appointed by President Ulysses S. Grant to the politically powerful post of Collector of the Port of New York. He spent the next decade as a pawn in power struggles between different presidents. He was removed from his post by President Rutherford B. Hayes. In 1880, Arthur was nominated to run for the Vice Presidency. He assumed office as Vice President in March 1881.

During his brief tenure as Vice President, Arthur stood firmly beside President Garfield in internal struggles within the Republican Party. But when Arthur succeeded to the Presidency, he was eager to prove himself above his party's political squabbling. In 1883 he passed an act that protected employees against removal for political reasons, as had happened to him in New York.

The Arthur Administration enacted the first general Federal immigration law. Arthur approved a measure in 1882. Congress suspended Chinese immigration for ten years, later making the restriction permanent. He had known since a year after he succeeded to the Presidency that he was suffering from a fatal kidney disease. He left office in 1885 and died a year later at the age of 57.

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



LISTENING GAP FILL

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

Chester Alan Arthur was born in Vermont in 1829. He was the 21st President of the United States, becoming President after the assassination of President James A. Garfield. His _____ who had emigrated from Northern Ireland. He graduated from Union College in 1848 and was _____. He started practising law in New York City _____ Army to fight in the Civil War.

In 1871, Arthur was appointed by President Ulysses S. Grant to the _____ post of Collector of the Port of New York. He spent the next decade as a pawn _____ between different presidents. He was removed from his post by President Rutherford B. Hayes. In 1880, Arthur _____ for the Vice Presidency. He assumed office as Vice President in March 1881.

During his brief tenure as Vice President, Arthur _____ President Garfield in internal struggles within the Republican Party. But when Arthur succeeded to the Presidency, he _____ himself above his party's political squabbling. In 1883 he passed an act that protected employees _____ political reasons, as had happened to him in New York.

The Arthur Administration enacted the first general Federal immigration law. Arthur _____ in 1882. Congress suspended Chinese immigration for ten years, later making the _____. He had known since a year after he succeeded to the Presidency that he was suffering from a _____. He left office in 1885 and died a year later at the age of 57.





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 CHESTER A. ARTHUR SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about Chester Arthur 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/chester_a_arthur.html

Write about Chester Arthur 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 Chester Arthur. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. CHESTER ARTHUR POSTER Make a poster about Chester Arthur. Show it to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your posters.

5. MY CHESTER ARTHUR LESSON: Make your own English lesson on Chester Arthur. 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 Chester Arthur. Share your findings with the class.

