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BENJAMIN HARRISON

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

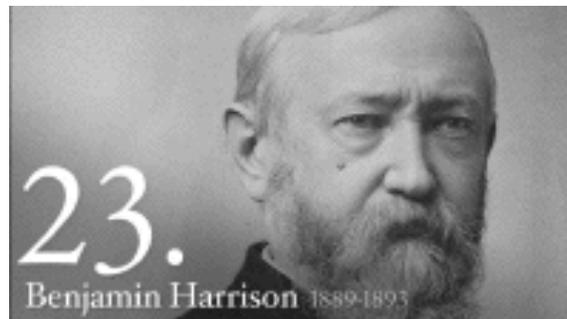


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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

Benjamin Harrison was the 23rd President of the United States, serving from 1889–1893. He was the grandson of the ninth President William Henry Harrison. He was born in 1833 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Harrison attended Miami University in Ohio and read law in Cincinnati. He moved to Indianapolis, where he practiced law and campaigned for the Republican Party. He married Caroline Lavinia Scott in 1853.

After the Civil War, Harrison was a Colonel of the 70th Volunteer Infantry. He became a pillar of Indianapolis business and society, enhancing his reputation as a brilliant lawyer. In the 1880's he served in the United States Senate, where he supported the causes of Native Americans, freed slaves and Civil War veterans. In particular, he campaigned for aid for the education of the children of slaves.

In the Presidential election, Harrison received 100,000 fewer popular votes than incumbent President Grover Cleveland. However, he carried the Electoral College 233 to 168 to return the Republicans to power. The biggest domestic problem Harrison faced was the tariff issue and the surplus of money in the Treasury. Democrats attacked his "Billion Dollar Congress" for wasting taxpayers' money and hurting businesses.

Long before the end of the Harrison Administration, the Treasury surplus had evaporated, and the good times seemed about to disappear as well. Congressional elections in 1890 went against the Republicans, and party leaders decided to abandon President Harrison. He returned to legal practice. He represented Venezuela in a dispute with the United Kingdom. He died in 1901 aged 67.

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



LISTENING GAP FILL

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Long before the end of the Harrison Administration, the Treasury _____, and the good times seemed about to disappear as well. Congressional elections in 1890 went against the Republicans, and _____ to abandon President Harrison. He returned _____. He represented Venezuela in a dispute with the United Kingdom. He died in 1901 aged 67.





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 BENJAMIN HARRISON SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about Benjamin 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.



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

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

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

5. MY BENJAMIN HARRISON LESSON: Make your own English lesson on Benjamin 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 Benjamin Harrison. Share your findings with the class.

