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JAMES MONROE

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



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THE READING / LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

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

James Monroe was born in Virginia in 1758. He was America's fifth President and the last who was a Founding Father of the U.S.A. He inherited his father's plantation and fortune when he was 16. In 1776 Monroe dropped out of college to join the Army. He returned to academic life from 1780 to 1783 to study law under Thomas Jefferson. He felt a legal career would offer him "the most immediate rewards".

In 1782, Monroe was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates and served in the Continental Congress between 1783 and 1786. As a youthful politician, he joined the anti-Federalists in the Virginia Convention which ratified the Constitution. In 1790, he was elected as a United States Senator. He served as Minister to France from 1794 to 1796 and helped negotiate the Louisiana Purchase.

His ambition and energy, together with the backing of President Madison, made him the Republican choice for the Presidency in 1816 and he was easily elected with little opposition. The Federalist opposition collapsed in disarray towards the end of his first term in office and he won re-election unopposed in 1820 for a second term as President.

Monroe made strong Cabinet choices, naming a Southerner, John C. Calhoun, as Secretary of War, and a northerner, John Quincy Adams, as Secretary of State. In 1823 Monroe introduced a policy warning against European intervention in the Americas. Twenty years after he died in 1831, this became known as the Monroe Doctrine. It is still used by modern-day presidents.

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





LISTENING GAP FILL

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

James Monroe was born in Virginia in 1758. He was America's fifth President _____ a Founding Father of the U.S.A. He inherited his father's plantation and fortune when he was 16. In 1776 Monroe _____ to join the Army. He returned to academic life from 1780 to 1783 to study law under Thomas Jefferson. He _____ would offer him "the most immediate rewards".

In 1782, Monroe was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates and served in the Continental Congress between 1783 and 1786. As a _____, he joined the anti-Federalists in the Virginia Convention which _____. In 1790, he was elected as a United States Senator. He served as Minister to France from 1794 to 1796 _____ the Louisiana Purchase.

_____, together with the backing of President Madison, made him the Republican choice for the Presidency in 1816 and he was easily elected _____. The Federalist opposition _____ towards the end of his first term in office and he won re-election unopposed in 1820 for a second term as President.

Monroe made strong Cabinet choices, _____, John C. Calhoun, as Secretary of War, and a northerner, John Quincy Adams, as _____. In 1823 Monroe introduced a policy warning against European intervention in the Americas. Twenty years after he died in 1831, this became known as the Monroe Doctrine. It is still _____ presidents.





CORRECT THE SPELLING

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UNJUMBLE THE WORDS

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

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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 JAMES MONROE SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about James Monroe 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/james_monroe.html

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

