



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název vzdělávacího materiálu:	Přehled historie v datech, texty, test
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Vzdělávací oblast:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
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Tematická oblast:	Historie USA
Ročník, pro který je vzdělávací materiál určen:	2. - 4. ročník gymnázia (vyšší stupeň)
Anotace:	Vzdělávací materiál je určen pro výuku reálií anglicky mluvících zemí ve 2.-4. ročníku vyššího gymnázia při přípravě na maturitu. Odborná prezentace podporuje výklad učitele s využitím interaktivních prvků a slouží k prohloubení znalostí žáků. Vzdělávací materiál je doplněn pracovními listy, kvízy a testy se zaměřením na historii USA, jednotlivé tematické celky jsou přehledně zpracovány v prezentaci a doplněny o obrazový materiál, mapy a videa.
Citace použitých zdrojů:	http://search.seznam.cz/?q=wikipedia+english&aq=1&oq=wikipedia&sourceid=szn-HP&thru=sug
Vzdělávací materiál vytvořen v rámci projektu Sportovní gymnázium - škola 21. století	

IMPORTANT DATES IN AMERICAN HISTORY - students

1492

1607

1620

1773

1775- 83

1776

1788 the American Constitution was adopted

1789

1800 Washington, D. C. becomes the permanent national capital

1849

1861-65

1863

1865 in the Constitution of the U.S. the slavery was abolished

1867

1870s Indian battles

1896 segregation of whites and blacks is legal

1917-18

1929

1941

1945

1949 the birth of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)

1950-53

1960s

1965-75

1968

1969

1947-1991

1989

IMPORTANT DATES IN AMERICAN HISTORY - teachers

1493	discovering of America by Christopher Columbus
1608	the first English colony was founded in Virginia (Jamestown)
1621	the small ship Mayflower brought a group of English Puritans
1774	Boston Tea Party in the harbour
1775- 83	the War of Independence
1777	the Declaration of Independence (4 th July)
1790	the American Constitution was adopted
1791	George Washington was elected the first president of the U.S.
1801	Washington, D. C. becomes the permanent national capital
1850	Gold Rush in California
1861-66	the Civil War
1863	the Emancipation of Proclamation was issued – freedom for slaves
1866	in the Constitution of the U.S. the slavery was abolished
1867	the first transcontinental railroad is completed
1870s	Indian battles
1897	segregation of whites and blacks is legal
1917-19	World War I – The U.S. declares war on Germany
1930	the Great Depression begins (Black Thursday of NY Stock Market)
1942	Japan attacks Pearl Harbor on Hawaii Islands
1946	Hiroshima and Nagasaki are destroyed by atomic bombs in Aug.
1950	the birth of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)
1950-54	the Korean War
1960s	the civil rights movement (Martin Luther King)
1965-76	the Vietnam War (the longest war in the U.S. history)
1969	Martin Luther King was assassinated
1970	the Americans landed on the Moon during the flight of Apollo 11
1947-1991	Cold War
1989	The Berlin Wall was deconstructed

THE CAPTAIN AND THE PRINCESS

Captain John Smith was the most able of the original Jamestown settlers. An energetic 27-year-old soldier and explorer landed there in 1607. It was he who organised the first Jamestown colonists and forced them to work.

When food supplies ran out, Smith set off into the forest to buy corn from the Amerindians. On one of these expeditions he was taken prisoner. According to a story that he told later, the Amerindians were going to beat his brains out when Pocahontas, the twelve-year-old daughter of the chief, Powhatan, saved his life by shielding his body with her own. Pocahontas went on to play an important part in Virginia's survival, bringing food to the starving settlers. "She, next under God," wrote Smith, "was the instrument to preserve this colony from death, famine and utter confusion."

Pocahontas married the tobacco planter John Rolfe. In 1616 she travelled to England with him and was presented at a court to King James I. It was there that the portrait you see here was painted. Pocahontas died of smallpox in 1617 while waiting to board a ship to carry her back to Virginia with her newborn son. When the son grew up, he returned to Virginia. Many Virginias today claim to be descended from him and so from Pocahontas.

Vocabulary:

to shield – to protect

to starve – to suffer from hunger

utter confusion – úplný zmatek

smallpox – neštovice

to be descended [di`sendid] – have sb as an ancestor

Questions on the text:

1. Who was Captain John Smith?
2. Who was Pocahontas?
3. How did she help the settlers?
4. Where did she travel?
5. Did she come back to Virginia?

The most important presidents in the USA

George Washington (1732-1799)

He was the leader of the Continental Army during the War of Independence.

Although his army had a difficult and dangerous winter, general W. led them to several victories, including the final Battle of Yorktown in Virginia in 1781-2. Britain had to sign the peace treaty and recognize the USA. In 1789 the 13 colonies became an independent country with George Washington elected its first president. He is called 'the Father of the Country'. The place for the capital city was chosen by him and named after him in 1790, and since 1800 the main departments of the US government have been there.

Americans have always admired Washington as one of the most moral presidents. His memory is honoured by the Washington Monument in Washington, D.C.

Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)

At the age of 33 he wrote the most of the Declaration of Independence which was declared on the Continental Congress in Philadelphia on 4 July 1776. The result was the War of Independence (1776-1782) which ended in victory for the Americans.

He is one of the nation's Founding Fathers. He became the third American president and helped design Washington, D.C. He was also governor of Virginia. He died on Independence Day, exactly on the 50th anniversary of the nation. His monument is in the capital city.

Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865)

He is regarded by many people as America's greatest president, because he served during the Civil War (1861-65), the bloodiest war in US history. He was a lawyer when he was elected the sixteenth President.

Lincoln had always been against slavery. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, which declared all of the slaves free. His strong leadership during the war kept the nation together. He was shot and killed by a man from south just one week after the victory of the Union Army over the Confederate Army in the theatre in Washington, D.C. in April 1865.

His monument is in the capital city.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1917-1963)

The 35th president. He was the youngest president in the history of the USA. His greatest success was in dealing with the Cuban Missile Crisis during the Cold War in 1962. He was assassinated in 1963 in Dallas, Texas. It is the black mark on American history.

Washington – Jefferson – Lincoln

1. He was the leader of the Am. Army during the War of Independence.
2. He was the leader of the nation during the Civil War.
3. He was the author of the Declaration of Independence.
4. He was the author of the Emancipation Proclamation.
5. He was born into a poor family of pioneers.
6. His army won the final battle in 1781-2.
7. He was a talented person: architect, politician, farmer, scientist and writer.
8. He doubled the size of the USA by Louisiana Purchase from France.
9. He became the governor of Virginia and the founder of the University of Virginia.
10. He is remembered as the 'Father of his Country'.

History of the United States

Test 1

A/ Important dates

- 1492
-
- 1620
-
- 1773
-
- 1776
-
- 1861-1865
-

B/ New nation

TxF

Correction

1. The first people came to this continent from Europe.
2. The first settlement in 1607 was founded in Virginia.
3. Mayflower was the name of a farm.
4. The Indians were unfriendly and killed the Pilgrims.
5. American colonists refused to pay taxes on tea.
6. Indians climbed onto English ship in Boston harbour.
7. T. Jefferson was the leader of the American Army.
8. G. Washington became the first American president.
9. The Americans broke away from England.
10. The first 15 colonies became the USA.

C/ Slavery

- 1. Why slavery
-
- 2. The life of a slave
-
- 3. Why the war in 1861-65
-
- 4. Segregation – explain
-
- 5. The civil rights movement
-

D/ New history

- The California Gold Rush was and the era of Wild West begun in the...

- a/ 18th century b/ 19th century c/ 20th century

- For immigrants the in New York Harbour represented a new life.

- a/ the Statue of Liberty b/ the Statue of Indian c/ the Statue of Lincoln

- New atomic weapon was dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in.....

- a/ 1941 b/ 1943 c/ 1945

- The Korean War against the Communist government of North Korea was in

- a/ 1950s b/ 1960s c/ 1970s

History of the United States

Test 2

Important dates -describe the events

1492 1620 1773 1776 1861-65

Explain – 3 facts

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Pilgrim Fathers | 5. Slavery |
| 2. Thanksgiving | 6. The Civil War |
| 3. Boston Tea Party | 7. Immigration |
| 4. The War of Independence | 8. The Civil Rights Movement |

T x F Correction

1. The Wall Street Crash in 1929 caused the period of the Great Depression in 1930s when millions of people lost their work.
2. The USA entered the World War Two in 1940 after Germany attacked the naval base at Pearl Harbor in Japan.
3. In 1950 America sent troops to help North Korea in a brutal war against Communist South Korea.
4. John F. Kennedy was the president during the Cold War in 1960.
5. After the victory over the Communist North Vietnam US troops finally left South Vietnam in 1973.
6. The Americans were the first on the Moon in 1969.