

The 4 page 60 minute ESL British English lesson – 30/06/15

Great Speeches 2

Today, let's look at some more great speeches...

"Ich bin ein Berliner" (I am a Berliner) was said by President John F. Kennedy on the 26th June 1963 in Berlin. The speech was a great morale booster for West Berliners who lived in an enclave following the construction by the Soviets of the Berlin Wall.

"The Eagle has landed," was said by astronaut Neil Armstrong when Apollo 11 landed in the Sea of Tranquillity on the moon on the 20th July 1969. When he stepped out onto the moon surface he said one of the most famous phrases ever. "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

"I came; I saw; I conquered" originates from a letter written by Julius Caesar to the Roman Senate around 46 BC. It refers to a swift conclusive victory in a short war against Pharnaces II of Pontus at the Battle of Zela.

"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears; I have come to bury Caesar, not to praise him." These words were said by Marc Antony but were actually written by William Shakespeare! The famous writer had many famous phrases including this one from Hamlet: "To be or not to be. That is the question."

"I did not have sexual relations with that woman." President Bill Clinton said this in 1998 following allegations when he denied having a sexual relationship with Monica Lewinsky, who at the time was a 22-year-old White House employee.

On the 8th August 1974 US President Richard M. Nixon said, "I have never been a quitter." It referred to the 'Watergate Scandal' when he was forced to resign his Presidency. Vice President Gerald Ford subsequently became US President.

"A date that will live in infamy," was said by President Franklin Roosevelt when he addressed the US Congress the day after the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbour in Hawaii on the 7th December 1941.

SPEAKING – WARM UP

Think of three famous speeches. Who said them? What did they say? Go round the room swapping details with others.

LISTENING – WRITING - DICTATION

The teacher will read some lines of the article slowly to the class.

READING

Students should now read the article aloud, swapping readers every paragraph.

SPEAKING - UNDERSTANDING

1) The article – Students check any unknown vocabulary or phrases with the teacher.

2) The article - Students should look through the article with the teacher.

- 1) What is the article about?
- 2) What do you think about the article?
- 3) Was this an easy or difficult article to understand?
- 4) Was this a boring or interesting article?
- 5) Discuss the article.

3) Article quiz - Students quiz each other in pairs. Score a point for each correct answer. Score half a point each time you have to look at the article for help. See who can get the highest score!

Student A questions

- 1) The Eagle has landed...What was the Eagle?
- 2) Who was Julius Caesar?
- 3) Who was Monica Lewinsky?
- 4) Who said "To be or not to be?"
- 5) Who said "I have never been a quitter".

Student B questions

- 1) Who was Gerald Ford?
- 2) What happened on the 7th December 1941?
- 3) What happened on the 20th July 1969?
- 4) Who was the Battle of Zela between?
- 5) Who was Marc Anthony?

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WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs. On the board write as many words as you can to do with '**Great Speeches**'. *One-two minutes.* Compare with other teams. Using your words compile a short dialogue together.

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - Write down three things you know about each person in the article. Talk about them!

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - Can you think of any other famous speeches made by the people listed in the article? Write some of them down. Talk about them.

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - Write down three things you know about the following:-

- 1) The Battle of Zela.
- 2) Pearl Harbour.
- 3) The Watergate Scandal.

(Google them if it helps!)

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - Write down three other famous speeches. Talk about them!

DISCUSSION

Student A questions

- 1) What do you think about what you've read?
- 2) What happened to Monica Lewinsky?
- 3) What was the 'Watergate Scandal'?
- 4) Was Richard Nixon right to resign?
- 5) Would you like to visit the White House in Washington DC, USA?
- 6) What was Pearl Harbour?
- 7) Why did the Japanese bomb Pearl Harbour?
- 8) Have you read any plays by William Shakespeare? Which?
- 9) What is the US Congress?
- 10) Have you learnt anything in today's English lesson?

SPEAKING – ROLEPLAY 1

In groups. One of you is the interviewer. The others are guests. You are in the *Discussion Room* at the BBC TV studio in London. Today's interview is about: *Great Speeches 2*.

The teacher will choose some groups to roleplay their interview in front of the class. 5-10 mins.

SPEAKING - ROLEPLAY 2

In groups. One of you is a BBC News reporter in London. You are on the street asking people if they can recall any famous speeches they know. 3 mins.

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - Write down three famous speeches made by people in your country. Talk about them!

SPEAKING - DISCUSSION

Allow 10 minutes – As a class.

Discuss the following...

Great speeches during the last 100 years

The teacher can moderate the session.

DISCUSSION

Student B questions

- 1) Did the headline make you want to read the article?
- 2) Where is Hawaii?
- 3) Would you like to visit Hawaii?
- 4) When will man next go to the moon?
- 5) Have you been to Berlin? If yes, when?
- 6) Which of the people in the article is still alive today?
- 7) In the article who were the Soviets?
- 8) Where is the Sea of Tranquillity?
- 9) Would you like to go to the moon?
- 10) Did you like this discussion?

GAP FILL: READING

Great Speeches 2

Today, let's look at some more great speeches...

"Ich bin ein Berliner" (I am a Berliner) was said by President John F. Kennedy on the 26th June 1963 in Berlin. The speech was a great morale booster for West Berliners who lived in an (1)___ following the (2)___ by the Soviets of the Berlin Wall.

"The Eagle has landed," was said by (3)___ Neil Armstrong when Apollo 11 landed in the Sea of Tranquillity on the (4)___ on the 20th July 1969. When he stepped out onto the moon surface he said one of the most famous phrases ever. "One small step for man, one giant (5)___ for mankind."

"I came; I saw; I conquered" originates from a letter written by Julius Caesar to the Roman Senate around 46 BC. It refers to a (6)___ (7)___ victory in a short war against Pharnaces II of Pontus at the (8)___ of Zela.

battle / astronaut / enclave / conclusive / moon / swift / construction / leap

"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your (1)___; I have come to (2)___ Caesar, not to praise him." These words were said by Marc Antony but were (3)___ written by William Shakespeare! The famous writer had many famous phrases including this one from Hamlet: "To be or not to be. That is the question."

"I did not have sexual relations with that woman." President Bill Clinton said this in 1998 following (4)___ when he denied having a sexual (5)___ with Monica Lewinsky, who at the time was a 22-year-old White House (6)___.

On the 8th August 1974 US President Richard M. Nixon said, "I have never been a (7)___" It referred to the 'Watergate Scandal' when he was forced to resign his Presidency. Vice President Gerald Ford (8)___ became US President.

"A date that will live in infamy," was said by...

subsequently / employee / actually / bury / quitter / relationship / allegations / ears

GAP FILL: GRAMMAR

Great Speeches 2

Today, let's look at some more great speeches...

"Ich bin ein Berliner" (I am a Berliner) was said (1)___ President John F. Kennedy on the 26th June 1963 in Berlin. The speech was a great morale booster for West Berliners who lived (2)___ an enclave following the construction by the Soviets of the Berlin Wall.

"The Eagle has landed," was said by astronaut Neil Armstrong when Apollo 11 landed in the Sea of Tranquillity (3)___ the moon on the 20th July 1969. When (4)___ stepped out onto the moon surface he said one of the most famous phrases ever. "One small step (5)___ man, one giant leap for mankind."

"I came; I saw; (6)___ conquered" originates from a letter written by Julius Caesar to the Roman Senate around 46 BC. It refers to a swift conclusive victory in a short war against Pharnaces II (7)___ Pontus (8)___ the Battle of Zela.

he / at / of / on / by / in / I / for

"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me (1)___ ears; I have come to bury Caesar, not to praise him." (2)___ words were said by Marc Antony but were actually written by William Shakespeare! The famous writer had (3)___ famous phrases including (4)___ one from Hamlet: "To be or not to be. (5)___ is the question."

"I did not have sexual relations with that woman." President Bill Clinton said this in 1998 following allegations when he denied having a sexual relationship (6)___ Monica Lewinsky, (7)___ at the time was a 22-year-old White House employee.

On the 8th August 1974 US President Richard M. Nixon said, "I have never been a quitter." It referred to the 'Watergate Scandal' (8)___ he was forced to resign his Presidency. Vice President Gerald Ford subsequently became US President.

"A date that will live in infamy," was said by...

when / this / many / your / that / these / with / who

GAP FILL: LISTENING

Great Speeches 2

Today, let's look at some more great speeches...

"Ich bin ein Berliner" (_____) was said by President John F. Kennedy on the 26th June 1963 in Berlin. The speech was a great _____ for West Berliners who lived in an enclave following the construction by the Soviets of the Berlin Wall.

" _____ ," was said by astronaut Neil Armstrong when Apollo 11 landed in the Sea of Tranquility on the moon on the 20th July 1969. When he stepped out onto the moon surface he said one of the most famous phrases ever. "One small step for man, one _____."

"I came; I saw; I conquered" originates from a letter written by Julius Caesar to the Roman Senate around 46 BC. It refers to a _____ in a short war against Pharnaces II of Pontus at the Battle of Zela.

"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears; I have come to bury Caesar, not to praise him." These words were said by Marc Antony but were actually written by William Shakespeare! The famous writer had many famous phrases including this one from Hamlet: " _____ . That is the question."

"I did not have _____ with that woman." President Bill Clinton said this in 1998 following allegations when he denied having a sexual relationship with _____, who at the time was a 22-year-old White House employee.

On the 8th August 1974 US President Richard M. Nixon said, "I have _____." It referred to the 'Watergate Scandal' when he was forced to resign his Presidency. Vice President Gerald Ford subsequently became US President.

"A date _____," was said...

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WRITING/SPELLING

WRITING / SPEAKING

1) On the board - *In pairs*, choose three people from the article. Using 5-10 bullet points list what you know about each of them. *One-two minutes*.

2) Sentence starters - Finish these sentence starters. Correct your mistakes. Compare what other people have written.

- 1) Neil Armstrong _____
- 2) President Clinton _____
- 3) President Nixon _____

3) Homework - Write and send a 200 word email in English to your teacher about: **Great Speeches**. Your email can be read out in class.

GAP FILL READING

- 1) enclave
- 2) construction
- 3) astronaut
- 4) moon
- 5) leap
- 6) swift
- 7) conclusive
- 8) battle

ANSWERS

- 1) ears
- 2) bury
- 3) actually
- 4) allegations
- 5) relationship
- 6) employee
- 7) quitter
- 8) subsequently

SPELLING

The teacher will ask the class individually to spell the following words that are in the article. Afterwards check your answers.

- 1) swift
- 2) conclusive
- 3) victory
- 4) countrymen
- 5) bury
- 6) phrases
- 7) ears
- 8) employee
- 9) allegations
- 10) quitter

SPELLING

Use the following ratings:

Pass = 12

Good = 15

Very good = 18

Excellent = 20

- 11) subsequently
- 12) infamy
- 13) Hawaii
- 14) morale
- 15) booster
- 16) enclave
- 17) construction
- 18) astronaut
- 19) tranquillity
- 20) moon

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