## 3: The United States of America

(for / since, used to, if...would have)
http://thierry.raguier.free.fr/3Whites1.htm



## II/ A nation of immigrants.

America is a nation of immigrants. The English were the first to settle (Jamestown, 1607, to flee religious persecution in Europe) and they created the "13 original colonies" (in red and white on the American flag) on the east coast of America. History of America would have been very different, if English settlers had not come in the 17 th century!





In the 19 th century, millions of Europeans decided to flee / to escape Europe (they would have faced poverty, wars, famine, diseases or revolutions, if they had stayed in Europe).

The immigrants were driven by the "American dream" (= to "make it", to have a better life, to become rich in America).

The "Conquest of the West" was this big move of many Europeans who arrived in the USA and moved west to get lands and build cities. A lot of Indian tribes were wiped out during this conquest.



- 1/ Why can you say: "America is a nation of immigrants"?
- 2/ How long ago did the first English settlers set foot in America? Why?
- 3/ Why do Americans easily remember the first colonies today?
- 4/ What were masses of Europeans pushed / driven out of Europe in the 19 th century ?
- 5/ How would many Europeans have lived, if they had stayed in Europe ?



Between 1892 and 1954, all European immigrants were obliged to (= had to) go through the small island of Ellis Island in New York Bay before coming to America. Ellis Island became the compulsory gateway to the USA for more than 12 million people (about 5000 persons a day were processed on the isle!!).

New immigrants took tests in literacy ("Can you speak a little

English?") and in health. America wanted people to settle the west, but people in good health! Most immigrants passed the test, and very few were rejected.

Immigration from Europe came in four waves: from the British Isles, from northern Europe (Germany, Sweden, Finland), from southern Europe (Italy) and from eastern Europe (Poland and Russia)

After World War II, America and Russia became the only two "superpowers". Neil Armstrong walked on the moon in 1969.

Today, the USA are the richest, most powerful country in the world: the American people have "made it" (= they have made their dream come true).



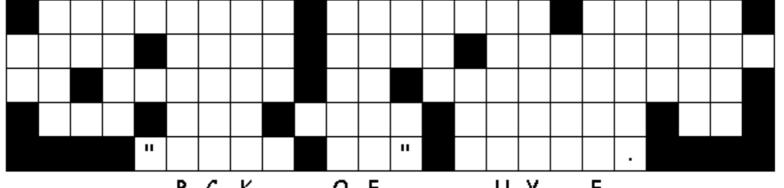
(photo: Ellis Island Great Hall, where immigrants used to go through for a better future in America than in Europe. About 25 % of Americans have family who went through the centre)



photo: immigrants arriving at Ellis Island

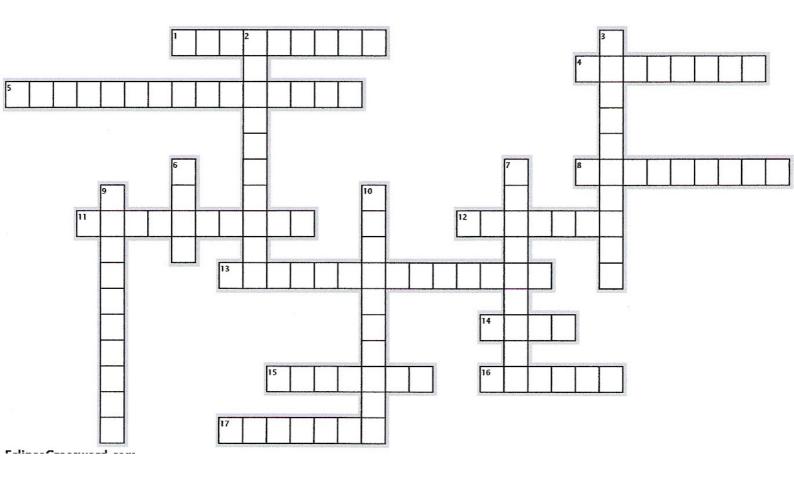
6/ Ellis Island: what ?, where ? when ?, why ?

7/ Why can we say:" the Americans have made their dream come true"?



В *С* К 0 E U Y Ε R F N A E E Ε M R 0 Α Н Ε E D D Fδ ΗМ Ε ΜE E N V Т ΗΙ F Ρ A U Ι Т ÞΙ AE R S O A S I R ΤО o w Ε Ι Ι R T N H F V M A I S T N F L T S Y M R E G R E N

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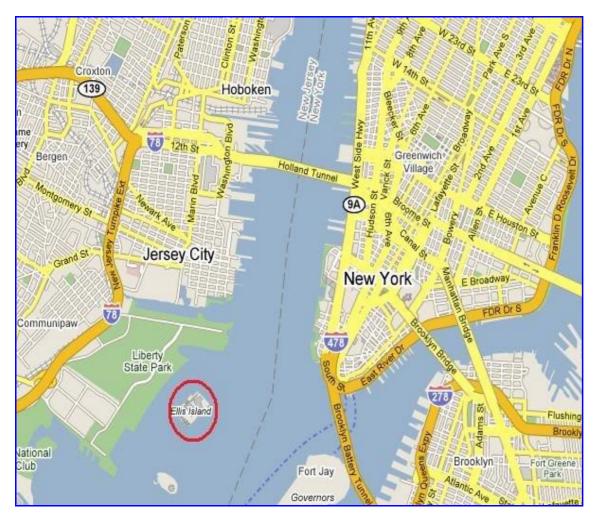
## **Across**

- 1. essayer de (9)
- 4. full of energy, with a lot of power (8)
- 5. obtenir un examen (15)
- 8. s'installer, s'établir (9)
- 11. réaliser son rêve (10)
- 12. = to escape (7)
- 13. passer un examen (14)
- 14. vague (4)
- 15. porte d'entrée, portail, passage obligé (7)
- 16. santé (6)
- 17. colon, migrant, colonisateur (7)

## Down

- 2. vouloir, souhaiter, désirer (10)
- 3. traiter, faire passer par un processus (10)
- 6. drapeau (4)
- 7. s'enfuir, fuir (9)
- 9. obligatoire (10)
- 10. superpuissance (10)

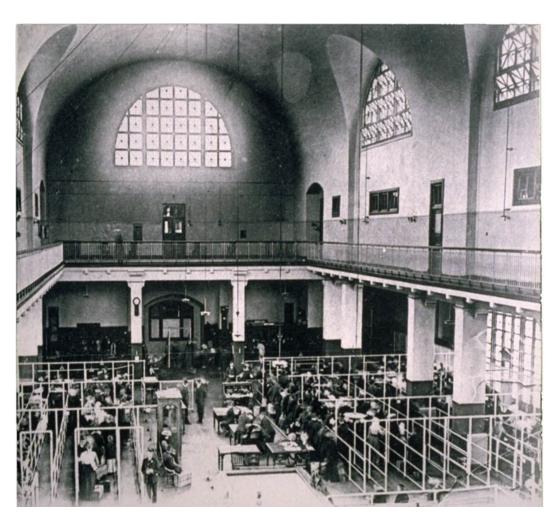
A summary:
Today, the USA are the only s in the
world. This country is a nation of immigrants who f /
e problems in Europe (p,
d or w) in the th
c All w to "m i" in America:
everything was possible, and you had the possibility to
b r
The English s in 1607 were the f,
and they b the 13 o c
(in red and white on the f). Later, Europeans came
and w w a lot of Indian tribes w
w out during this conquest of the t
B 1892 and 1954, everybody h t /
w to $g$ $t$ the small island of
Ellis Island (in New York Bay). Immigrants w
p: they t tests in h and in
I(f were rejected and m p
the tests). In New York, they m their family and they
had the possibility to b / s a new life.



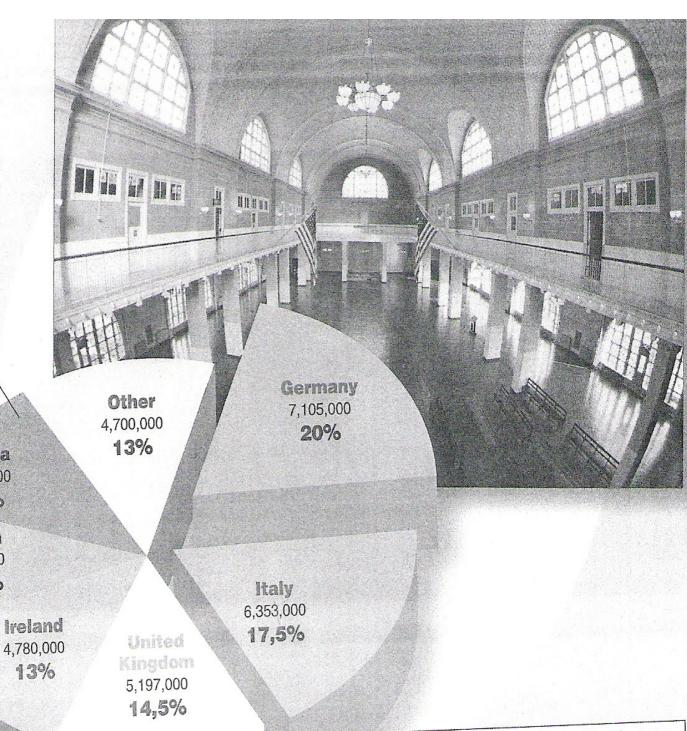












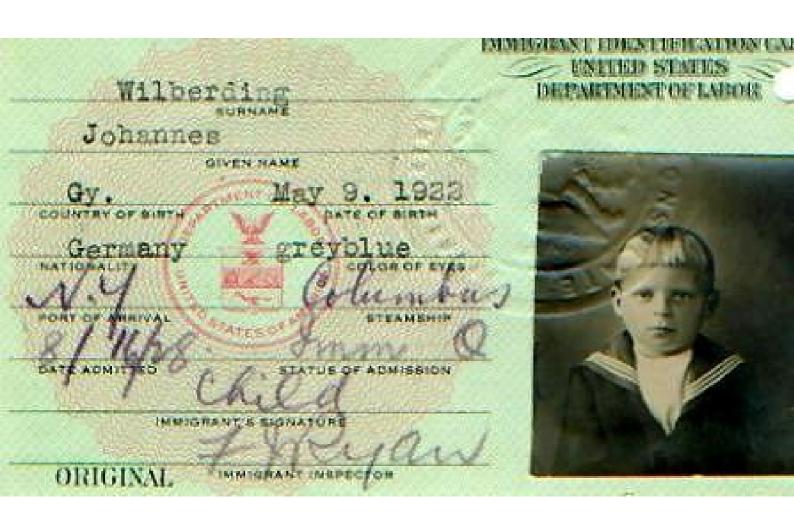
**Sweden** 1,400,000

4%

Austria 2,665,000 7,5%

Russia 3,800,000 **10,5%** 

Pie chart: immigration to the United States from 1820 to 1920.



is a the identity card of a young G boy who c (= a / m /
i) to the USA in 1928. His family h
b I in America s this date.
" Hello, I am Johannes Wilberding. I (to be born) w
b in Germany in (date) but 6 years
1 my family (to flee) f (= e /
1) our country, because there (to be) w
problems (poverty, etc). We (to take) t a big boat
in Hamburg, but (to go + neg) d go immediately to
New York. First, we (to have to go) through
Ellis Island, where American authorities (to process)
p all immigrants w (to want) w

This is a o..... - p...... document. It