



UNIT 7: POLITICAL CHANGE

Skill: Reading

Source: Far Ahead 1^{er} p.90

LEAD IN: Observe this picture carefully then complete the sentences below with the correct alternative.

- 1-This person is named : a) Langston Hughes b) Spike Lee c) Martin Luther King Jr
 2-He was an American : a) Journalist b) Activist c) Actor
 3-He campaigned for : a) Abortion b) political and social change c) Unemployment



LEARNING CONTEXT

In order to discuss about the Black people’s fight for political change in the United States of America, the English Club of Lycée Moderne of Port Bouet has invited the U.S Ambassador in Cote d’Ivoire to give a talk about the African-American renaissance so that to get more information.

LESSON CONTENT

LANGUAGE FUNCTION	STRUCTURES	VOCABULARY
Using prepositions in phrasal verbs	Into To From Of In	Stereotyped /Ashamed /Civic activities / To seek / Despise/ Labour union/ Civil right movement / Achieve/

A-VOCABULARY.

- a. **Stereotyped** views : preconceived ideas that have no scientific foundation
- b. **Ashamed** : feel sorry for an act.
- c. **Civic activities** : activities related to one’s rights and duty as a citizen
- d. **To seek:** To look for
- e. **Despise** : hate.
- f. **Labour union** : An association of a group of workers to defend their rights
- g. **Civil right movement:** Manifestations related to people’s rights
- h. **Achieve:** accomplish, realize, obtain

A- LANGUAGE FUNCTION

To take part in elections: To participate in elections.

To take away from: To remove or deny somebody something

To break free from : To not be associated with

To be proud of: To be honoured by something

To bring an end to : To stop

To be forced into : To be obliged to do something

Activity 11 : Read the text then choose the sentence that corresponds to the text general idea.

- a) The African-americans' fight against slavery.
- b) The African-americans' living condition in America
- c) The rebirth of African-american culture in the United States of America.

The Harlem Renaissance

Harlem is in New York. It was here, in the 1920s and 1930s, that African American culture enjoyed its 'renaissance'. The writers, artists, actors and musicians who took part in this rebirth wanted to break free from the stereotyped views of their own culture. They wanted African Americans to be proud of, and not ashamed of, their own culture

From 1861-1865 there was a Civil War in the United States. The war finally brought an end to slavery. After that some African Americans were given the right to own land, to vote and to take part in civic activities, but these rights were later taken away from them again. And soon, although slavery had been abolished, many African Americans were forced into virtual slavery again, working on plantations and mines. While they lived in a 'democratic' and free country, many of them were also persecuted. Life in the South was very hard. Many African Americans started to move from poor, rural areas in the South to bigger, less racist urban areas in the North. In cities like New York, African Americans came into contact with many well-educated young African and Caribbean people who were also seeking better lives. They started to develop a new pride in being 'African' and Harlem became the symbolic capital of a new literary and artistic movement called the Harlem Renaissance.

Black intellectuals met in Harlem or went to live there. They experimented with exciting, new forms of music, art and literature. Harlem became a popular and fashionable nightlife destination. Writers such as Langston Hughes and WEB Du Bois inspired people to question and demand their rights. Artists like the painter Lois Mailou Jones and the sculptor Augusta Savage proved that black women could be talented and creative artists. Duke Ellington and Louis Armstrong made jazz and African American music popular and acceptable all over the world. African Americans began to look with new eyes at their African heritage which had for so long been despised by both white and black people.

While the Harlem Renaissance was mainly a cultural movement, it was also closely linked the civil rights movement. Writers and artists contributed to magazines and newspapers published by organisations like the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP) and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which was a black labour union. And through these movements black people in the United States eventually achieved freedom.

Activity 1: Read the text then complete the sentences with the red words from the text. Change the form of the words if necessary.

- 1- He does not fit the normal.....of a big strong man because he is small and thin.
- 2- The family will travel to the United States to.....employment.
- 3- Paying taxes, voting, and serving your community are all important.....
- 4- We were.....of our brother when he stole money from another student.
- 5- The workers joined ain order to negotiate better working conditions.
- 6- I.....peopel who are racists or sexist.

Activity: Read the text "The Harlem Renaissance" and choose the best options to complete each statement.

1. The Harlem Renaissance occurred during....
 - A. the 1860s and 1870s.
 - B. the 1920s and 1930s.
 - C. the American Civil war

D. the Caribbean war

2. Before the Harlem Renaissance, many African-Americans were.....of their own culture and heritage.

- A. not proud
- B. proud
- C. slaves
- D. not free

3. Many African-Americans movedto find better lives.

- A. from the northern states to the southern states of the US.
- B. to the Caribbean countries.
- C. from the cities to the country.
- D. from the southern states to the northern states of the US.

4. The phrase 'were forced into virtual slavery' means.....

- A. were sold as slaves.
- B. decided to become slaves
- C. went to another country as slaves
- D. were made to work and live like slaves

5. Who made Jazz popular all over the world?

- A. Langston Hughes
- B. WEB Du Bois
- C. Augusta Savage
- D. Louis Armstrong

6. During the Harlem Renaissance, African-Americans.....

- A. became interested in African culture again.
- B. rejected their African culture completely
- C. copied the arts of the Caribbeans
- D. became interested in politics

Activity 3 : Choose the correct preposition from the bank to complete each sentence.

You will find the correct expressions in the text. **Number 1 is the example: in**

- 1- The politicians took part.....the national festival.
- 2- We are proudthe flora and fauna of our country.
- 3- Many young people experiment.....drug and get themselves into trouble.
- 4- Albinos should not be despisedother people in the community.
- 5- The politicians who was linked.....criminal activities has been forced to resign.
- 6- Many people have contributed.....the fight against racism and sexism.

COMMUNICATION TASK

After reading a text on African-americans renaissance, your teacher asks you to write a paragraph about Black peoples living conditions at that period so that to make the notion of renaissance clearer. In your paragraph :

- explain the problems that African-american had
- list some actions they undertook to change this situation
- tell what were the improvements African-americans had in their lives later

HOMEWORK :

You have recently seen the movie of an African-american by the police in facebook video. This situation has so chocked you that you have decided to write a letter to be sent on twitter to express your outrage. In your letter:

- mention the types of discrimination that African-americans still undergo
- give some side-effects of this situation for the whole nation
- recommend some actions so that to avoid this injustice in the future

Go to that link to learn more about Black's struggle for liberties.

<https://benchome.my.id>