

Unit 3

Part I Introduction

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) religious persecution | (2) a group of pilgrims |
| (3) descended from | (4) independence |
| (5) domestic market | (6) Westward movement |
| (7) characters | (8) prosperous decade |
| (9) Great Depression | (10) Civil Rights Movement |

Part II Background Information

Task 1

Section 1

1.

- (1) Pilgrims: People who had religiously separated themselves from the Church of England and wanted to come to the New World to find religious freedom. In time, these people would come to be known as “Pilgrims.”
- (2) Mayflower: Mayflower was an English ship that transported the first English Puritans, known today as the Pilgrims, from Plymouth, England to the New World in 1620.
- (3) Thanksgiving: After a good harvest in the autumn of 1621, pilgrims organized a grand feast to thank Indians for teaching them how to grow plants. Americans still commemorate this feast today.

Section 2

1.

- (1) The westward movement not only contributed to the expansion of American territory, but also formed American characters.
- (2) In order to get the lands and resources, the migration people drove the local Indians from their land and even killed them cruelly. The Indians became landless, homeless, and even lifeless.
- (3) In 1803 France sold the west of the Mississippi River to the United States of America in a treaty commonly known as the Louisiana Purchase. This doubled the size of the United States.

Section 3

1.

- (1) Economic Depression: The stock market crash of October 1929 brought the economic prosperity of the 1920s to a symbolic end. For the next ten years, the United States was mired in a deep economic depression.
- (2) New Deal: In 1933 the new president, Franklin D. Roosevelt carried out series of programs, known as the New Deal in response to the Great Depression.
- (3) Pearl Harbor Attack: On December 7, 1941, hundreds of Japanese fighter planes attacked the American naval base at Pearl Harbor. The day after the assault, President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan.

Section 4

1.

- (1) baby booming, The Vietnam War, The Civil Rights Movement
- (2) After World War Two, life in the United States began to return to normal. Soldiers began to come home and find jobs. It seemed like every family started having babies.
- (3) The Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s encompasses social movements in the United States whose goal was

to end racial segregation and discrimination against black Americans and enforce constitutional voting rights to them.

Part V How I See It

Step 1: List at least two similarities with examples among the three people.

Similarity one: Although they all come from poor families, this do not prevent them from chasing their dreams.

Example: On February 12, 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born in a poor family in Hardin County in Kentucky. His parents were descendants of British immigrants, living on farming and hunting.

Similarity two: They all work hard to realize their dreams.

Example: Obama is the typical representative of American Dream. He faced many difficulties when he was a young man. He lived in a single-parent family. But he worked so hard to graduate from university and became the first African-American president.

Part III Anecdotes

Video 1

Task 1

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|---|--|
| (1) origins | (2) take a look back of origins of |
| (3) crucial | (4) the cargo ship, Mayflower, transported |
| (5) separatists | |
| (6) religiously separated themselves from the church of England | |
| (7) In time, these people would come to be known as the pilgrims. | |

Video 2

Task 1

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| (1) freed slaves | (2) to be judged for his skills |
| (3) guard the cattle with their lives | (4) are a way of life in Texas then and now |
| (5) We always had a pistol or rifle | (6) I'll fight off my enemies on my own |

Part VI

Task 1

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|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| The Bronze Age | the Spring and Autumn Period | unearthed artifacts | bronze civilization |
| religious themes | artistic value | | |

Task 2

The Bronze Age in China lasted more than 1,500 years, from the Xia through the Shang and Western Zhou Dynasties to the Spring and Autumn Period. Large numbers of unearthed artifacts indicate a high level of ancient bronze civilization in the country. They feature rich political and religious themes, and are of high artistic value. A representative example is the Great Ding for Yu, which is now preserved in the Museum of Chinese History. It was cast about 3,000 years ago during the reign of King Kang of Western Zhou Dynasty.