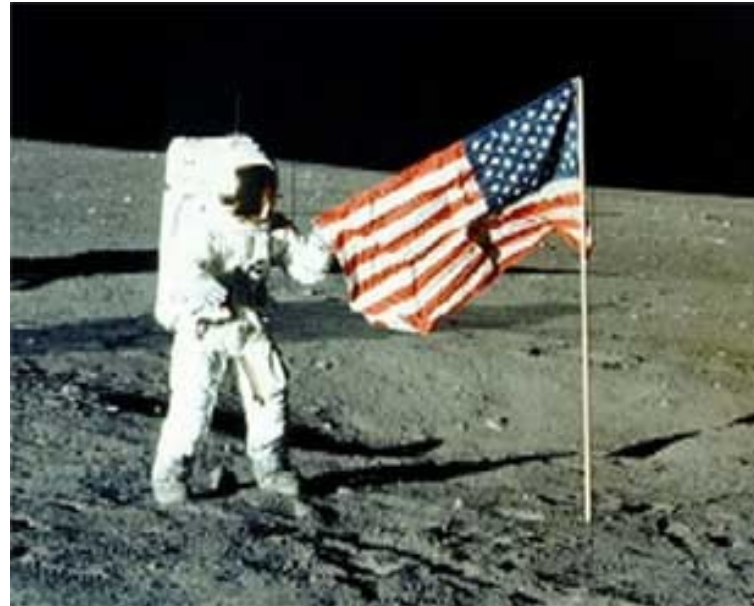
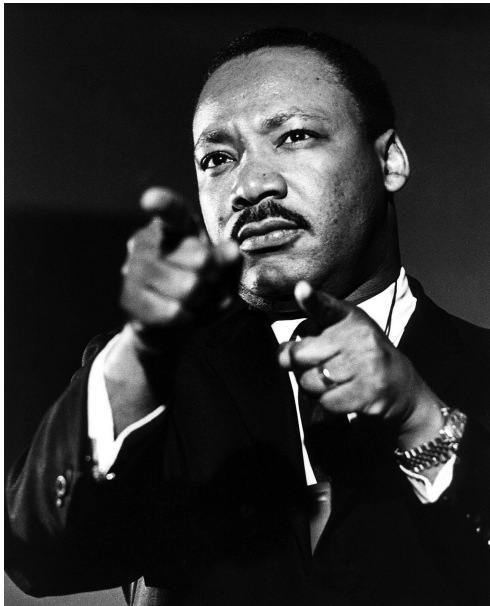
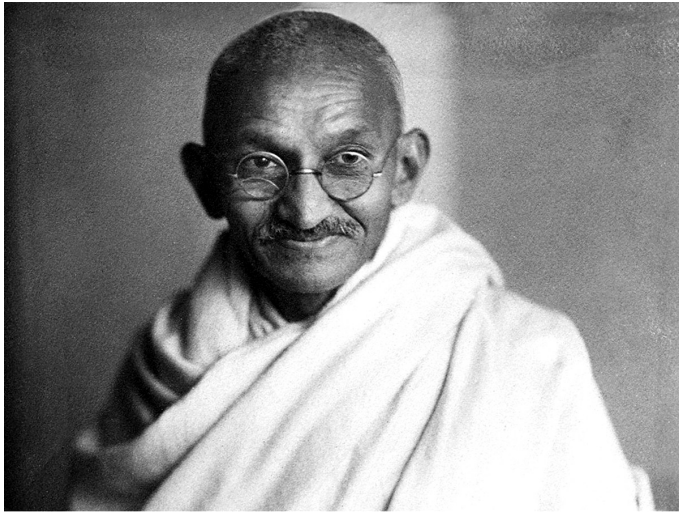


SOME FAMOUS SPEECHES



AIMS OF THE LESSON

- In this lesson, you are going to discover some of the most famous speeches of the XX th century.
- By the way, you will be able to understand and to meet some of the main actors of the former century.
- To do so, we are going to study Winston Churchill speech of 1940 which prepared the British to the war, Martin Luther King Jr in Washington during the March for civil rights in 1963, JFK inaugural address in 1961, Franklin D Roosevelt on 8th December 1941 “the day of infamy” and Mahatma Gandhi on non-violence in 1925
- The final task consists in choosing one of the other proposed speeches and to present it to the class following a given plan. (OE)
- The originality of this lesson is that each speech can be studied separately and the students can be evaluated with the intermediate task which becomes the final task. So the whole lesson can be dedicated to the best or oldest students whereas the separate speeches can be studied by low level classes as the final task of the whole lesson corresponds to a B2 level.

Winston Churchill

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5lHadByMvXk>

C:\Users\patricia\Documents\Winston Churchill - We Shall Fight them on the beaches - YouTube [360p].mp4

Winston Churchill speech (extract)

- We shall fight them in France, we shall fight them on the on the seas and oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and strength in the air, we shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills. We will never surrender, and if which I do not for a moment believe, this island or a large part of it were subjugated and starving, our Empire beyond the seas armed and guarded by the British fleet would carry on the struggle until, in God's good time the New World, with all its power and might steps forth to the rescue and the liberation of the old.

posterity

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TLbYL10c1zo>

2'29"-- → 2'40" speech quoted by Roger Hogson (Supertramp band)

Act n°1: LEXICAL ACTIVITY: find the translation of the difficult words

- To find
- Confidence
- Growing
- Strength
- Landing grounds
- Fields
- Hills
- To surrender
- To be subjugated

- Starving
- Beyond
- Fleet
- To carry on
- A struggle
- Until
- Power
- To step forth
- rescue

Act n°1: LEXICAL ACTIVITY: find the translation of the difficult words

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| • To find | • Trouver (found found) |
| • Confidence | • Confiance |
| • Growing | • Qui s'accroît |
| • Strength | • Force |
| • Landing grounds | • Terrains d'atterrissage |
| • Fields | • Champs |
| • Hills | • Collines |
| • To surrender | • Se rendre |
| • To be subjugated | • Être assujéti, soumis |
| • Starving | • Mourir de faim |
| • Beyond | • Au de-là |
| • Fleet | • La flotte |
| • To carry on | • Poursuivre |
| • A struggle | • Combat |
| • Until | • Jusqu'à |
| • Power | • La puissance |
| • To step forth | • Marcher en avant, poursuivre |
| • rescue | • secours |

Act n°2: déduire les circonstances du discours de Churchill

Used media	
Character/speaker	
Aim of the speech	
circumstances	

Act n°2: déduire les circonstances du discours de Churchill

Used media	
Character/speaker	
Aim of the speech	
circumstances	

Act n°2: déduire les circonstances du discours de Churchill

Used medias in English	Oral speech on the radio destined to the British people- → it's in English and he talks about Island and Empire (here are the clues)
Character/speaker	Winston Churchill (1874 – 1965) was Prime minister from 1940 to 1945 and from 1951 to 1955
Aim of the speech	WC tried to inform and to motivate British people to fight against the Axis Powers . He shows his determination to fight Germany whatever the cost may be until the victorious end of war like in his former speech""I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."
circumstances	Pronounced on the 4 June 1940, France is falling out and Great Britain will have to fight Hitler to save freedom in Europe. Remember that the USA were not in the war yet .

Act n°3: In order to test your knowledge, try to answer the following quiz

- WC lived in
 - the XXI st century
 - the XX th century
- He was Prime Minister
 - twice in his life
 - once in his life
 - three times
- He wanted to fight Germany because
 - he didn't like Hitler
 - The USA were losing the war
 - France was falling out
 - he wanted to save freedom
- He thought the war
 - was already won
 - will be hard
- He was scared about
 - England would be invaded
 - USA would be against England
 - France would invade England

- WC thought it's going to be
 - a picnic with friends
 - a hard and cruel struggle
 - a second world war
- WC tried to
 - threaten the British
 - prepare them to go fighting
 - free the British colonies
- WC hopes
 - to avoid the war
 - France will overcome
 - the USA declares war to Germany too
- He is determined to
 - offer gifts to the British people
 - offer nothing but blood, toil, tears and sweat
 - to live in the British Empire
- This speech was broadcasted on
 - tv
- Radio
- The internet

Martin Luther King Jr

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kyl1LMmV3V0>

C:\Users\patricia\Documents\Dr Martin Luther King jr Speech - I Have A Dream (HD Quality) - YouTube [720p].mp4

Martin Luther King Jr speech (extract)

- I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."
- I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.
- I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.
- I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.
- I have a dream today!
- I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of "interposition" and "nullification" -- one day right there in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.
- I have a dream today!
- I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, and every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight; "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together."
- This is our hope, and this is the faith that I go back to the South with.
- With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith, we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith, we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

Act n° 4: lexical activity: find the definitions of the following words

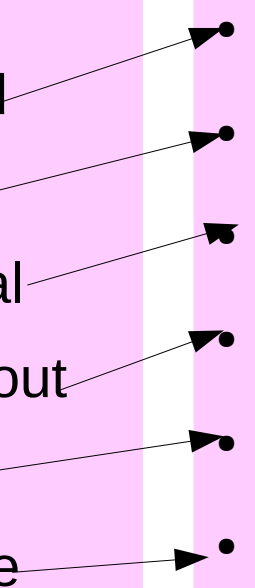
- To rise up
- Creed
- Slave
- Owner
- Brotherhood
- Sweltering
- To judge
- dripping

- Rough
- Plain
- Crooked
- Straight
- To reveal
- To hew out
- Faith
- jangling

answers

- To rise up
 - Creed
 - Slave
 - Owner
 - Brotherhood
 - Sweltering
 - To judge
 - dripping
- To move upward
 - A set of beliefs and principles that influences the way people live
 - A person owned by somebody else and works for him
 - The person to whom a slave belongs to
 - Organization where people have the same aims, rights and beliefs
 - Oppressive, burning, hot
 - To form an opinion about something or someone
 - To flow out of something

answers

- Rough
 - Plain
 - Crooked
 - Straight
 - To reveal
 - To hew out
 - Faith
 - To jangle
- An unpleasant and dangerous place where there are violence and crimes
 - A quiet place where there is neither danger nor violence
 - Dishonest or criminal
 - Clear and honest
 - To make people aware of something
 - To cut with an axe
 - To feel confident about something or someone
 - To make an unpleasant noise
- 
- The diagram consists of thin black lines with arrowheads pointing from the words in the left column to their corresponding meanings in the right column. The connections are as follows: 'Crooked' points to 'Dishonest or criminal'; 'Straight' points to 'Clear and honest'; 'To reveal' points to 'To make people aware of something'; 'To hew out' points to 'To cut with an axe'; 'Faith' points to 'To feel confident about something or someone'; and 'To jangle' points to 'To make an unpleasant noise'.

Act n°5 Fill the following grid

Used media	
Character/speaker	
Aim of the speech	
circumstances	

Act n°5 Fill the following grid

Used media	Public speech on 28 th August 1963 in front of the Lincoln memorial in Washington DC
Character/speaker	Martin Luther King Jr was a preacher and an activist favouring the civil rights in America during the 60's
Aim of the speech	This speech delivered a message of hope as it promotes civil right equality in the USA in the 1960's.
circumstances	This speech was delivered in Washington DC during the March which gathered between two hundred thousand and three hundred thousand Americans protesting for “Jobs and Freedom” for African Americans

Act n° 6: Explain in few lines who Martin Luther King Jr was and what he fought for

- Martin Luther King was
.....
- He also was an
- He participated to the.....
.....
- He got there the opportunity
- He became a symbol

Act n° 7: Explain in few lines who Martin Luther King Jr was and what he fought for

- Martin Luther King was a preacher who lived in the 1960's.
- He also was an activist who took a part in the civil right struggle in the USA
- He participated to the March in Washington DC in 1963 which gathered thousands of people who were protesting for equality and brotherhood
- He got there the opportunity to pronounce one of his most important speech
- He became a symbol of the fight for civil rights in America
- Unfortunately he was assassinated in 1968

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SOdxisodLA0>

C:\Users\patricia\Documents\John F. Kennedy - Inaugural _Ask Not What Your Country Can Do For You_ Speech - YouTube [360p].mp4

Extract of his inaugural address 1961

- In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsibility—I welcome it. I do not believe that any of us would exchange places with any other people or any other generation. The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavour will light our country and all who serve it—and the glow from that fire can truly light the world.
- And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country.
- My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.
- Finally, whether you are citizens of America or citizens of the world, ask of us the same high standards of strength and sacrifice which we ask of you. With a good conscience our only sure reward, with history the final judge of our deeds, let us go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help, but knowing that here on earth God's work must truly be our own.

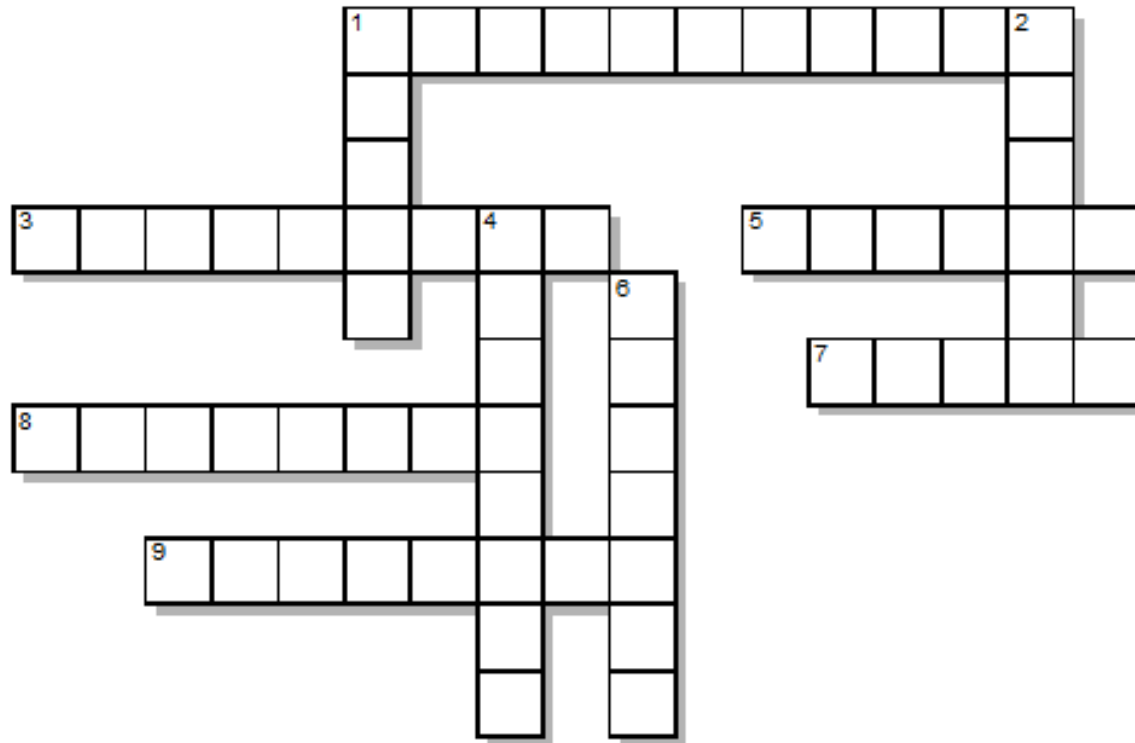
Act n° 7: Lexical difficulties: find definitions

- To shrink
- An endeavour
- To light
- A glow
- Strength
- Reward
- Deeds
- To go forth
- To lead
- blessing

Act n°7: Lexical difficulties: find definitions

- To shrink: to move away from difficulties because you are frightened, shocked, or disgusted by them
- An endeavour: an attempt to do something,
- To light: to put light on something
- A glow: dull, steady light like fire with no flames
- Strength: physical energy used to perform actions
- Reward: gift or money given to thank someone's action
- Deeds: the things you do
- To go forth: to go ahead
- To lead: to guide
- Blessing: a strong god's approval and help

Act n° 8: CROSSWORD



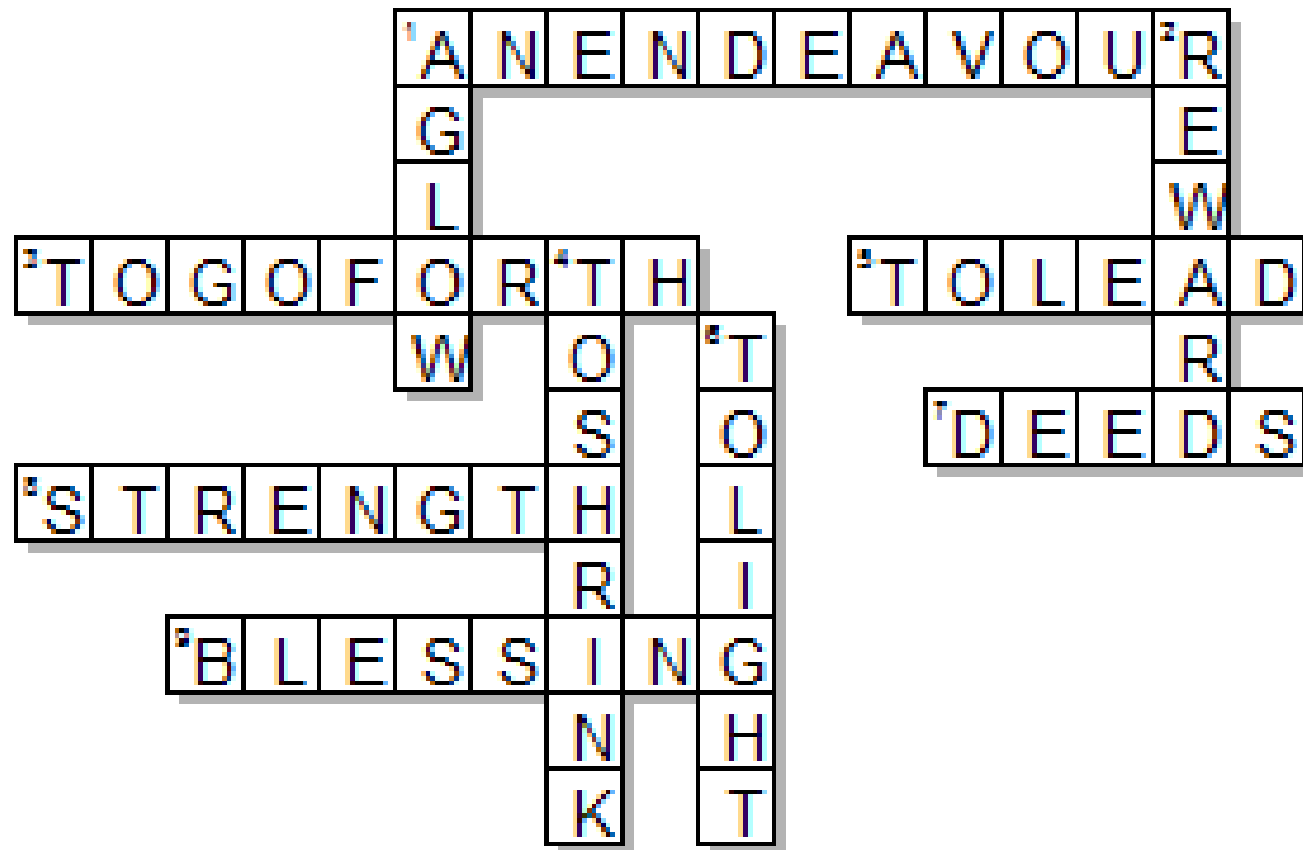
ACROSS

- 1 UNE TENTATIVE
- 3 ALLER DE L'AVANT
- 5 CONDUIRE, MENER,
GUIDER
- 7 FAITS
- 8 LA FORCE
- 9 BENEDICTION

DOWN

- 1 ROUGEOIEMENT
- 2 RECOMPESE
- 4 FUIR LES
DIFFICULTES PAR
PEUR OU PAR DEGOUT
- 6 ILLUMINER, ECLAIRER

Act n° 8: Crossword (answers)



Act n°9 FILL IN THE GRID

Date and reason of the speech

Name of the speaker

Main quote

Meaning of this extract

Act n°9 FILL IN THE GRID

Date and reason of the speech	Inaugural speech January 20 th 1961
Name of the speaker	President John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Main quote	'Ask no what your country can do for you but what you can do for your country'
Meaning of this extract	A a former soldier JFK wishes to involve all the Americans and further all the citizens of the world to work, fight until the ultimate sacrifice to save freedom

Tâche intermédiaire(act n° 10): right/wrong exercise (justify your answers)

- JFK inaugural address talks about the dangers of his times
- Defending freedom is an honour
- JFK shrinks this responsibility
- Defending freedom would darken the country
- As President of the USA, JFK promotes the intervention of the state in order to help people
- Word citizens and Americans can be asked for strength and sacrifice
- JFK asks for God blessing in order to let the facts improving by themselves
- JFK thinks USA must lead the world to overcome the challenge of preserving freedom.
- JFK doesn't need god's help
- JFK is frightened by the world atmosphere but wants to overcome all the difficulties

Tâche intermédiaire(act n°10): right/wrong exercise (justify your answers by quoting the text)

- JFK inaugural address talks about the dangers of his times (R)
- Defending freedom is an honour(R)
- JFK shrinks this responsibility(W)
- Defending freedom would darken the country(W)
- As President of the USA, JFK promotes the intervention of the state in order to help people(W)
- Word citizens and Americans can be asked for strength and sacrifice(R)
- JFK asks for God blessing in order to let the facts improving by themselves(W)
- JFK thinks USA must lead the world to overcome the challenge of preserving freedom.(R)
- JFK doesn't need god's help(W)
- JFK is frightened by the world atmosphere but wants to overcome all the difficulties (R)

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3VqQAf74fsE>

Pearl Harbour Address to the nation(extracts)

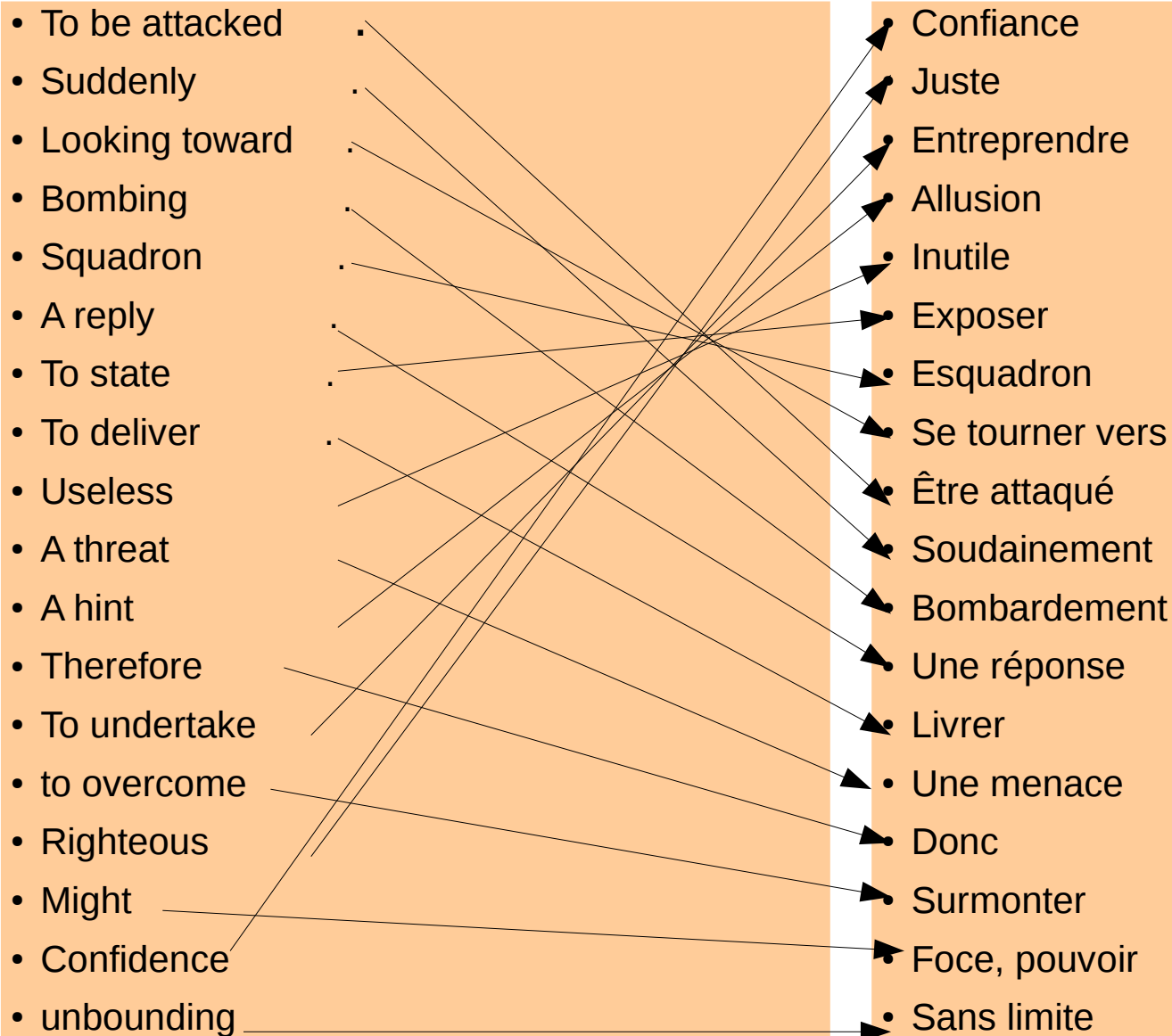
- Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:
- Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 -- a date which will live in infamy -- the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.
- The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.
- Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in the American island of Oahu, the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to our Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. And while this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or of armed attack(...)
- Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves. (...)
- No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory(...)
- With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph -- so help us God.

Act n°10: link the translation of these words

- To be attacked .
- Suddenly .
- Looking toward .
- Bombing .
- Squadron .
- A reply .
- To state .
- To deliver .
- Useless
- A threat
- A hint
- Therefore
- To undertake
- to overcome
- Righteous
- Might
- Confidence
- unbounding

- Confiance
- Juste
- Entreprendre
- Allusion
- Inutile
- Exposer
- Esquadron
- Se tourner vers
- Être attaqué
- Soudainement
- Bombardement
- Une réponse
- Livrer
- Une menace
- Donc
- Surmonter
- Force, pouvoir
- Sans limite

Act n°10: link the translation of these words



Act n°11: Find the intruder(s)

- Righteous, nice, infamy, peace
- Squadron, armed forces, baseball, attack
- A reply, a question, an answer, a retort (riposte)
- To give up, to undertake, to begin, to start
- Confidence, trust, suspicion, incredulity, faith
- Simultaneously, suddenly, afterwards
- Forward, toward, ahead
- Weakness, might, power,
- To overwhelm, to overcome, to win,
- Limited, unbounding, unlimited, open

Act n°11: Find the intruder(s)answers

- Righteous, nice, **infamy**, peace
- Squadron, armed forces, **baseball**, attack
- A reply, **a question**, an answer, a retort (riposte)
- **To give up**, to undertake, to begin, to start
- Confidence, trust, **suspicion**, **incredulity**, faith
- Simultaneously, suddenly, **afterwards**
- Forward, **toward**, ahead
- **Weakness**, might, power,
- to overcome, to win, **To overwhelm**
- **Limited**, unbounding, unlimited, open

Act n°12: fill in the grid

date	
event	
speaker	
consequences	
quote	

Act n°13: fill in the grid (answers)

date	8 th December 1941
Event at stake	Pearl Harbour attack on December 7 th 1941
speaker	Franklin Delano Roosevelt who was president of the United State at that moment
consequences	This speech justifies the declaration of war to Japan after the non-announced attack of Pearl Harbour (Oahu)
quote	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•“Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 -- a date which will live in infamy -- the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked”•With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph -- so help us God

Tâche intermédiaire (act n° 14): explain the circumstances of this event and its consequences (eo)

- You can follow these scheme:(for low level pupils) -
 - Introduction: sentence which explains who and why the speech is pronounced
 - First sentence about the historical circumstances:
 - Usa were not in war yet
 - try to maintain peace in the Pacific
 - Second sentence: (Then) 7th December 1941 event
 - Third sentence: its main consequence
 - Conclusion: a second world war

MAHATMA GANDHI

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEEZsocrm0A>

C:\Users\patricia\Documents\Mahatma Gandhi - Non-Violence Speech (Gandhi Great Speech) - YouTube [360p].mp4

Mahatma Gandhi Non-Violence speech (1925)

I want to thank you all. Everyone of you, we have no secrets. Let us begin by being clear with general smut new law. All Indians must now be finger printed like criminals. No marriage other than a Christian marriage is considered valid. Under this act our wives and mothers are whores and every man here is a bastard and a policeman passing an Indian dwelling (I will not call them homes) may enter and demand the card of any Indian women whose dwelling it is. Understand, he does not have to stand at the door. I praise such courage, I need such courage because in this cause I too am prepared to die but, my friends, there is no cause for which I am prepared to kill. Whatever they do to us, we will attack no one, kill no one but we will not give our fingerprint, not one of us. They will imprison us, they will fine us, they will seize our possessions but they can not take away our respect if we do not give it to them. "I am asking you to fight". To fight against their anger we will not strike a blow.

They may torture my body, break my bones, even kill me. Then, they will have my dead body? Not my obedience.

Act n° 15: Lexical activity

- Smut
- Fingerprinted
- Whore
- Bastard
- Dwelling
- To demand
- To praise
- To fine
- To seize
- To strike a blow
- Anger
- Bone
- obedience

Lexical activity(n°15): With the help of a dictionary link the English words to their translations

- Smut
- Fingerprinted
- Whore
- Bastard
- Dwelling
- To demand
- To praise
- To fine
- To seize
- To strike a blow
- Anger
- Bone
- obedience

- Cochonnerie
- Obéissance
- Prostituée
- Colère
- Empreinte digitale
- Os
- Logement
- Saisir
- Mettre une amende
- Batard
- Exiger
- Porter un coup
- Faire l'éloge

Act n° 15: Domino game

Act n° 16: Inference grid

Country

speaker

thesis

struggle

quotes

Act n° 16: Inference grid

Country	India was a British colony until 1947
speaker	Mahatma Gandhi
thesis	He exposes his way to fight against British oppression and segregationist laws: a Non-violence activism seems to be his creed
struggle	Freedom for India and its inhabitants is an ultimate aim but here it boils down to fight against Indian fingerprinting which appears to be degrading and the right to enter every Indian homes without allowance.
quotes	"In this cause I too am prepared to die but, my friends, there is no cause for which I am prepared to kill" "They will have my dead body but they will not have my obedience"

Act n° 17 : tâche Intermédiare:

- According to Gandhi's speech try to explain in what the non-violence activism consists in

Final Task:group work: Choose one of the following speeches and present it to the class

- JFK “ich bin ein Berliner”
<http://millercenter.org/president/speeches/speech-3376>

- W Churchill”blood, toil, tears and sweat”
<http://www.historyplace.com/speeches/churchill.htm>

- Barack Obama
“yes we can”
<http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/WO0801/S00115.htm>

Plan to follow:

- As an introduction, present the speaker (who he is or was, when and where he lived or lives)
- As a development, state three parts:
 - where the discourse was pronounced and whom
 - its historical circumstances
 - its contained message (you can quote the main sentence of the text)

As a conclusion: what its effects were and its posterity

references

- President Kennedy text : you can use
<http://www.timeforkids.com/photos-video/slide-show/president-kennedy-timeline/123381>
Sir Winston Churchill
http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/famouspeople/winston_churchill/
<http://primaryfacts.com/651/winston-churchill-facts-and-information>
<http://fr.scribd.com/doc/10116973/Obama-Yes-We-Can-Analysis#scribd>

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

I am proud to come to this city as the guest of your distinguished Mayor, who has symbolized throughout the world the fighting spirit of West Berlin. And I am proud to visit the Federal Republic with your distinguished Chancellor who for so many years has committed Germany to democracy and freedom and progress, and to come here in the company of my fellow American, General Clay, who has been in this city during its great moments of crisis and will come again if ever needed.

Two thousand years ago the proudest boast was "civis Romanus sum." Today, in the world of freedom, the proudest boast is "Ich bin ein Berliner."

I appreciate my interpreter translating my German!

There are many people in the world who really don't understand, or say they don't, what is the great issue between the free world and the Communist world. Let them come to Berlin. There are some who say that communism is the wave of the future. Let them come to Berlin. And there are some who say in Europe and elsewhere we can work with the Communists. Let them come to Berlin. And there are even a few who say that it is true that communism is an evil system, but it permits us to make economic progress. Lass sich nach Berlin kommen. Let them come to Berlin

Winston Churchill

- Sir, to form an Administration of this scale and complexity is a serious undertaking in itself, but it must be remembered that we are in the preliminary stage of one of the greatest battles in history, that we are in action at many points in Norway and in Holland, that we have to be prepared in the Mediterranean, that the air battle is continuous and that many preparations have to be made here at home. In this crisis I hope I may be pardoned if I do not address the House at any length today. I hope that any of my friends and colleagues, or former colleagues, who are affected by the political reconstruction, will make all allowances for any lack of ceremony with which it has been necessary to act. I would say to the House, as I said to those who have joined the government: "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

Barack Obama Speech

But in the unlikely story that is America, there has never been anything false about hope. For when we have faced down impossible odds; when we've been told that we're not ready, or that we shouldn't try, or that we can't, generations of Americans have responded with a simple creed that sums up the spirit of a people.

Yes we can.

It was a creed written into the founding documents that declared the destiny of a nation.

Yes we can.

It was whispered by slaves and abolitionists as they blazed a trail toward freedom through the darkest of nights.

Yes we can.

It was sung by immigrants as they struck out from distant shores and pioneers who pushed westward against an unforgiving wilderness.

Yes we can.

It was the call of workers who organized; women who reached for the ballot; a President who chose the moon as our new frontier; and a King who took us to the mountaintop and pointed the way to the Promised Land.

Yes we can to justice and equality. Yes we can to opportunity and prosperity. Yes we can heal this nation. Yes we can repair this world. Yes we can.

And so tomorrow, as we take this campaign South and West; as we learn that the struggles of the textile worker in Spartanburg are not so different than the plight of the dishwasher in Las Vegas; that the hopes of the little girl who goes to a crumbling school in Dillon are the same as the dreams of the boy who learns on the streets of LA; we will remember that there is something happening in America; that we are not as divided as our politics suggests; that we are one people; we are one nation; and together, we will begin the next great chapter in America's story with three words that will ring from coast to coast; from sea to shining sea - Yes. We. Can.