Living and Learning in the United States!





"THEY LAID THE FOUNDATION OF A STATE WHEREIN EVERY MAN THROUGH COUNTLESS AGES SHOULD HAVE LIBERTY"

INSCRIPTION SUR LE MONUMENT PLAYMOUTH ROCK

Pour nous, les données fondamentales des relations franco-américaines ce sont l'amitié et l'alliance.

L'AMITIÉ, VOILÀ BIENTÔT DEUX CENTS ANS QU'ELLE EXISTE COMME UNE ÉMINENTE RÉALITÉ RÉPONDANT À LA NATURE DES DEUX PAYS, DÉVELOPPÉE PAR TOUTES SORTES DE PENCHANTS, D'INFLUENCES, DE LIENS PARTICULIERS MAINTENUS PAR LE FAIT QUE, DE TOUTES LES PUISSANCES DU MONDE, LA FRANCE EST LA SEULE - EN DEHORS JE DOIS DIRE DE LA RUSSIE - AVEC LAQUELLE JAMAIS LES ETATS-UNIS N'ONT ÉCHANGER UN COUP DE CANON, TANDIS QU'ELLE EST ENTRE TOUTES, SANS EXCEPTION, LA SEULE QUI AIT COMBATTU À LEURS CÔTÉS PENDANT TROIS GUERRES : LA GUERRE D'INDÉPENDANCE, LA PREMIÈRE PUIS LA DEUXIÈME GUERRE MONDIALE, DANS DES CONDITIONS À JAMAIS INOUBLIABLES ..."

*RÉPONSE À UNE QUESTION D'ACTUALITÉ POSÉE AU GÉNÉRAL DE GAULLE LE 14 JANVIER 1965

AVEC TOUS LES REMERCIEMENTS DE TERRE DES LANGUES À SARA KEILHOLTZ QUI À TANT CONTRIBUÉ À LA RÉALISATION DE CE LIVRET.

Welcome to School in America!

As a student in an American school, you will have a unique opportunity to experience life as an American teenager. You will notice that some things about school in America are similar to your school in France, but some things are very different.

With this book, you will explore current American schools, the history of public education in America as well as the controversies in education that are being de-



bated by parents, communities, and policy makers today. Your journal entries are a place for you to record your observations about school life in America. Have fun!

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Your Name:		
Your Host Family:		
,		
Ask your host brother or sist	er to help you ans	wer these questions:
School Name:		
Address:		_
City	State:	Zip:
Website:		
School colors:		
School mascot:		

Fill in your schedule:

Hours	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

DAYI

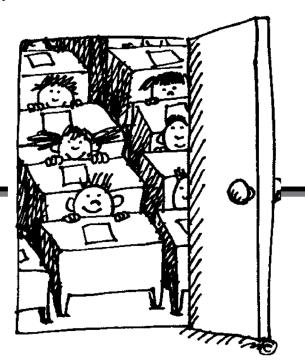
Date:

Write the date American style: Month/Day/Year

ANATOMY OF A SCHOOL

Which grade are you in? How are schools structured? What do students do after high school?

Journal Entries



DANIDER

ANATOMY OF A SCHOOL

The one thing that is the same from school to school, from state to state and from city to city is the ages and grade levels of the students. Other than that, you will notice that schools in America are very different from one another in terms of:

- facilities (the building, equipment, gym, etc)
- funding (the amount of money they receive)
- curriculum (the plan of study).

Q: Which grade are you in? A: I'm in _____th grade.



A high school "spirit rally"—can you guess the school mascot?

High School

Freshmen

9th grade: 14-15 year olds Sophomores

10th grade: 15-16 year olds Juniors

11th grade: 16-17 year olds

Seniors

12th grade: 17-18 year olds



Middle School

(or Junior High School) 6th grade: 11-12 year olds 7th grade: 12-13 year olds 8th grade: 13-14 year olds



7th grade girls working together



A 3rd grade science fair



Kindergartners running wild!

Elementary School1st grade: 6-7 year olds

2nd grade: 7-8 year olds 3rd grade: 8-9 year olds 4th grade: 9-10 year olds 5th grade: 10-11 year olds



Kindergarten

4-6 year olds

University

Universities are usually four years. Students earn a "Bachelors" Degree in either Arts (B.A.) or Sciences (B.S.)

The first two years are devoted to general requirements like writing, literature, art, languages, philosophy, social science, science and math. During their second two years, students focus on their chosen field of study.

Students may continue their studies and earn a Master's degree or a Doctorate.

Average cost in 2004:

Public university: \$10,295 per year Private university: \$27,399 per year

Community College

Community Colleges offer two-year programs. Students earn an "Associates" Degree (A.A. or A.S.) in a specialized field like graphic design, information technology or nursing.

Students can also study for two years at a community college and then transfer to a university to complete their bachelor's degree. This is an increasingly popular option because of the high cost of university.

Average cost in 2004:

Community college: \$1518 per year

Work, Travel, Experience

Some students cannot afford to go to college or university and go directly to work, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to find a job with only a high school diploma.

Some students choose to delay their studies for a few years to gain travel, work and life experience.

Did you know? Average School Attendance

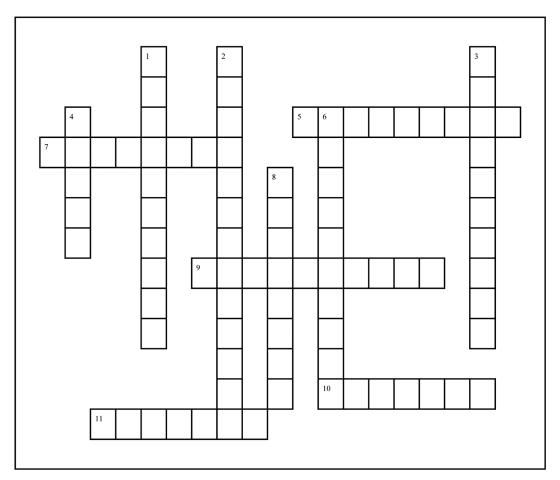
1776: less than 82 days

1950: 9 years 1980: 12.5 years

2001: 14.5 years

ANATOMY OF A SCHOOL

WHICH GRADE ARE YOU IN?



- 5. 4-year degree from a university
- 7. Students in 9th grade
- 9. The school's building and equipment
- 10. Students in 12th grade
- 11. The amount of money a school receives

Down:

- 1. Students in 10th grade
- 2. Before elementary school
- 3. The plan of study4. Level in school
- 6. 2-year degree from a community college
- 8. Students in 11th grade

Reading Comprehension

what is the average cost of private university in America:
What is the average cost of public university in America?
Why do some students attend community college?
What is the average cost of university in France?
Do you plan to attend university?
If yes, what do you plan to study?
If no, what do you plan to do instead?

1st Period

Subject	Teacher
classmates and teachers a	s in your new American school. Take a deep breath. Your re going to ask you a lot of questions today. Some teachntroduce yourself! It will be easier if you write down what
What's your name?	
Which grade are you in?	How old are you?
Where are you from?	
Is that close to Paris?	No? Could you show me on a map?
Calais Line Rouen Nancy Brest PARIS Strasbourg	What's your town like?
Namtes FRANCE Limoges Lyons Chemont Ferrand Bordeaux The Stone House Carcassonne Perpignan	What do you like to do?
	to America? write an introduction for yourself!
3	new words or phrases
	sentence:
meaning:	sentence:
meaning:	sentence:

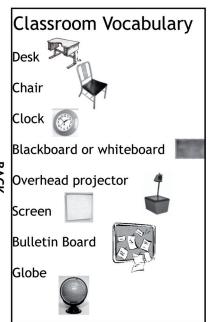
2nd Period

Subject	Toochor	
Subject	Teacher	

Observations: the classroom

Draw the layout of the classroom. Label everything. Where do you sit?
Where is the door?
Where are the windows?
How are the desks arranged?





Compare and Contrast

How is this classroom different from a classroom in France?

How is this classroom similar to a classroom in France?

	3 new	words or phrases	
1	meaning:	sentence:	
2	meaning:	sentence:	
3	meaning:	sentence:	
2 3			

	3rd Period	
Subject	Teacher	
Obser	vations: The Students What is he saying?	
How many students are in	n this class?	
How many students are g	girls?	13
How many students are k	boys?	
	How many students are taking notes? How many students are reading?	
H	How many students are listening to the teacher? How many students are sleeping?	
	How many students are talking?	
	How many students are participating?	
What do you do in France whe you want to speak?	do when they wa	in this class nt to speak?
	Call out	
	Sleep	
	3 new words or phrases	
 meaning: meaning: 	sentence:sentence:	
meaning:	sentence:	

		4th Perio	od	
Subject		Teacher		
	Observ	vations: Commo	n Questions	
		99999		THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
teach	e a list of all the oners have asked you answer the			
Q:			_	
A:				
Q				
A:				
Q				
A:				
Q				
A:				
Q				
A:				
Q				
Α				
		3 new words or p	phrases	
1		sei		
2	meaning:	sei	ntence:	
3.	meaning:	sei	ntence:	

5th Period

Subject	Teacher
Ol	servations: Lunch Time
How long was lunch time?_ Did you buy your lunch or b	
Did you pack your lunch yo	urself?
List all the food in your lunc	1:
	"A brown-sack lunch" Draw your lunch. Label everything. A cafeteria tray
What do you usually eat for	lunch in France?
	new words or phrases
	sentence:
	sentence:sentence:

	61	th Period
Subject		Teacher
X + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		Observation: Slang! Can you guess the meaning to these slang terms. Mark the terms you have heard at school or at home. 1) He is such a dork. Meaning:
	aven't seen a flick in a long eaning:	g time.
		am glad the storm is over.
	cently it seems like everyo	ne is jerking me around .
	n't knock it if you can't do eaning:	
	u need to be more laid-ba eaning:	ck
Are the	ere any French phrases th	at are similar to these expressions?
	3 new	words or phrases
1		sentence:
		sentence:
3.	meaning:	sentence:

7th Period

	•	
Subject		Teacher
	Reflect	ion: Your First Day!
C	ongratulations! You made	it through your first day of school in America!
Which w	as your favorite class?	
		What is she saying?
Were an	y subjects new to you?	
If yes, wl	nich ones?	
	rprised you about your Am	nerican school?
What wa	s the funniest thing that h	appened to you today?
How is y	our American school diffe	rent from your school in France?
		v words or phrases
		sentence:sentence:
		sentence:sentence:

DAY 2

Date:

Write the date American style: Month/Day/Year

ANATOMY OF A SCHOOL

What's the difference between private school, public school and homeschool?

What are extracurricular activities?

Journal Entries



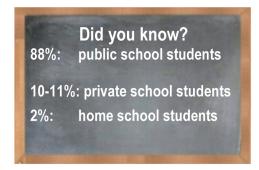
ANATOMY OF A SCHOOL

"I am not excusing problems...but on the whole, public education has been a huge success in America. We have more people under the roofs of public schools learning than any of the other advanced industrial democracies."

-Nicolas Lemman, author and journalist

PURPOSE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

- To prepare children for citizenship
- To cultivate a skilled workforce
- To teach cultural literacy
- To prepare students for college or university
- To help students become critical thinkers
- To help students compete in a global marketplace



PUBLIC SCHOOL

Most students in America attend public school. Public schools are funded by local taxes, state taxes and federal taxes.

School curriculum, teacher salaries, and distribution of funding are not regulated by the federal government, but decided by local school districts. Comparisons between schools, districts and states are done by comparing math and English test scores from "standardized tests" (all the same).

Some public schools, called "magnet schools" have a special focus such as music, art, technology, math and science or international studies. Students attending "magnet schools" also take traditional English, Math and Science courses and also take standardized tests.



PRIVATE SCHOOL

Some parents choose to send their children to private school because they are dissatisfied with "standardized" public education. Other parents choose to send their children to private schools for religious reasons. Some parents choose private schools because they believe them to be more academically challenging.

The price of private school ranges from hundreds to tens of thousands of dollars per year.

HOME SCHOOL

Some parents choose to home school their children because they want to be involved with their children's education. Other parents choose to home school their children for religious reasons.

Home schooling allows for a very "hands on" or experiential approach to learning. Many home schooled students also take standardized tests to compare themselves to other students in their community. Home schooled students traditionally perform very well at university.



ANATOMY OF A SCHOOL

In your own words, what is the purpose of public education?
Do you think that education should be free for all people? Why or why not?
Do you think illegal immigrants should have access to public education? Why or why
not?
Do you think all students should study the same thing? Why or why not?
What kind of school do you attend in France?
What kind of school do you attend in America?

1st Period

18t Feriou			
Subject		Teacher	
	Reflection:	After school yesterday	
What did yo	ou do after school yesterd	day?	
			-
What do yo	ou do after school in Franc	nce?	<u> </u>
			_
			_ _ _
			_
	3 new	words or phrases	
2	meaning: meaning:	sentence: sentence: sentence:	

		2nd Period		
ect		Teacher		
	Observations: C	Common Questions ? ? ? ? ?		
N	Make a list of questions you want to ask your new friends and teachers.			
-	Q:	And the same of th		
C	Q:			
C	Q			
C	Q:			
C	Q:			
C	Q:			
"	Do you mind if I ask you a que	estion?"		
	"Where is the I	bathroom?"		
		"What do you think of France?"		
		"What are you doing this weekend?"		
	3 ne	w words or phrases		
	meaning:	sentence:		
		sentence:		
	meaning:	sentence:		

	ð	ora Perioa
Subject_		Teacher
	Observa	tion: School Facilities
	Do you know your way a	round school yet? Draw a map of the school.
	W W	here are your classes? Where is the gym? /here is the bathroom? /here is the cafeteria? here is the soccer field?
L	How are the school facilities	s different from your school in France?
	3 nev	w words or phrases
1	meaning:	sentence:
		sentence:
3	meaning:	sentence:

4th Period

	4	ELII I CITUU
Subject_		Teacher
	Obs	servation: Slang!
Can	you guess the meaning to tl	nese slang terms. Mark the terms you have heard at school or at home.
1)	I was really bummed after I hear <i>Meaning:</i>	d the news.
2)	The whole idea was a bust . Meaning:	
3)	I need to catch some Z's before Meaning:	I go on my trip.
4)	I need to find a place to chow do Meaning:	own.
5)	He is a couch potato . Meaning:	
6)	Lets get the bill and find out the commeaning:	lamage.
Are	e there any French phrases that ar	e similar to these expressions?
1		v words or phrases
1 2	meaning: meaning:	sentence:sentence:
2 3	meaning:	sentence:

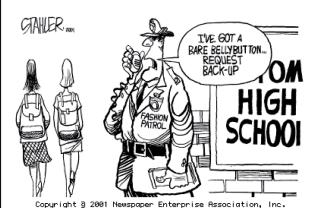
	5th Period	
Subject_	Teacher	
	Observations: Common Questions	
	Make a list of all the questions students and teachers have asked you today. How did you answer them? Q:	
	Q	
	A:	
	A:	
	A:	
	Q	
	A:	

3 new words or phrases 1. _____meaning: _____sentence:_____ 2. ___meaning: ____sentence:_____ 3. ___meaning: ____sentence:_____

6th Period

Subject	Teacher	
Subject	reacher	

Observations: Dress Code



Most schools in America have a dress code (what students may or may not wear). Some schools require uniforms (all students dress the same.)

From your observations today, what are most students wearing?_____

These are not allowed in most schools.





Sagging Pants



Underwear showing



Sleeveless shirts



What is the "dress code" at your school in France?

3 new words or phrases

1.	meaning:	sentence:	

 2. _____ meaning: _____ sentence: ____

 3. ____ meaning: ____ sentence: ____

7th Period

	•
	Teacher
	Reflection: Your Second Day
	What are your thoughts about your second day of American school?
•	
	What are you planning to do after school?
	How does your American school compare to schools in the movies?
•	
	3 new words or phrases
	meaning:sentence:
	meaning:sentence:
	meaning: sentence:

DAY 3

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

Colonial Education: 1600's-1700's

Journal Entries

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

1600's—1700's

"Most people believe that the idea that all Americans should get a free education at the expense of the government through high school graduation or possibly college was written into the Constitution or the Declaration of Independence or is some sort of founding principle of our country. Well it's not. At the time it was

A NEW, RADICAL, CRAZY IDEA."

-Nicolas Lemann, author and journalist

Early American Education 1600's—1700's

In seventeenth and eighteenth-century America, the <u>institutions</u> closest to current public schools were the short-term schools supported by towns in the northern British colonies.

Town meetings often voted to provide elementary schooling for ten or twelve weeks a year. They often favored boys over girls and charged parents fees to <u>supplement</u> the town's support.

Families carried most of the responsibility for children's learning, along with churches, neighbors, and <u>peers</u>. Not only was schooling less important and thus not very <u>extensive</u>, but in general it was not free, not governmental, and not <u>secular</u>.

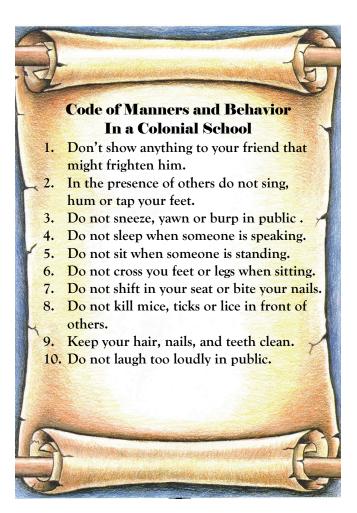
These arrangements meant that family wealth, race, and <u>gender</u> had a strong <u>impact</u> on how much formal education a child received.

Subjects students studied in colonial schools:

- The Alphabet and Penmanship
- Poetry and the Bible
- Phonics and Spelling
- Manners and Behavior
- Arithmetic
- Navigation



Typical One-room Schoolhouse



HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

1600's—1700's

Vocabulary: "Mix and match"

Radical (adj.)	A person who is equal to you in age or class		
Impact (n.)	Male or female		
Institution (n.)	Large, wide-ranging		
To fund (tr. v.)	Not religious		
Fee (n.)	Extreme		
Supplement (tr. v.)	To pay for		
Peer (n.)	Money charged for a service		
Extensive (adj.)	An impression made on something		
Secular (adj.)	An established organization		
Gender (n.)	To add something		
	Drawing		
	s from "Code of Manners and Behavior" a picture of what NOT to do.		
	Example:		

Rule #3:
"Do not sneeze, yawn or burp in public"

1._____ 2.___ 3.___

1st Period

Subject Teacher
Reflection: After school yesterday
What did you do after school yesterday?
What did you eat for dinner?
What did you do in the evening?
What is your favorite thing about American schools?
What is difficult about American school?
3 new words or phrases
1 meaning:sentence:
2 meaning: sentence: 3 meaning: sentence:

	2nd Period
Subje	ctTeacher
	Observation: Slang!
С	an you guess the meaning to these slang terms. Mark the terms you have heard a school or at home.
	1) I'll nuke our dinner in a few minutes. Meaning:
	2) The players are really psyched up for the game on Friday. Meaning:
	I feel like I am going to puke . Meaning:
	4) Is that a rug on his head? Meaning:
	5) Do you want rice or spuds for dinner? Meaning:
	6) I want to veg out in front of the television this evening. Meaning:
	Are there any French phrases that are similar to these expressions? What is he saying?
	3 new words or phrases
 _ _ 	meaning:sentence: meaning:sentence:

3. ______ sentence:_____

3rd Period

	•	
ot		Teacher
	Observ	vations: The Teacher
Is the	teacher sitting or standi	ing?
Does t	the teacher speak quick	kly or slowly?
Can yo	ou understand?	
Does t	the teacher ask students	s a lot of questions?
Make	notes of the questions t	the teacher asks the class
		_
Do stu	idents work in pairs?	
Do stu	idents work alone?	
How d	oes this teacher compa	are to one of your teachers in France?
	2 no	w wands an nhuasas
		w words or phrasessentence:
	meaning	
		sentence:

4th Period

Subject	Toochor
Subject	reacrier

Observations: The Students
How many students are in this class? How many students are girls? How many students are boys? How many students are taking notes? How many students are reading? How many students are sleeping? How many students are talking? How many students are eating? How many students are eating? America is sometimes called "the great melting pot." What do you think that means?
Based on your observations, do you agree with this expression?
3 new words or phrases
1 meaning: sentence: 2 meaning: sentence: 3 meaning: sentence:

		5th Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Observ	vations: Common Ques	stions
		99999	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
tead	ke a list of all the c chers have asked y v did you answer t		
Q:_			
A:			
Q			
Q			
A:			
Q_			
A:			
Q			
A:			
0			
Q			
A:			
		3 new words or phrase	S
1		sentence:	
		sentence:	
3	meaning.	sentence:	

	6th	Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Observation	s: the classi	oom
Draw th	I notice that every class ne layout of this classroons the desk arrangement?	om. Label ever	
FRONT		ВАСК	Rows Pairs groups
ook around tee on the wa	he room. How is the classro	oom decorated? \	Write down everything you
		ds or phras	
	meaning:	sentence:	ses

7th Period

	•	ui i ci iou	
3ubject		Teacher	
	Reflec	ction: your third day	
What was	s the most interesting thir	ng that happened to you today?	
What was		nappened to you today?	
What was	s the best thing that happ	pened to you today?	
		w words or phrases	
		sentence:	
		sentence: sentence:	
	-		

DAY4

Date:

Write the date American style: Month/Day/Year

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

Common Schools: 1800's

Journal Entries

Did you know?

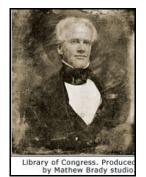
Average School Attendance

1870: 7.6 million

1890: 12.7 million

2001: 47.8 million

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING



1800's

"It is a free school system. It knows no distinction between rich and poor. It throws open its doors and spreads the table of its bounty for all children of the state...Education then, beyond all other devices of human origin is the equalizer of the conditions of men, the great balance wheel of the social machinery."

> -Horace Mann, known as the father of American public education

1842: NY passes McClay Bill banning religious instruction in schools receiving public funds. Other states follow.

1875: President Grant gives famous speech saying "not one dollar shall go do religious schools."

1840: Bishop John Hughs asks for state aid for Catholic schools because he see a protestant bias in education.

1852: Horace Mann helps pass first attendance law for elementary school children.

Birth of Public Education "Common Schools"

The American public school as we know it today was born in the mid-nineteenth century. Its founders called it the "common" school. They arose through two decades of debate prior to the Civil War in the Northeast and the Midwest of what is now the United States and, later in the nineteenth century, in the South and the West.

Common schools:

- Were funded by local property taxes
- charged no tuition
- were open to all white Children
- were governed by local school committees
- were subject to a small amount of regulation from the state.

The common school



Miss Blanche Lamont with her school at Hecla, Montana, 1893 Collection of Arthur and Sybil Kern. Library of Congress.



Did you know?

Today, the apple symbolizes the relationship between teachers and students. The custom of giving teachers apples originated when public school teachers were paid with whatever the community could afford, often in food or goods like apples, meat, wood, milk, eggs, etc.

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

1800's

Vocabulary

Distinction: Bounty:
Devices: Founders:
Funded: Tuition:
Committees Regulation:
Reading Comprehension
What were the characteristics of a "common school?"
Critical Thinking
How are common schools different from public schools today?
Do you think that religion should be allowed to be taught in public schools? Why or why not?
Horace Mann said that public school would "know no distinction between rich and poor." Do you think this is true? Do you think this is possible? How?

Subject	1st	Period Teacher	
34 2,000		Observation	
Write	e down what the teacher does and says:	,	at the students do:
Be brave! F	n two questions you would like to ask to Raise your hand! 3 new wo	ords or phrase	
	meaning:		
3	meaning:	sentence:	

2nd Period

	211 0	reriou	
ubject		Teacher	
	Class Pa	articipation	1
	Write down what the teacher does and says:	Write	e what the students do:
Be brave	own two questions you would like to ask the! Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
		ds or phra	
	meaning:		
•	meaning:	sentence:	

		3rd Pe	eriod	
Subject		Te	acher	
		Class Obs	ervation	
Write	e down what the teache and says:	er does	Write w	hat the students do:
	two questions you would li Raise your hand!	ke to ask the tea	cher.	Comprehension How much did you understand?
				%
	3 ne	ew words	or phras	ses
1	meaning:	s	entence:	
2	meaning:	s	entence:	
3	meaning:	s	entence:	

	4th P	Period
Subject _.	<u> </u>	Teacher
	Class Par	rticipation
	Write down what the teacher does and says:	Write what the students do:
Be bra	down two questions you would like to ask the ave! Raise your hand!	How much did you understand?
2		
		ls or phrases
	meaning:	
		_sentence:
3	meaning:	_ sentence:

	5th J	Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Class 0	bservation	
Write	e down what the teacher does and says:	Write what the stu	dents do:
Be brave! I 1 2	n two questions you would like to ask th Raise your hand! 3 new wor	eds or phrases	nprehension did you understand?
	meaning:		
3	meaning:	sentence:	

	6th Po	eriod
Subject	tT	eacher
	Class Part	ticination
	Write down what the teacher does and says:	Write what the students do:
	and says.	
L		
Write of	down two questions you would like to ask the te ave! Raise your hand!	acher. Comprehension
		How much did you understand?
		%
2		
	3 new words	or phrases
	meaning:	
		sentence:sentence:
3	meaning:	sentence:

	1st P	Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Class Ol	bservation	
Write	e down what the teacher does and says:	Write w	rhat the students do:
Be brave! F	n two questions you would like to ask the Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
1	3 new word meaning:	_	ses
	meaning:		
	meaning:		

DAY 5

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

The American Dream?

Bilingual Education

Desegregation

Did you know?

School Spending

1870: \$63 million

1890: \$141 million

1920: \$1 billion

2001: \$330 billion

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

1900's

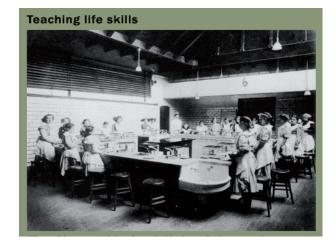
The American Dream?

By 1900 the United States was becoming increasingly urban. Cities were crowded with immigrants arriving from every part of the globe. Between 1890 and 1930, over 22 million came to the United States, including almost three million children. For them, school was the place where the American dream was nurtured, and the future itself took shape... So powerful was the lure of education that on the day after a steamship arrived, as many as 125 children would apply to one New York school. Thousands of students attended school part time for lack of space. Yet for many other children, school was nothing more than a mysterious building passed on the way to work. In 1900, only 50 percent of America's children were in school, and they received an average of only five years of schooling. The remaining children could often be found at work.



The End of Bilingual Education

In the years before World War I, schools in many cities had taught courses in the language of the major immigrant group, such as German. Historian David Tyack explains, "The Germans...were quite proud of their own language and tradition and insisted that their language be taught in places like...St. Louis and Cincinnati and Cleveland. Hundreds of thousands of children learned German or learned in German in public schools. And learned about the glories of Germany." But by 1917, the United States was at war. Former president Theodore Roosevelt was among those leading the call for an English-only curriculum.



Desegregation

1950, the case, filed as Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, went to the Supreme Court, where it was argued by Thurgood Marshall and other attorneys from the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. They spoke on behalf of plaintiffs not only in Topeka, Kansas, but also in South Carolina, Delaware, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. On May 17, 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren announced the court's unanimous decision:

"It is doubtful that any child may reasonably be expected to succeed in life if he is denied the opportunity of an education. Such an opportunity...is a right which must be available to all on equal terms. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal."



HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

1900's

New Vocabula	ary from reading:
'We will never know how many Dr. Salks, Pablo Casal's or Picasso's we've lost because children from minority groups were not inspired or challenged and given a chance to show what they've got." —Julia Nava, former Ambassador to Mexico under Jimmy Carter	"We've got but one language here, and that isth English language. We intend to see that [schools] turn our people out as Americans of American nationality—not dwellers of a polyglo boarding house." —President Theodore Roosevelt.
What is she saying?	What is he saying?
In your words, what is "the American Drear	n?"
Do you believe the "American Dream" is po	ossible? Why or why not?
Describe the situation of immigrants in Fran	nce:

1st Pe	eriod
SubjectT	eacher
Class Obs	servation
Write down what the teacher does and says:	Write what the students do:
	How much did you understand?% s or phrases _sentence:
 2 meaning: 3 meaning: 	

2nd Period

	2 110	Periou	
Subject_	Teacher		
	Class I	Participation	1
	Write down what the teacher does and says:	s Write	e what the students do:
Be bra	down two questions you would like to ask ve! Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
		ords or phra	
	meaning:		
	meaning:		
3	meaning:	sentence:	

3rd Period

Class Observation Write down what the teacher does and says: Write what the students do: Write what the students do: Comprehension How much did you understand?		Oru	Period	
Write down what the teacher does and says: Write what the students do: Write what the students do: Comprehension How much did you understand?	Subject		Teacher	
Write down two questions you would like to ask the teacher. Be brave! Raise your hand! 1		Class	Observation	1
Be brave! Raise your hand! 1 2	Write		Write	what the students do:
Be brave! Raise your hand! 1 2				
3 new words or phrases	Be brave! R	Raise your hand!		How much did you understand?
		3 new wo	ords or phra	ses
1 meaning:sentence:	1		-	
2 meaning:sentence:				
3 meaning: sentence:	3	meaning:	sentence:	

	4th	Period	
Subject _.	t	Teacher	
	Class I	Participation	n
ı			
	Write down what the teacher does and says:	S VVrite	te what the students do:
	1		
	1		
	1		
	1		
	1		
,			
Write of Be bra	down two questions you would like to ask ave! Raise your hand!	the teacher.	Comprehension How much did you understand?
1			How much did you understand?
2			%
	3 new wo	ords or phra	ises
	meaning:	sentence:	
	meaning: meaning:		
3. <u> </u>	meaning:	sentence	

	5th Pe	eriod
ubject	T	Teacher
	Class Obs	servation
Write down what the and says:		Write what the students do:
Write down two questions you	would like to ask the te	Comprehension
Be brave! Raise your hand! 1.		How much did you understand?
2		
meaning	3 new words	-
		_sentence: _sentence:
		_sentence:
onicaning.		Sentence

6th Period

	VIII I	Teriou
Subject	t	_Teacher
	Class Pa	rticipation
	Write down what the teacher does and says:	Write what the students do:
Be bra	down two questions you would like to ask the ave! Raise your hand!	How much did you understand?
		ds or phrases
		sentence:
		sentence:
3	meaning:	_ sentence:

	7 th	Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Class	Observation	1
Write	e down what the teacher does and says:	Write	what the students do:
Be brave! 1	n two questions you would like to ask Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
		ords or phra	
	meaning:		
3	meaning:	sentence:	

DAY 6

Ready! Set! Participate!



		Ist Period	
ubject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participation	n
Take	notes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Be brave	vn two questions you would like ! Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
		w words or phra	ses

		2nd Period	
oject		Teacher	
	C !	lass Participatio	n
Take	notes during class today	y! Copy what the teache	er writes on the blackboard.
brave!	n two questions you would lik Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
			%
	3 na	ew words or phra	DSAG
	meaning:	sentence:	
	meaning:	sentence:	

	ě	ord Period	
ubject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participatio	n
Take	notes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	r writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! 1	n two questions you would like Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
		w words or phra	
	meaning:	sentence:	ises

4th Period

	-		
Subject Teacher			
	Cl	ass Participation	1
Take	notes during class today	! Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
	n two questions you would like Raise your hand!	e to ask the teacher.	Comprehension
1			How much did you understand?
2			
	3 ne	w words or phras	ses
3	meaning:	Sentence:	

•	5th Period	
	Teacher	
Cla	ass Participation	n
notes during class today!	! Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
	notes during class today a two questions you would like Raise your hand! meaning: meaning:	Class Participation notes during class today! Copy what the teacher two questions you would like to ask the teacher.

6th Period

		Jui Feriou	
ubject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participatio	n
Take no	otes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	r writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! Ra	meaning:	w words or phra _sentence:	

		7th Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participation	n
Take	notes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! 1	n two questions you would like Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
1		w words or phra sentence:	ses
3	meaning:	sentence:	



Date:

Write the date American style: Month/Day/Year



		1st Period	
ject		Teacher	
	Cl	lass Participatio	on .
Take no	otes during class today	y! Copy what the teache	er writes on the blackboard.
brave! Ra	wo questions you would lik ise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
		ew words or phra	ases
	77 110	" " " us of him c	
		sentence:	
	meaning:		

2nd Period

	4	Ziiu i Crivu	
Subject		Teacher	
	Cl	lass Participation	n
Take	notes during class today	y! Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! I	n two questions you would lik Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
	3 ne	ew words or phra	ses
1.	manning.		
· —	meaning:	sentence:	
2	meaning:	sentence:	

3rd Period

•	oru i crivu	
	Teacher	
C	lass Participation	1
Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
meaning:	sentence:	
	two questions you would like aise your hand! meaning: meaning:	Class Participation notes during class today! Copy what the teacher

	4	th Period	
ect		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participatio	on .
Take note			er writes on the blackboard.
brave! Raise			Comprehension How much did you understand?
	o nev	w words or pina	
	meaning:	sentence:	
	_		

5th Period

	•	Jui I Crivu	
Subject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participation	n
Take	notes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! F	two questions you would like Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
	meaning:		ses

6th Period

	· ·)un Perioa	
Subject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participation	n
Take r	otes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! F	two questions you would like Raise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
Be brave! F	Raise your hand!	w words or phra	How much did you understand?
Be brave! F 1 2 L	Raise your hand! 3 nev	w words or phra _sentence:	How much did you understand?

7th David

		7 un Period	1
ect		Teacher	
		Class Participat	tion
Take no	 otes during class	today! Copy what the tear	cher writes on the blackboard.
	two questions you wo aise your hand!	ould like to ask the teacher.	Comprehension
	•		How much did you understand?
			%
			_
	6	3 new words or ph	rases
		3 new words or ph	
	meaning: meaning:	sentence sentence	

DAY 8

Keep up the good work!



		Ist Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	C	lass Participation	1
Take			writes on the blackboard.
	n two questions you would lik Raise your hand!	ke to ask the teacher.	Comprehension
			How much did you understand?
	3 ne	ew words or phra	ses
1		_	
3	meaning:	sentence:	

	2nd Period	
Subject	Teacher	
	Class Participation	n
Take notes during class to	oday! Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Write down two questions you wou	ald like to ask the teacher.	Comprehension
Be brave! Raise your hand!	10 mo to 35.1 m. 1 m. 1	How much did you understand?
1		
2		%
2		
	new words or phra	
1 meaning:		
Jinealing	Scritchet	

		Brd Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participation	n
Take n	notes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Be brave! R	two questions you would like aise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
2			%
	3 nev	w words or phra	ses
3	meaning:	sentence:	

	4	4th Period	
Subject		Teacher	
	Cla	ass Participation	1
Take n	notes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
Write down		to colutho togghor	
Be brave! R	two questions you would like aise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
2			%
	3 nev	w words or phra	ses
	meaning:		
3	meaning:	sentence:	

5th Period

		om Perioa	
ubject		Teacher	
		Class Participation	on
Take	notes during class to	 oday! Copy what the teach	ner writes on the blackboard.
e brave!	Raise your hand!	ıld like to ask the teacher.	Comprehension How much did you understand?
			%
		new words or phr	
	meaning:	sentence:_	

	Teacher	
Cle		
	ass Participatio	n
tes during class today!	Copy what the teacher	writes on the blackboard.
ise your hand!		Comprehension How much did you understand?
	-	
meaning:		
meaning:		
	wo questions you would like ise your hand!	wo questions you would like to ask the teacher. ise your hand! 3 new words or phra meaning: sentence:

	7	th Period	
ject		Teacher	
	Cla	ss Participatio	on .
Take	notes during class today!	Copy what the teache	er writes on the blackboard.
	n two questions you would like	to ask the teacher.	Comprehension
	Raise your hand!		How much did you understand?
			%
			/0
	3 nev	v words or phra	ases
		wwords or phra	
	meaning:	sentence:	ases

DAY 9

Date:	
Write the date American style:	Month/Day/Year

Thank You Letters

It's important to thank all of your teachers for welcoming you to their classes.

Don't forget to write a thank you letter to your host family also!



1st Period

Subject	Teacher
<u> </u>	_ 1 Caonci



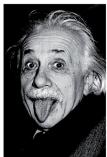


(Month)	(Day), 2005
Dear	(teacher's name),
Thank you for welcoming me	e to your class!
I really enjoyed	
I will always remember	
I learned a lot about	
Sincerely,	
	(your name)

2nd Period

Subject	Teacher
---------	---------



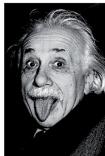


(Month)	(Day), 2005
Dear	(teacher's name),
Thank you for welcoming	g me to your class!
I really enjoyed	
I will always remember_	
I learned a lot about	
Sincerely,	
	(your name)

3rd Period

Subject	t Teacher	



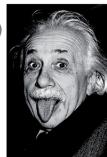


(Month)	(Day), 2005
Dear	(teacher's name),
Thank you for welcoming	g me to your class!
I really enjoyed	
I will always remember	
I learned a lot about	
21	
Sincerely,	(your name)

4th Period

Subject	Teacher	
---------	---------	--



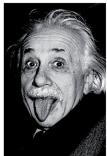


(Month)	(Day), 2005
Dear	(teacher's name),
Thank you for welcoming	me to your class!
I really enjoyed	
I will always remember	
I learned a lot about	
Sincerely,	
	(your name)

5th Period

Subject Teacher	•
-----------------	---





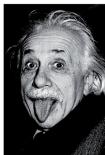
(teacher's name), ass!

JOURNAL

6th Period

Subject reacherreacher	Subject	Teacher
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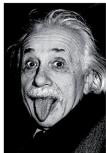


(Month)	(Day), 2005
Dear	(teacher's name),
Thank you for welcoming r	ne to your class!
I really enjoyed	
I will always remember	
Sincerely,	
	(your name)

7th Period

Subje	ect	Teacher	





(Month)	(Day), 2005	
Dear	(teacher's name),	
Thank you for welcomi	ng me to your class!	
I really enjoyed		
I learned a lot about		
Sincerely,		
	(your name)	

AUTOGRAPHS

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Dépôt légal janvier 2005 Terres des Langues - TOURS 1ère édition 2005