

Solutions for calendar week 13:

WB, P. 44, no. 7

3

Station 1

LANGUAGE

7

History homework → SB 84; G6

3uw36n ○  
r52a58 ○  
798y3h ○

a) Change the verbs to the past participle forms and use them to complete the dialogue.

confuse fascinate relax shock surprise tire

Hailey: Have you done your History homework yet?

Bret: No, not yet. I was surprised to find so much information on the internet about Native Americans. I'm a bit confused by all the different tribes and events.

Hailey: I started with *Wikipedia* to get the general idea, and then I found other websites. It was easy, but I was shocked when I read about how Native Americans suffered in the 19th century.

Bret: I think you're a bit more relaxed about our History class than I am.

I'm fascinated by Native American history, but it's so hard to remember all the names, dates and events. Could you give me some tips to help me remember?

Hailey: Sorry, I'm a bit tired now. I'll help you tomorrow.

b) Complete the text with the present participle forms of verbs from part a).

**Native American Tribes**

Some people find it surprising that there are more than 500 different Native American tribes in the US. Even the word 'tribe' can be confusing for non-Native Americans.

Some tribes have hundreds of thousands of members; others have only a few hundred. In the past there were some shocking actions against Native American culture, but luckily many of their fascinating languages, arts and traditions have survived.

b) Lösungsvorschlag:

**Diagram 1:** The table Immigration into the United States 1880–1930 was published by The Statue of Liberty – Ellis Island Foundation in 2016. It shows how many people moved to the US between 1880 and 1930 and where these immigrants came from. The largest group came from Italy, with 4,600,000 immigrants. The next largest group came from the Austro-Hungarian Empire, with 4,000,000 immigrants. Another wave of immigrants came from the Russian Empire. 3,300,000 Russians immigrated to the US. 2,800,000 Germans left their home country in search of a new life. There were also lots of immigrants from English-speaking countries: 2,300,000 people came from Great Britain, 2,300,000 people came from Canada and 1,700,000 came from Ireland. The last group is Swedish immigrants. 1,100,000 Swedish people moved to the United States.

We can draw the conclusion that many people decided to leave their home countries and move to the US because of poverty and political problems.

**Diagram 2:** The bar graph Immigration into the United States 1880–1930 was published by the United States Census Bureau in 2012. It shows the numbers of immigrants that came to the US during different periods of time. From 1881 to 1890 the number of immigrants was almost 6,000,000. From 1891 to 1900 the number of immigrants went down to less than 4,000,000. From 1901 to 1910 the number went up again to more than 8,000,000. Between 1911 and 1920 there were less than 6,000,000 immigrants and from 1921 to 1930 the number of immigrants went down to a little more than 4,000,000.

The figures suggest that between 1901 and 1910 a lot of people suffered from poverty or experienced other problems in their home countries and they decided to start a new life in the US.

## 8 US population statistics

Lösungsvorschlag:

The two line graphs show the US population statistics between 1492 and 2010. The first graph shows how the number of Native Americans has changed over the years, and the second shows the increase in non-Native Americans since about 1750.

In 1492, when Christopher Columbus was the first European to (probably) visit America, there were more than five million Native Americans. But as European powers began to explore and colonize the new continent, the number of Native Americans dropped and the number of non-Native Americans slowly went up.

From the beginning of the 19th century, settlers moved out West and the number of Native Americans fell to about 400,000 (because many were killed in wars or died of an infection). During the peak immigration period the number of non-Native Americans continued to grow from about 50 to 75 million. The graph on the right shows that their numbers have been going up since the 1960s. Meanwhile, the non-Native American population of the US has risen to more than three million.

### Exercises for calendar week 14 (please stick to the order):

1. Read text on p. 86 (*Necessity is the mother of invention*)
2. p. 87, no. 9 a, b (call somebody and do it in pairs) and c
3. KV 45 (linking words)
4. Study G7 (p. 177-178) and do *Test yourself* on p. 178 → The solutions are on p. 268.
5. p. 87, no. 10 a + b
6. WB, p. 45, no. 10 and WB, p. 46, no. 11
7. p. 87, no. 11
8. Vocabulary → "no matter" on p. 210