And crown thy[3] good with brotherhood,
From sea to shining 5. ... .

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[1] **shed** – пролил
[2] **thee** (old) – you singular
[3] **thy** (old) – your singular

b) 🔊 🎧 **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Listen again and check yourself.**

> mountain • grain • sea • plain • skies

4. **Work in groups. Make your poster *Iconic America* and present it to the class. Use the ideas from the lesson as well as your own ideas.**

LESSON 2. A melting pot or a salad bowl?

Communicative area: describing the population of the USA

Active vocabulary: an immigrant, immigration, a melting pot, diversity, diverse, multicultural, multiracial, indigenous, in search of, to seek; suffixes *-an, -ian, -ish, -ch, -ese*

1. **Complete the quotation using the words from the box. What does it mean? Do you agree with it?**

> come • change • changed • were

Bagels and pizzas and spaghetti 1. ... new things at one time. Immigrants 2. ... and 3. ... America and are 4. ... by America.

Douglas Rivelin

2. a) Look through the Internet article. Which is the best title for it?

A melting pot of peoples   A multicultural society

A country of individuals

The United States of America is a rich and powerful country in the continent of North America. It is made up of 50 states and the capital city is Washington DC. It is the fourth largest country in the world, but ranks third for population size. The USA is home to over 318 million people. Each part of the country has its own traditions, customs and landscapes.

America has traditionally been described as a "**melting pot**", welcoming people from many different countries, races, and religions, all hoping to find freedom, new opportunities, and a better way of life. No other place in the world has such a **diverse** [daɪˈvɜːs] population. It is this **diversity** [daɪˈvɜːsəti] that makes America what it is and, at the same time, creates the challenges it faces. Americans come from all over the world. A recent Internet search for "American Culture" turned up more than 47 categories! Some of these include: African, Asian, Arabic, Brazilian, Chinese, Danish, German, Hispanic / Latino, Indian, Iranian, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Native Americans, Norwegian, Polish, Vietnamese and others.

Strictly speaking, the only **indigenous** [ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs] Americans are the American Indians who had been living here long before the first waves of settlers came over from Europe. When Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492, he called these natives "Indians" because he thought he had discovered a western route to India. Today indigenous peoples make up about 2% of the total population of the USA.

For centuries, the US has attracted people **in search of** "the American dream" from all corners

of the world. In fact, US history is one of **immigration**. In 1620, about 100 English colonists, so-called "Mayflower Pilgrims" left for America **seeking** religious freedom. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, American ports were crowded with French, German, Chinese, Irish, Italian, Dutch and Polish **immigrants**. The Statue of Liberty has welcomed immigrants to the US since 1886.

Today the old "melting pot" metaphor is giving way to new metaphors such as "salad bowl" and "mosaic", mixtures of various ingredients that keep their individual characteristics. Immigrant populations within the United States are not mixed together in one "pot", but rather they are transforming American Society into a truly **multicultural [ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl]** mosaic.

Both models of multicultural societies have contradictory aspects:

• in a melting pot there is no cultural diversity and sometimes differences are not respected;
• in a salad bowl cultures do not mix at all.

So which model is better?
The ideal situation would be a society where all citizens have equal rights and opportunities, but can also keep their own individuality. It is not easy to put this ideal into practice, but **multiracial** society is now a reality and Americans must learn to live together in the best possible way.

people = люди (only plural) <u>are</u>
a people / peoples = народ <u>is</u> / народы <u>are</u>

the United States (the whole country) <u>is</u>
states (each state) <u>are</u>

Did you know that …

There's no official language of the United States at the federal level. Still, the vast majority of people in the United States speak English (about 300 million), which makes it the country's de facto [diːˈfæktəʊ] (in practice, instead of in law) official language. There are at least 350 different languages spoken in the United States. After English, the top five in terms of native speakers are Spanish, Chinese, French, Tagalog and Vietnamese. Three states have other official languages in addition to English. Hawaii recognized Hawaiian Pidgin English as an official language in 2015. Since then, South Dakota made Sioux [suː] an official language, and Alaska added more than 20 indigenous languages.

b) Work in pairs. Match the words in bold in ex. 2a to their definitions. There is no definition for one word. Give it yourself.

1. consisting of people of different cultures; 2. very different from each other; 3. native; 4. the state or fact of being diverse, variety; 5. looking for (a word and a phrase); 6. someone who has come to live in a country from another country; 7. a place where people from different cultures mix together; 8. involving people of several different races.

c) Read the article again. What do the following numbers stand for?

2; 3; 4; 20; 318; 350; 1492; 1620; 1886.

3. a) 🔍 Suffixes *-an*, *-ian*, *-ish*, *-ch*, *-ese* are used to make nationality adjectives. Copy the table and write the nationality adjectives formed from the following countries in the suitable column.

America, India, Poland, China, England, Norway, Denmark, Vietnam, Ireland, Japan, Brazil, France, Korea.

-an	-ian	-ish	-ch	-ese
...	...	...	...	...

Note: the Netherlands – Dutch

b) Work in pairs. What do you know about people of the nationalities from ex. 3a? Make up sentences about them or their lifestyle. Compare your ideas with other pairs. Do you agree with them?

4. What is the difference between *a melting pot* or *a salad bowl*? In your view, which model of a multicultural society is better? Why do you think so?

5. Role-play an interview between a travelling blogger and an American citizen living in a multicultural neighborhood about their life. Use your imagination and the active vocabulary of the lesson. Speak about your family, neighbours, businesses, special days, etc.

LESSON 3. American cultural values

Communicative area: discussing cultural values of the American society

Active vocabulary: equal, equality, (self-)reliance

Grammar: word-formation: nouns

1. a) Read about the *culture iceberg* and decide where the items in the box would fit on the *iceberg*: its visible or invisible part.

behaviors • values • traditions • beliefs •
views • customs