REVISIONS POUR LE CCF ANGLAIS

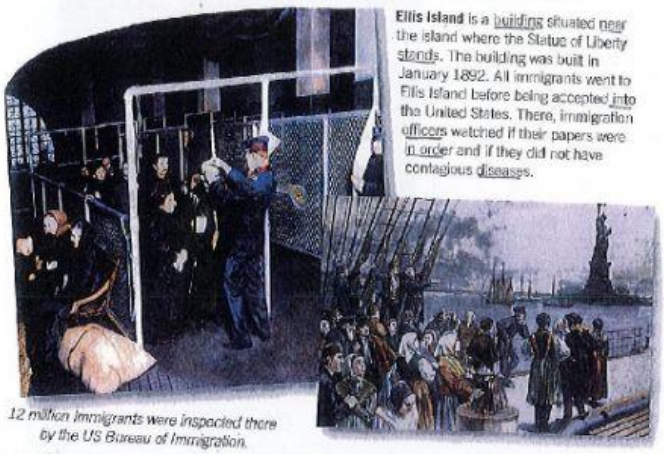
COMPREHENSION DE TEXTE:

1) **Résumez en quelques lignes en français le texte ci-dessous.**

Civilisation

Ellis Island

Ellis Island is a building situated near the island where the Statue of Liberty stands. The building was built in January 1892. All immigrants went to Ellis Island before being accepted into the United States. There, immigration officers watched if their papers were in order and if they did not have contagious diseases.



12 million immigrants were inspected there by the US Bureau of Immigration.

Millions of people, old and young, arrived by boat on Ellis Island. Healthy people were accepted on the American soil. The ill were sent home or kept in hospitals for 40 days. Mass processing of immigrants at Ellis Island ended in 1924 because the US restricted immigration. In November 1954, Ellis Island was closed.

NEW YORK
A CITY OF MANY PEOPLES

Many people from all over the world came to the United States for a better life. They left persecution and poverty, in search of freedom and opportunity. The majority of them came through New York. When they came into the port, they could see the Statue of Liberty, symbol of freedom.

Land of opportunity

But before the immigrants could enter the Land of Opportunity, they had to go to Ellis Island. From 1892 to 1954, 12 million immigrants came through the USA's largest immigration station to have their health and legal status verified. Only two per cent were sent back.

[The USA is a nation of foreign people and cultures : the ancestors of 40 per cent of all Americans came through Ellis Island. The island was closed in 1954. It opened again in 1990, and now it is an immigration museum.]

Small communities

Where did the immigrants go ? Not very far : many settled in New York ! Each group stayed together : Puerto Ricans in Spanish Harlem, Italians in Little Italy, the Chinese in Chinatown. There are large Jewish and Irish populations, too. These minorities continue to live as they did in their countries of origin : celebrating the same holidays, eating the same foods, respecting the same traditions.

Other cultures

You can visit these neighborhoods. But they do not have lines you can see on a map ! Some communities are growing. Chinatown, for example, has extended north into Little Italy and east into the Jewish section.

But all of these small neighborhoods have the food, colors, sounds ans smells of other countries, other cultures. Together, they make New York the melting pot that it is today.

I love English, February 1998.

Résumé:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2) **Ecoutez les questions et répondez en anglais en faisant des phrases complètes.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS