

# The Life of Benjamin Franklin

Stude	ent A:		
	in Franklin was born in (1)	into a family of	f
	en children. He had only (2)		
	e was not allowed to (3)		
	ne became a journalist. There, he		
and Poo	or <i>Richard's Almanack</i> . Franklin was	also an inventor. He created bifoca	l
spectac	les and (5)		
2			(
	he signed the Declaration of Indepe		
	ce, where he secured French support	_	
	7) In 1785, he ret	irned to the United States, where ne	À
alea in (	(8)		
Franklin	was regarded as an 'elder statesr	nan'. After the Seven Years War he	<b>)</b>
felt that	tight British control would lead to re-	olt and that without more autonomy	,
America	a would need to fight.		
	_		
Stude	ent B:		
<b>Stude</b> Benjam	ent B: in Franklin was born in 1706 into a fa	mily of (1) children	
Stude Benjami He had	ent B: in Franklin was born in 1706 into a fa only two years of formal education	mily of (1) children  When he was not allowed to write	
Stude Benjam He had he ran	ent B: in Franklin was born in 1706 into a fa only two years of formal education away to Philadelphia where he bed	mily of (1) children  When he was not allowed to write ame a (2) There	
Stude Benjam He had he ran he publi	ent B: in Franklin was born in 1706 into a fa only two years of formal education away to Philadelphia where he bed ished the <i>Pennsylvanian Gazette</i> an	mily of (1) children  When he was not allowed to write ame a (2) There d (3) Franklin was	,
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Stude Benjam He had he ran he publi also an conduct In 1776 where h	in Franklin was born in 1706 into a far only two years of formal education away to Philadelphia where he bed ished the <i>Pennsylvanian Gazette</i> and (4) He created (5 for.  the signed the (6)  the secured French (7)	mily of (1) children  When he was not allowed to write ame a (2) There d (3) Franklin was ) and the lightning  and became ambassador to France for the USA. He was a negotiator	, , , r
Stude Benjam He had he ran he publi also an conduct In 1776 where h of the Ti 1790.	in Franklin was born in 1706 into a far only two years of formal education away to Philadelphia where he bed ished the <i>Pennsylvanian Gazette</i> and (4) He created (5 for.  the signed the (6)  The secured French (7)  The reaty of Paris. In 1785 he returned to the content of the pennsylvanian of the pe	mily of (1) children  When he was not allowed to write ame a (2) There  d (3) Franklin was ) and the lightning  and became ambassador to France for the USA. He was a negotiator of the United States, where he died in	, , r
Stude Benjam He had he ran he publi also an conduct In 1776 where h of the Ti 1790.	in Franklin was born in 1706 into a far only two years of formal education away to Philadelphia where he bed ished the <i>Pennsylvanian Gazette</i> and (4) He created (5 for.  the signed the (6)  the secured French (7)	mily of (1) children  When he was not allowed to write ame a (2) There  d (3) Franklin was ) and the lightning  and became ambassador to France for the USA. He was a negotiator of the United States, where he died in After the Seven Years' War he	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### **TEACHER'S NOTES**

# The Life of Benjamin Franklin



## **Activity**

Information gap

#### Aim

To complete a text about the life and achievements of Benjamin Franklin.

#### Interaction

**Pairs** 

## Language focus

Past simple; simple past passive; question forms

#### **Skills focus**

Listening; speaking

#### **Preparation**

Photocopy one worksheet for each pair of students and cut it in half.

#### **Time**

20 minutes

## **Procedure**

- Ask students if they have heard of Benjamin Franklin and what they know about him. Elicit or explain that he was a very important political figure and one of the founding fathers of America. Tell students that Franklin was also a noted polymath. Write the word 'polymath' on the board and ask students to guess what this could mean. Tell students that the word comes from the Greek meaning 'having learned much' and refers to a person with a wide range of knowledge and skill covering many different subjects.
- 2 Divide the class into two groups, A and B. Explain that they have the same piece of writing about Benjamin Franklin but that some information is missing. The students are going to work together to complete the text about Benjamin Franklin. Tell them that A has the information B is missing and vice versa.
- 3 Tell the students to work with a partner from the same group and write the questions that they are going to ask for

their missing information. Monitor and help as required.

- 4 When the students have written their questions, tell them to find a new partner from the other group. Tell them to take turns to ask their questions and write the answers in the appropriate gap on their worksheet. Monitor and correct as required.
- **5** When the students have finished asking and answering questions, ask them to compare their pieces of writing to make sure they are the same.

#### Key

#### Student A

- 1 When was Benjamin Franklin born?
- 2 How many years of formal education did he have?
- **3** What was he not allowed to do? or Why did he run away to Philadelphia?
- **4** What did he publish in Philadelphia (as well as *Poor Richard's Almanack*)?
- **5** What did he create/invent (as well as bifocal spectacles)?
- 6 What did he become in 1776?
- **7** What did he negotiate?
- 8 When did he die?

#### Student B

- 1 How many children were there in Benjamin Franklin's family?
- 2 What did he do/become in Philadelphia?
- **3** What did he publish in Philadelphia as well as the *Pennsylvanian Gazette*?
- 4 What did he also do?
- **5** What did he create (as well as the lightning conductor)?
- 6 What did he sign in 1776?
- 7 What did he secure for the USA?
- 8 What was he regarded as? or How was Franklin regarded?

