

Henry Ford - Abraham Lincoln – Andy Warhol - George Washington - Mark Twain - Marilyn Monroe – Sitting Bull – Pocahontas – Benjamin Franklin – Annie Oakley – Martin Luther King – André Agassi - Neil Armstrong – Al Capone – Bill Clinton – Bob Hope – John F. Kennedy – Jane Fonda -



He was born in a log cabin (=cabane en rondins) in Kentucky. He became a lawyer in Illinois, then a politician. He was the USA's 16th President. He stopped slavery in America, but this took five years of civil war (=guerre civile). He was murdered in 1865, only some days after winning the war. His name was.....

He was a Chief of the Sioux ('su:). He fought to defend (=défendre) his people against the „pale faces“. His most famous victory (=victoire) was at the Battle of Little Big Horn in 1876 where he defeated General Custer and the Seventh Cavalry. This was the famous

As a politician he helped to write the Declaration of Independence. As a scientist he proved that lightning (foudre) is a kind of electricity. As a diplomat he was America's ambassador in Paris between 1776 – 85 The name of this politician, scientist and diplomat was

His nickname (=surnom) was „Scarface“ (=„visage avec une cicatrice“) He was a powerful gangster in Chicago during the 1920s. He controlled a network of crime and violence until 1931. In that year he was sent to prison for not paying income-tax (=impôt sur le revenu), the only charge (=accusation) against him which could be proved. (=prouver). This was

This „Indian Princess“ was the daughter of Chief Powhatan. In 1608 she saved the life of an English settler – Captain John Smith. Later she married another settler and sailed to England. There, she met King James I who treated (=traiter) her as royalty (=altesse royale). She died of smallpox (=variole) before she could return to America. Her name was.....

In the 1950s and '60s, prejudice (=préjugés raciaux) against black Americans was still part of everyday life in many areas of the USA. The leader of the Civil Rights Movement for equality (=égalité) believed that the progress should be made without violence. He won the Nobel Peace Prize. But it was violence which ended his life. He was murdered during a visit to Memphis, Tennessee in 1968. The name of this leader was.....

One of America's greatest Wild West heroes was William Cody, called Buffalo Bill. He organised a spectacular „Wild West Show“ which he took to cities across the USA. One of the stars of that show was a sharpshooter (=excellente tireuse). She became the most famous „cowgirl“ in America, and later, a musical – *Annie Get Your Gun* – was written about her. Her name was.....

He built his first car in 1893. Fifteen years later the „Model T“, or Tin Lizzie“, became America's first mass-produced car. The founder of the large Motor Company was.....

The real name of this famous novelist (romancier) was Samuel Clemens. He called himself after a call used by Mississippi boat-men, meaning „two fathoms“ (about 4 metres). That was the depth (profondeur) of water which a riverboat needed to sail in safety. His best-known book is „The Adventures of Tom Sawyer“ (1876). He wrote under the name of.....

She was one of Hollywood's most beautiful film-stars. Her most famous movie was „Some Like It Hot“. She was only 36 years old when she died in 1962. Her real name was Norma Jean Baker but the world knew her as



He became a pilot at the age of 16 and served in the Korean War. Then he joined NASA, working as a test pilot before in 1962 he was chosen to become an astronaut. Seven years later he became the first man on the moon. This was

When the American colonies rebelled against British control and fought against the King's soldiers, he commanded their army. Then, in 1789 he became the USA's first president. His name was.....

He is one of the 20th century's best-known artists. He became famous in the 1960s through a series of „pop art“ paintings: soup cans, film stars and car crashes. He also made very modern films. They usually have one-word titles: „Trash“, „Bad“, „Sleep“. This was