



The Prohibition: the Noble Experiment

Objectif: Comprendre un document authentique d'une période historique.

Repérer des mots dans un document audiovisuel.

Ceintures: avec ce document, je m'entraîne à la ceinture **marron/noire** dans la compétence Écouter et Comprendre.

Step 1. Read the following definitions

- Prohibition ⇨ period (1919 - 1933) when the production transportation, transportation and sale of alcohol was illegal.
- bootleg ⇨ alcoholic drink, manufactured, transported, or sold illegally.
- Mob ⇨ = Mafia: large criminal organisation
- speakeasies ⇨ bar where people drank illegal alcohol
- liquor ⇨ alcoholic drink
- decade ⇨ period of 10 years
- curse ⇨ cause of trouble or unhappiness
- 18th Amendment ⇨ the article added to the U.S Constitution that prohibits the consumption of alcohol

Step 2. Match the pictures with the definitions

Step 3. Watch the video then fill in the blanks

In, the 18th Amendment went into effect, banning the manufacture, sale, and distribution of intoxicating liquors. The Prohibition Era had begun. It was the result of a long, hard -fought campaign by the Dries, as the Anti -Saloon League, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and other Prohibition advocates were known.

They considered to be America's, and believed a federal ban would help lower rates, strengthen families, and generally improve the national character. But the Noble Experiment, as it came to be known, would last little more than a

What went? For one thing, Prohibition turned out to be bad for the Thousands of were eliminated when breweries, distilleries, and saloons were shut down. Despite grand expectations that banning alcohol would boost sales of other goods and entertainment, the result was the

..... couldn't make enough money without liquor sales, and theater revenues actually declined. The federal government lost valuable excise tax revenue to the tune of some \$ At the same time, it spent more than \$..... to enforce the ban.


And we bet you didn't know that it was never actually to during Prohibition. The 18th Amendment bans manufacturers, sale, and, not as consumption. People certainly, but they did start buying more liquor.

Bootleg alcohol was often of lesser quality, and sometimes even On average, Americans died every year during Prohibition from the effects of drinking tainted liquor. And what about the idea that banning alcohol would cut down on crime?

In fact, crime rates actually during Prohibition. In addition to gangsters like Al Capone, who made around \$..... annually from his bootleg operations, the illegal alcohol trade made out of millions of formerly illegal liquor.

Law -abiding Americans, including police officers or prohibition agents tempted by lucrative bribes. By the end of the, the majority of Americans were losing patience with prohibition. Franklin D. Roosevelt won the presidency in 1932 with a platform that pledged to end it. In, the 21st Amendment repealed the ban on alcohol. It was the first time in history that a constitutional amendment had ever been repealed.

Some say FDR toasted the end of prohibition with his favorite drink, a dirty martini. A few states remained dry after the repeal, but by, all of them had abandoned prohibition and America raised its glass to the end of the

	<p>Franklin Delano Roosevelt <i>32nd President of the United States</i> 1933 - 1945</p>
---	---

Step 4. In French, explain what Prohibition was. In your opinion, why was it called “the Noble Experiment” ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

