***IS AMERICA STILL PURITAN?***

*THINKING ROUTINE*

**SEE**

1. The animal presented in the picture is the turkey.
2. The two characters who are sitting on the turkey are probably a man and a woman who symbolize two puritan pilgrims.
3. The people in the foreground are wearing traditional costumes from the 17th century.

**THINK**

1. I think the elements which have a historical significance are the turkey, because of his allegorical meaning and its clothing (it is probably wearing the Lincoln’s hat), and the traditional costumes.
2. The picture represents the Puritan thanksgiving party.
3. The elements that set the picture in the modern era are: the buildings too high to be of the 17th century, the complexity of the gears that make the wagon move and its bill made of papier-mâché. Moreover, the image is a photograph and the camera was invented at the end of the 1800s.

**WONDER**

1. Celebrating one's origins is a way to manifest a national spirit. Through the thanksgiving party, not only the Puritans show their identity, closely connected to their culture, but they demonstrate their pride for it.
2. The celebration resembles the Carnival’s festivity because of the papier-mâché wagons.
3. The national symbols of Italy are the national flag, celebrated in the Tricolor Day on the 7th of January, and the Republic, achieved in universal suffrage of 1946 and celebrated on the 2nd of June.

*READING AND USE OF ENGLISH*

**EXERCISE 1**

1. Was he right?
2. They also believed in predestination and viewed success as a sign of salvation.
3. But first, some were subtly exposed to (or “primed” with) salvation-related words like “heaven” and “redeem”, while others were exposed to neutral words.
4. They were also asked to rate their support for a school that had banned revealing clothing.
5. In none of these studies did the results hinge on the participants’ religious affiliation or level of religious feeling.
6. It’s hard to say for sure that any given element of the American psyche results from our Puritan founders.

**EXERCISE 2**

1. The first experiment demonstrate that American college students who were exposed to salvation-related words solve more word puzzles involving anagrams than Canadian students because they worked harder.
2. American students judged promiscuous women more harshly than British students did because they share the prudishness of the Puritan people, which affect them.
3. The element in the second paragraph that makes the reader think the author is American is the use of the pronoun “we”.
4. The paradoxical idea described in the sixth paragraph is that the influence of Puritan values does not depend on someone’s the faith in God.
5. New England exercises a disproportionate influence on American ideals through its universities, his dynamic print culture and the writings of his famous clergy.

*HEADLINES*

1. Does the Protestant work ethic still apply today?
2. Eric Luis Uhlmann’s researches on American people published on The Journal of Experimental Social Psychology.
3. Eric Luis Uhlmann’s first experiment: American people are hard workers.
4. Eric Luis Uhlmann’s second experiment: American people’s prudishness.
5. Eric Luis Uhlmann’s third experiment: American people’s perception of work, sex and morality.
6. The influence of Puritan values on American people is independent of their religious faith.
7. New England’s influence on the modern world.
8. The question remained pending.
9. American people look a lot like Puritan founders.