

TEXTO

George Washington: The Father of His Country

There may be no greater American than George Washington. Washington became the first United States President in 1789 with his unanimous victory in the first American election. He was also unanimously elected to a second term in 1793, the only president ever to garner 100 percent of the electoral votes. Washington was also the Commander-in-Chief of the First Continental Army that fought the British when the country was not yet established.

His epic "Crossing of the Delaware" river to recover New York City is still considered one of the greatest military moves in the history of warfare. At the time of the crossing, the British had taken Boston and New York. The Continental Army was on the run and disorganized, but Washington had a plan. He decided to take his troops across the Delaware River in the middle of winter. This was a move that many military minds thought impossible, but not Washington. The Americans were able to take New Jersey, and change the course of the war.

Another landmark moment for Washington was the winter at Valley Forge. In 1777, Washington led an army of more than 11,000 troops into Valley Forge in Pennsylvania, where the army suffered through a cold winter that claimed the lives of 3,000 men. When the spring arrived, instead of a demoralized, beaten group of soldiers, the army emerged battle ready, and able to continue the fight against the English in New York. The army was able to survive the fierce winter because of the training, and preparedness of Washington's officers. Washington earned the nickname, "The Father of His Country," because of his military intelligence, and his concern for the people of the United States.

Fonte: <http://www.eslfast.com/people/p/people001.htm>

TRADUÇÃO LIVRE – PRIMEIRO PARÁGRAFO

George Washington: The Father of His Country

George Washington: O Pai do Seu País

There may be no greater American than George Washington.

Não pode haver maior americano do que George Washington.

Washington became the first United States President in 1789 with his unanimous victory in the first American election.

Washington tornou-se o primeiro Presidente dos Estados Unidos em 1789 com sua vitória unânime na primeira eleição americana.

He was also unanimously elected to a second term in 1793, the only president ever to garner 100 percent of the electoral votes.

Ele foi também eleito por unanimidade para um segundo mandato em 1793, o único presidente a angariar 100% dos votos eleitorais.

Washington was also the Commander-in-Chief of the First Continental Army that fought the British when the country was not yet established.

Washington também foi Comandante Chefe do Primeiro Exército Continental que lutou contra os britânicos quando o país ainda não estava estabelecido.

TRADUÇÃO LIVRE – SEGUNDO PARÁGRAFO

His epic "Crossing of the Delaware" river to recover New York City is still considered one of the greatest military moves in the history of warfare.

Sua epopeia "A Travessia o Rio Delaware" para recuperar a cidade de Nova Iorque é ainda considerada uma das maiores jogadas militares na história da guerra.

At the time of the crossing, the British had taken Boston and New York.

No momento da travessia, os Britânicos tinham tomado Boston e Nova Iorque.

The Continental Army was on the run and disorganized, but Washington had a plan.

O Exército Continental estava fugindo e desorganizado, mas Washington tinha um plano.

He decided to take his troops across the Delaware River in the middle of winter.

Ele decidiu levar suas tropas através do Rio Delaware no meio do inverno.

This was a move that many military minds thought impossible, but not Washington.

Essa foi a jogada que muitas mentes militares acreditavam impossível, mas não Washington.

The Americans were able to take New Jersey, and change the course of the war.

Os americanos foram capazes de tomar Nova Iorque, e mudar o curso da guerra.

TRADUÇÃO LIVRE – TERCEIRO PARÁGRAFO

Another landmark moment for Washington was the winter at Valley Forge.

Outro momento marcante para Washington foi o inverno em Valley Forge.

In 1777, Washington led an army of more than 11,000 troops into Valley Forge in Pennsylvania, where the army suffered through a cold winter that claimed the lives of 3,000 men.

Em 1777, Washington levou um exército de mais de 11.000 soldados em Valley Forge na Pennsylvania, onde o exército sofreu pelo inverno gelado que reclamou a vida de 3.000 homens.

When the spring arrived, instead of a demoralized, beaten group of soldiers, the army emerged battle ready, and able to continue the fight against the English in New York.

Quando a primeira chegou, em vez de um grupo de soldados desmoralizados e batidos, o exército emergiu pronto para a batalha, e foi capaz de continuar a luta contra os Inglêss em Nova Iorque.

The army was able to survive the fierce winter because of the training, and preparedness of Washington's officers.

O exército foi capaz de sobreviver ao feroz inverno por causa do treinamento e preparação dos oficiais de Washington.

Washington earned the nickname, "The Father of His Country," because of his military intelligence, and his concern for the people of the United States.

Washington ganhou o apelido, "O Pai do Seu País", porque de sua inteligência militar e da sua preocupação com as pessoas dos Estados Unidos.