

ELEMENTARY - INTERMEDIATE

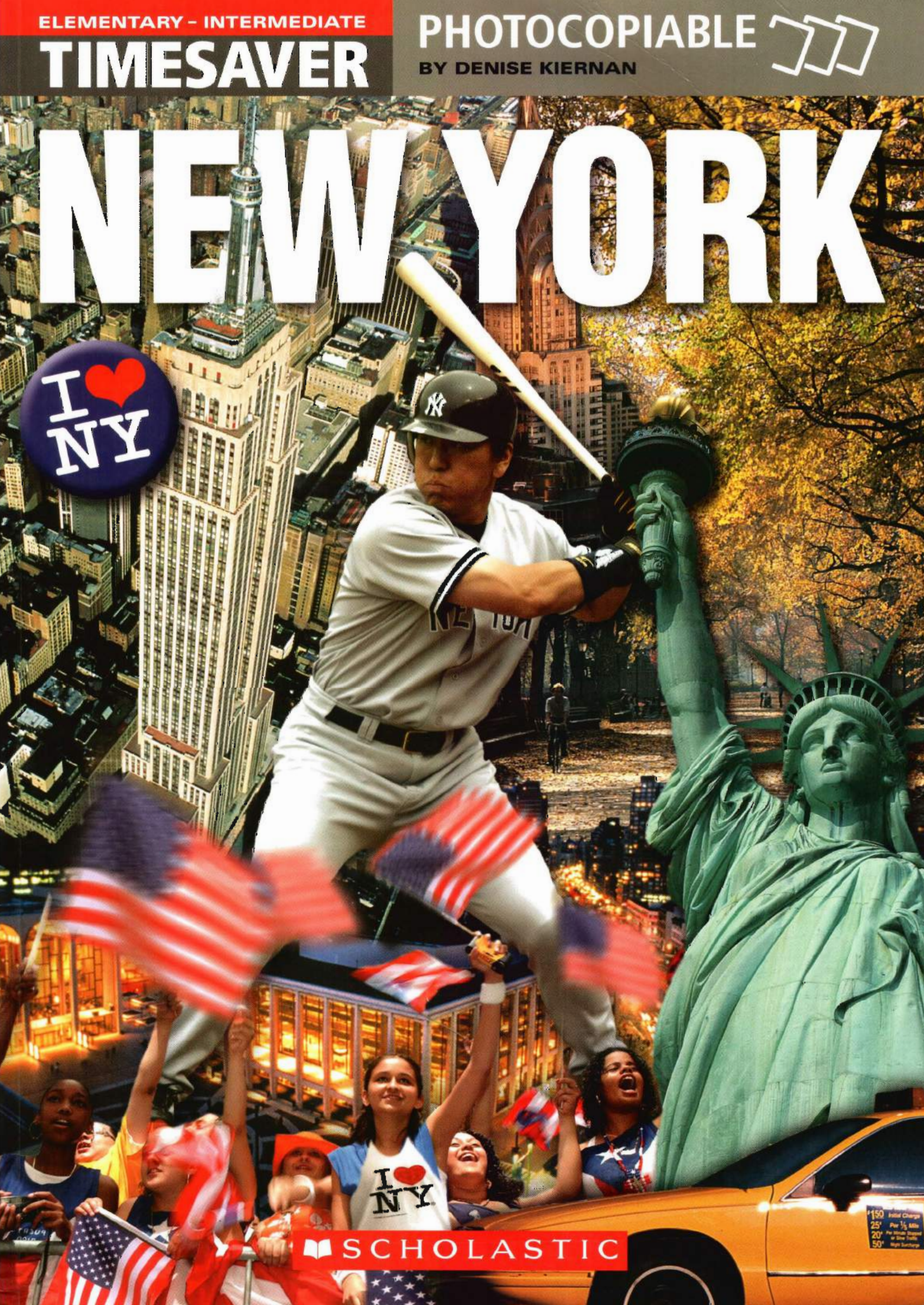
**TIMESAVER**

**PHOTOCOPIABLE**

BY DENISE KIERNAN



# NEW YORK



**SCHOLASTIC**

150 Initial Charge  
25¢ Per 1/4 Mile  
20¢ Per Minute (after 1st 1/4 mile)  
50¢ High Surcharge



# **Timesaver New York**

(Elementary – Intermediate)

Denise Kiernan

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# Teacher's Notes and Background Information

## Key to symbols:

-  **Elementary**  
(students with up to one year of English)
-  **Pre-Intermediate**  
(students with 1-2 years of English)
-  **Intermediate**  
(students with 2-3 years of English)
-  The shaded area on the clock face represents the approximate amount of time needed for reading the text and completing the activity.

*Timesaver New York* is designed so that each topic is a stand-alone practice activity and should require no further explanation. There is a mix of one- to two-page topic-based lessons in the book. Each lesson has a reading component and most also include exercises that focus on the skills of speaking, listening, writing or any combination of the three.

## The Levels

The levels have been designated to correspond as closely as possible to the descriptions above. However, due to the varied nature of the activities and the subjects they correspond to, there may be topics that feature a more advanced level of vocabulary even though the grammar focus is lower level. In these cases, the vocabulary in question may be featured in the **vocabulary check lists** (see below) or the activity itself may be at a higher level than the grammar focus alone would normally indicate.

## Vocabulary Check lists

A vocabulary check list has been included in each activity. These check lists include those words that are generally too difficult for the stated level but are essential to the understanding of the text and activity. There may be other unknown words in the text or activity, and these can present an opportunity for students to develop strategies for guessing unknown words from context.

The vocabulary check list itself can also be used to develop dictionary skills. Individual students can each be assigned a word from the check list to look up in a dictionary before class and then explain the meaning and the pronunciation of the word to their classmates.

## Listening Skills

Although this resource does not include audio materials, several activities in *Timesaver New York* include a specific focus on listening skills. These activities feature text that


can be read out loud by the teacher or by selected students. To get the most from these activities, it is best if the teacher does not provide the text to the students before reading it out loud, as students will be tempted to read along rather than trying to understand what they're hearing. After listening to the teacher read the selection and answering the questions based on what they heard, students can read the text themselves and check their work. Therefore, teachers may want to cut up the photocopied worksheets and present them to the class in stages, or withhold one page of a double-page activity from the class (e.g. "Circle Line Tours" on p16-17 or "The City That Never Sleeps" on p32-33), until the listening component of the lesson has been completed.

In addition to these specific activities, other activities in *Timesaver New York* feature conversation exercises and student role-play which can also be used to enhance speaking and listening skills. In those exercises where students are instructed to create their own dialogue and perform it for the class (e.g. "Ninth Avenue Food Fair" on p24-25), students can perform the dialogue and then quiz their classmates on the content of what they've presented.

## Testing Standards

Teachers will notice that a few activities focus on skills and testing methods useful in preparing for various standardized language tests. "Arriving in New York" on p8-9 and "Central Park" on p14-15, for example, feature sign interpretation activities similar to those required for the Cambridge KET and PET examinations, while "Times Square" on p42-43 and "Late Night New York" on p75 are based on part of the speaking component of the Cambridge FCE exam.

## British and American English

Throughout *Timesaver New York*, British spelling and measurements have been used. Where American English and measurement play an indispensable part in the understanding or sense of the activity ("Greenmarkets" on p20-21 and "The Statue of Liberty" on p12-13, for example), you will find a section of the vocabulary check list labelled "US-UK" (annotated in the text as ) which will provide the corresponding British-English word or phrase. Some important spelling differences are also noted.

## Extension Activities

Throughout the book, where applicable, we have included suggestions for ways to extend the activity focus beyond the worksheet. Some worksheets provide suggestions for speaking opportunities for pairs and groups, in

information or opinion exchanges. Opportunities for pronunciation practice, including intonation work, will arise when an activity incorporates a spoken dialogue.

Other worksheets provide suggestions for projects which the whole class can work on together, for example, "The United Nations" on p46-47 and "The Big Apple" on p74. To this end, we have included website addresses for further research. However, as always, please be warned that although the sites were checked before going to press, the nature of websites and their content can change or the entire site can become inactive.

## Using the Map

On pages 6 and 7 of the book is a photocopiable map of Manhattan and its surroundings. The map features as many locations as possible that are mentioned in the book. In a number of activities, students are directed to find featured areas and locations on the map.

Please note that although the older, downtown area of Manhattan (near Wall Street and South Street Seaport, for example) is a maze of twists and turns, the majority of the island is covered by an easy-to-navigate grid of streets and avenues. For a visitor to Manhattan, it can be comforting to be able to find your way around fairly easily. The avenues run north to south. The numbered streets run east to west and increase as you walk north.

## A Brief History of New York City

Italian Giovanni da Verrazzano is said to have "discovered" New York Harbor in 1524 while exploring the coast of North America. However there were already populous Native American communities living in the area. Another explorer, Henry Hudson, is considered to be the first non-Native-American to set foot on the island of Manhattan when he arrived in 1609. He didn't stay long, and continued to sail north up the river that would one day be named after him. In 1625, the first permanent Dutch settlement was founded and the Dutch named the area New Amsterdam. During the 17th century, control of the area passed between the Dutch and British several times, finally remaining in the hands of the British.

In addition to its growing role as a British port, New York was strategically important to the British during the French and Indian War, which finally ended in 1763. However, 13 years after the end of this conflict, the signing of the Declaration of Independence by the American colonies began the Revolutionary War, which ended in 1783.

When British forces left the newly independent America, New York became the first capital of the United States. After the ratification of the United States Constitution in 1789, George Washington was sworn in as the first president of the United States in Federal Hall, which is located on Wall Street. The U.S. capital was then moved to Philadelphia in 1790, and finally to the purpose-built city of Washington D.C. in 1800.

Though no longer the nation's capital, New York's significance as a seaport remained unchanged. In 1792, New York's financial importance increased as a result of the Buttonwood Agreement, which was the beginning of the formation of the New York Stock Exchange. By 1820, New York was the largest city in the United States, and the late 1800s and early 1900s were a period of extreme growth. Between 1892 and 1954, twelve million immigrants came through Ellis Island looking for a chance of a new life in a country and a city that represented freedom and opportunity. These years would lay the groundwork for the international and multi-cultural flavour and feeling that would come to forever characterize New York City.

## Facts and Figures

### Population

- According to the 2000 census, New York City has 8,008,278 people, making it by far the largest city in the United States and the 11th largest city in the world.
- The New York City metropolitan area has 21,199,865 people and ranks number one as the largest urban area in the world.
- There are more people in New York City than in the states of Alaska, Vermont, Wyoming, South Dakota, New Hampshire, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Hawaii, Delaware and New Mexico combined.

### Language and nationality

- New York City has been the most ethnically diverse city in the world since the 1640s.
- At different points in New York City's history, it has had more Irish people than Dublin and more Jews than Jerusalem.
- By the late 1990s, more than 120 languages were spoken by pupils in New York City schools.

### Parks and Museums

- New York City's Central Park is larger than the principality of Monaco.
- Central Park is the most filmed park in the world. It has been featured in more than 200 films.
- There are 250 museums in New York City.

### Transport and Streets

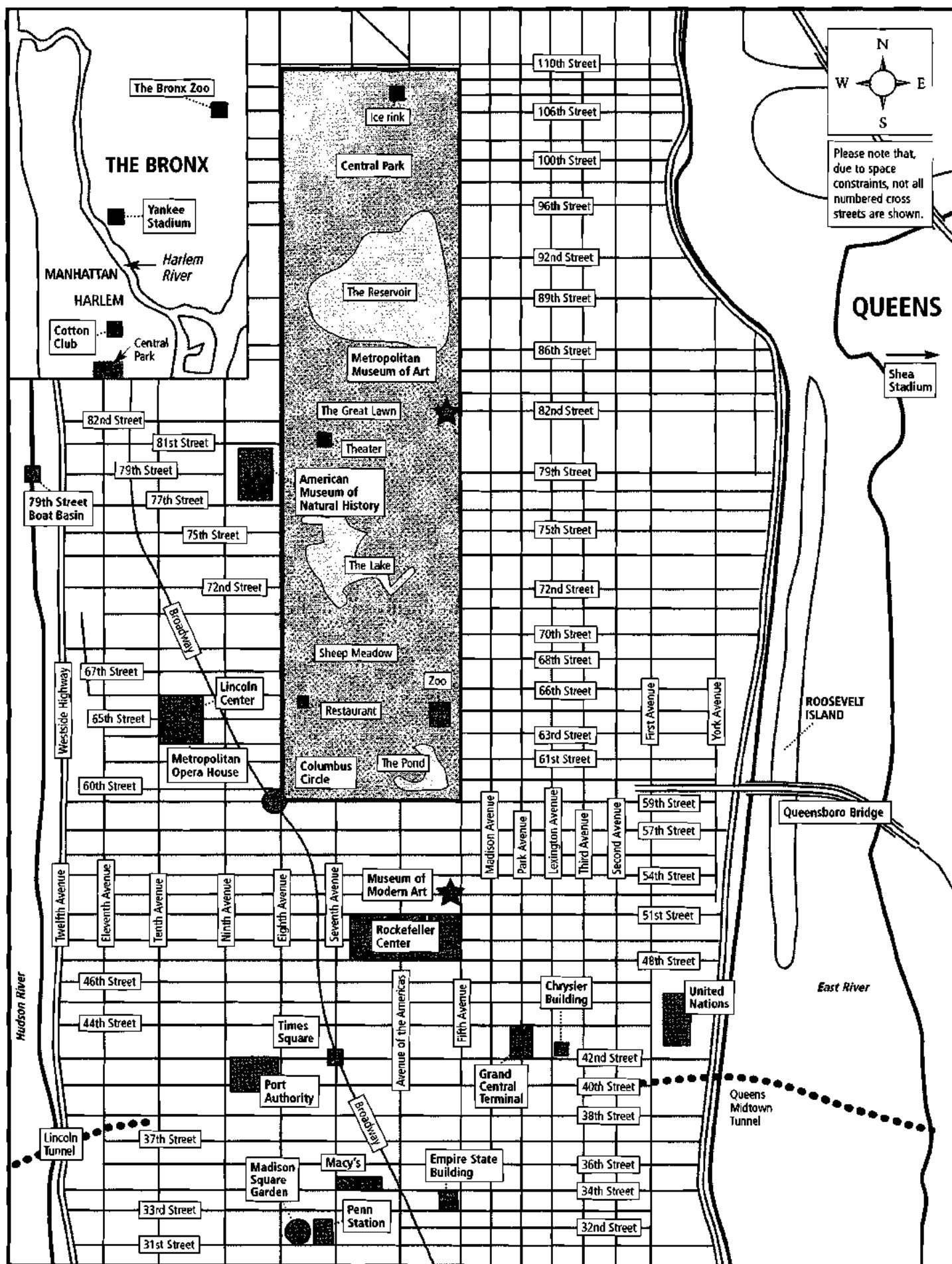
- New York has 722 miles (1162 km) of subway tracks.
- At 150 miles (241 km), Broadway is one of the world's longest streets.

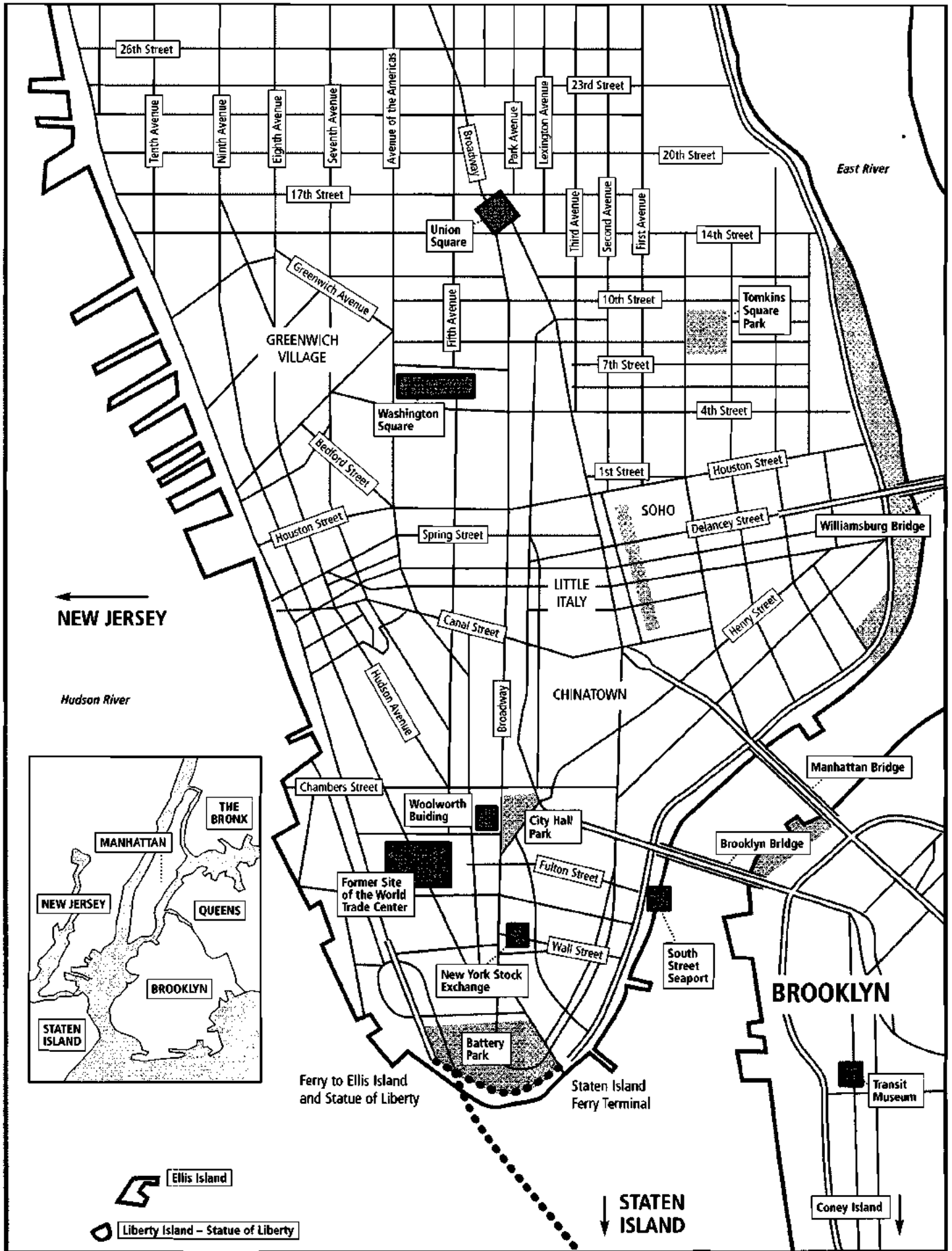
### Food

- The first pizzeria in the United States opened in New York City in 1895.

### Useful Websites

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/usa/states/newyork/>  
<http://www.ny.com/histfacts/strange.html>  
[http://encarta.msn.com/encyclopedia/761576416/New\\_York\\_\(city\).html](http://encarta.msn.com/encyclopedia/761576416/New_York_(city).html)





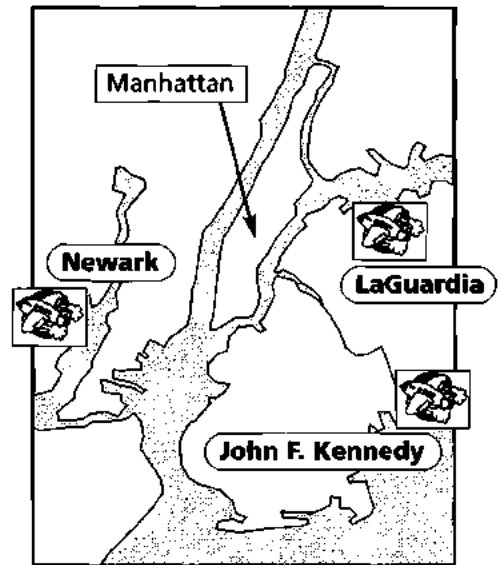
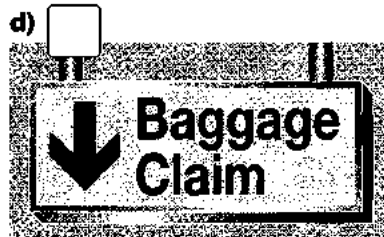
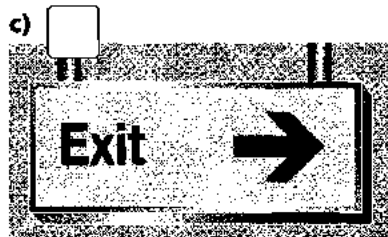




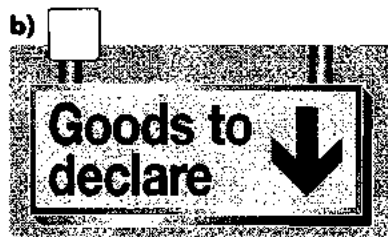
# Arriving in New York City

**Welcome to New York! There are three major airports in the New York City area: JFK, Newark Liberty and LaGuardia. International flights arrive at JFK and Newark.**

- 1 The plane lands in New York. There are many signs. Where do you go first? Put these signs in order from 1-4.



- 2 You are at passport control. Where do you go?



- 3 You are leaving New York. Look at the list of departures. Answer the questions.


Departures			
Destination	Flight Time	Gate	Status*
Boston 210	2:48 pm	12	Delayed
Chicago 445	3:15 pm	22	Boarding
Seattle 56	3:45 pm	19	Cancelled
Los Angeles 13	4:10 pm	8	On time

- a) You need to go to Chicago. Where do you go?  
☐ Exit ☐ Gate 445 ☐ Customs ☐ Gates 15-30
- b) Your friend is going to Seattle. What is the flight status?  
☐ On time ☐ Cancelled ☐ Boarding ☐ Delayed
- c) There is a flight leaving at ten past four. Where is it going?  
☐ Seattle ☐ Los Angeles ☐ Chicago ☐ Boston



- 4 Most visitors to New York want to go to Manhattan, the centre of New York City. There are many ways to get to Manhattan from the airports. The transportation desk in the airport has information for tourists.

**You have arrived at JFK. You want to go to Manhattan.  
Look at the information and complete the table:**



## AirTrain JFK

**The fastest way to get to the subway and the cheapest way to get to Manhattan!**

- ▶ Only \$7 one-way. [\$5 Enter/Exit Fare\* + \$2 Subway Fare]
- ▶ Just take the **AirTrain** to the Howard Beach or Jamaica Subway stations.
- ▶ Then connect\* to subway lines taking you anywhere in New York City.
- ▶ The **AirTrain** runs every 4-8 minutes from 6 am to 11 pm and every 12 minutes from 11 pm to 6 am.
- ▶ Travel time from JFK to mid-Manhattan is approximately 60-75 minutes.

## Taxi


Why share the ride with anyone else? Take a taxi and enjoy fast, personal, door-to-door service whenever you want it.

Taxis are always available, 24 hours a day, every day. We can take you to your hotel in as little as 40 minutes. (Note: travel time may be longer at peak hours\*.)

Just look for the taxi stands in front of the terminals. Flat rate \$45 plus tolls\*.




## New York Airport Service Express Bus



- For a comfortable\* trip to Manhattan from JFK, take the Express Bus.
- A one-way ticket on the bus to Manhattan costs \$13.00.
- No connections to make and plenty of room for all your luggage\*!
- You can always find a bus ready to take you to town. They run every 15 - 30 minutes, from 6:15 am to 11:10 pm and travel time is only 45 - 65 minutes. (Note: travel time may be longer at peak hours.)

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!

citizen

status

underground

single

fare

to connect

peak hours

toll

comfortable

luggage



US-UK

subway =

underground\*

one-way = single\*

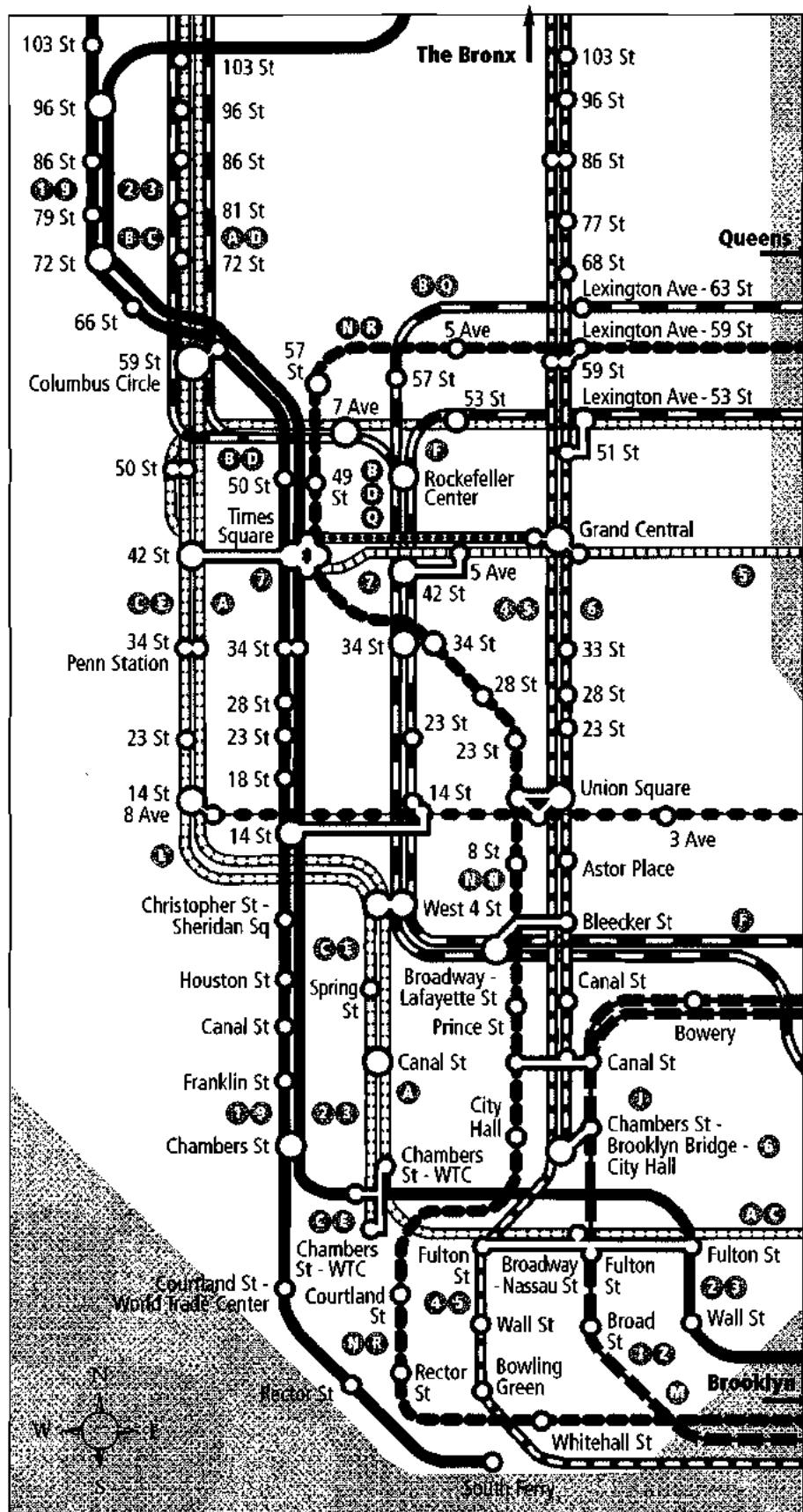
Transport	Cost?	How long?	How often?	Night service?
AirTrain				
Taxi				
Bus				



# Getting Around: New York City Subway<sup>®</sup>

New York City's subway opened in 1904 and was 100 years old in 2004.

The subway travels uptown ↑, downtown ↓, and crosstown ↔, to many areas of the city.



The Bronx is north of Manhattan. Brooklyn and Queens are east of Manhattan. Millions of New Yorkers and tourists take the subway each day. The subway cars are also called trains and the cost of riding the subway is called a fare. In Brooklyn, you can visit the Transit Museum and walk through very old subway cars.

**1** Look at the map and answer the questions:

a) You are at 14th Street and 8th Avenue. You want to go to 72nd Street. You take a subway going...

- ☐ uptown  
☐ downtown  
☐ crosstown

b) You are Grand Central. You want to go to Times Square. You take a subway going...

- ☐ uptown  
☐ downtown  
☐ crosstown

c) You want to go from Columbus Circle to West 4th Street in Greenwich Village. You take a subway going...

- ☐ uptown  
☐ downtown  
☐ crosstown



- 2** You are at Union Square and you want to take the subway to Grand Central.  
Read the dialogue asking for directions\* and circle the correct words. Then practise the dialogue in pairs.

Excuse me. I (a) **go** / **want to go** to Grand Central.

OK. You can (b) **take** / **have** the 4, 5 or 6 train.

How (c) **many** / **much** stops is it?

It's one stop on the 4 or 5 train, and four stops on the 6 train.

(d) **I need** / **Do I need** to change trains?

No.

- 3** You are at Penn Station and you want to get to 14th Street and 8th Avenue.  
Write a dialogue asking for directions.

## Pay Your Way on the Subway: The MetroCard

A single trip\* on the subway costs \$2.00. You can go anywhere you want, near or far. For people who take the subway often, it's convenient\* to buy a MetroCard. With a MetroCard, you can travel on the subway and on buses.

You can buy a Pay-Per-Ride MetroCard for as many trips as you like.

The more trips you buy, the more money you save.

Put the sentences in the correct order to form a conversation.

Fill in the missing information. Then practise the dialogues in pairs.

### Conversation 1

- ☐ OK. That'll be ..... dollars, please.
- ☐ You're welcome.
- 1** I'd like to buy a one-day fun pass, please.
- ☐ Thank you.
- ☐ Here's your pass and your ..... dollars change\*.
- ☐ Here's ten dollars.

### Conversation 2

- ☐ Yes. Do you want to go uptown or downtown?
- 1** Does the express\* train stop at this station?
- ☐ Downtown, please. I want to go to Union Square.
- ☐ Go through the turnstile\* and down the stairs\* to the platform\*.
- ☐ You're welcome. Have a nice day.
- ☐ Thank you very much.

### Conversation 3

- ☐ And a thirty-day MetroCard?
- ☐ A seven-day MetroCard, please.  
Here's twenty-five dollars.
- ☐ It costs ..... dollars.
- 1** How much is a seven-day MetroCard?
- ☐ Thank you. Here's your MetroCard  
and ..... dollars change.
- ☐ A thirty-day MetroCard costs .....  
dollars.



### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

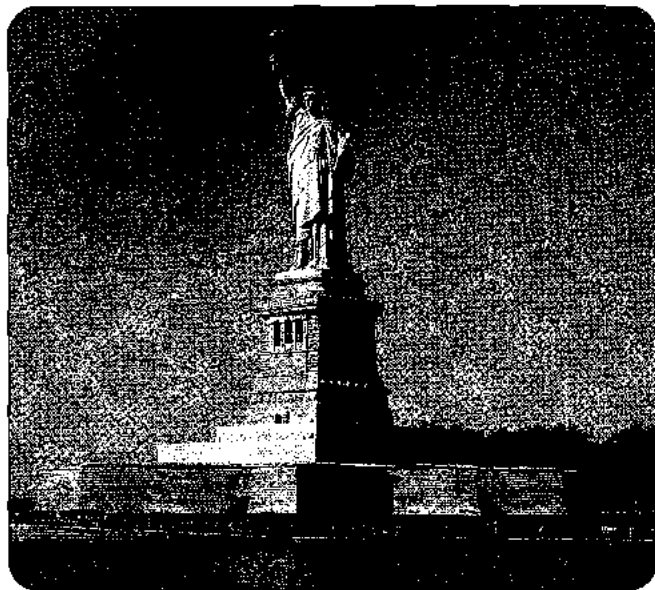
underground	unlimited	stairs
directions	change	platform
trip	express	
convenient	turnstile	<b>S</b> US-UK subway = underground*





# The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty is a symbol\* of New York City and America.  
 "Lady Liberty" was a gift to the United States from France.  
 President Grover Cleveland dedicated\* the statue in 1886.



## 1 Statue Statistics\*

The Statue of Liberty's index finger\* is 2.44 metres long! She stands 92.99 metres tall, from the ground to the top of her torch\*. Her nose is 1.37 metres long, and her mouth is 3.91 metres wide. The statue contains 28,120 kilograms of copper\* and 113,400 kilograms of steel\*!

How long is your index finger?

It's ..... long.

How long is your classmate's index finger?

It's ..... long.

How long is your nose? (Ask someone to help you.)

It's ..... long.

How long is your classmate's nose?


It's ..... long.

## 2 A Special Gift

France gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States. The statue holds a tablet that reads, "July 4th, 1776," written in Roman numerals. July fourth is the day America celebrates its birthday. When the Statue of Liberty arrived from France, it was in 350 pieces. It took four months to construct it!

What is your country's birthday?

## 3 A Popular Lady

Nearly six million people visit the Statue of Liberty each year. The statue is on Liberty Island in New York Harbor . It is open every day from 9:30 am to 5:00 pm. Visitors take a ferry\* from Manhattan to arrive at Liberty Island. The ferry costs \$10.

Complete the sentences and answer the questions.

- a) Which is longer: the statue's nose or her index finger?

The ..... is longer  
 than the .....

- b) How many people visit the statue each year?

600,000 ☐ 60,000,000 ☐  
 6,000,000 ☐ 60,000 ☐

- c) How much copper is in the Statue of Liberty?

There are ..... kilograms of copper in the Statue of Liberty.

- d) The Statue of Liberty is on an island.

☐ True ☐ False

- e) How many people can ride the ferry to Liberty Island for \$20?

..... people can ride the ferry for \$20.

## Converting\* Metres to Feet and Inches

2.54 centimetres = 1 inch.

One foot = 12 inches.

Centimetres  $\div$  2.54 = inches.

Inches  $\div$  12 = feet.

### EXAMPLE:

Your tour guide is 1, 70 metres tall.

In English, we write 1.7 metres (say "one point seven metres").

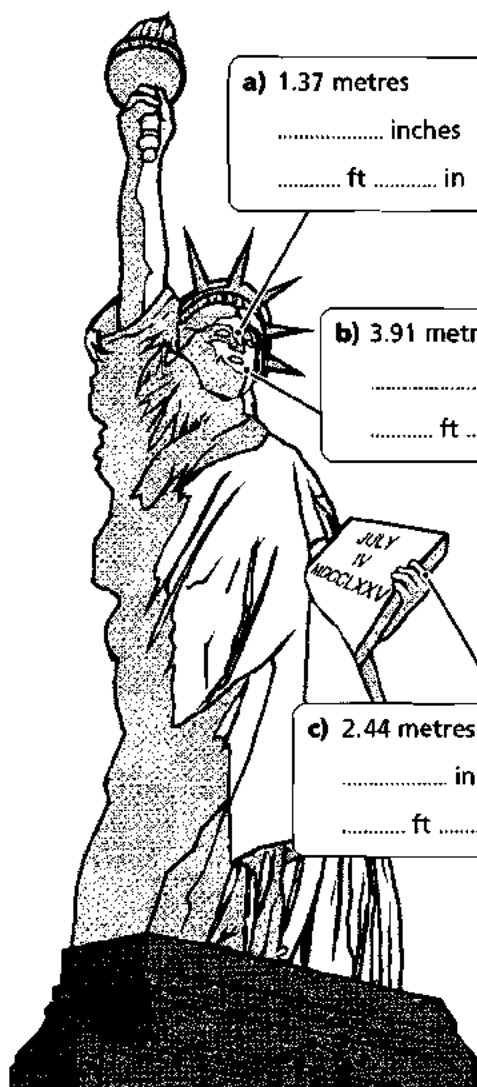
1.70 = 1 metre, 70 centimetres

1 metre, 70 centimetres = 170 centimetres

170  $\div$  2.54 = 66.93 inches = 67 inches

67 inches  $\div$  12 = 5 feet, 7 inches





a) 1.37 metres

..... inches

..... ft ..... in

b) 3.91 metres

..... inches

..... ft ..... in

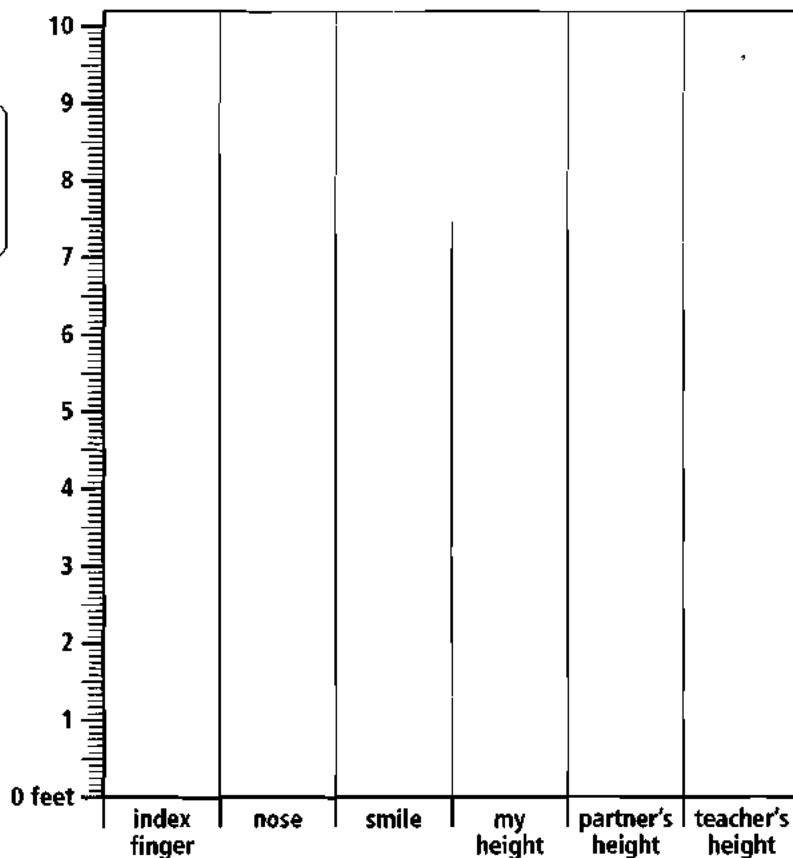
c) 2.44 metres

..... inches

..... ft ..... in



How do you measure up to the Statue of Liberty? Use a calculator to convert the statue's measurements from metres to inches. Mark the answers next to the statue and on the chart. Then work in pairs to answer the questions. Mark your answers on the chart.



d) How tall are you?

I'm ..... metres tall.

How many centimetres is that?

It's ..... centimetres.

Divide your answer by 2.54.

Now divide inches by 12 to convert your height to feet and inches.

I'm ..... feet ..... inches tall.

Mark your height on the chart.

e) How tall is your partner?

My partner is ..... metres tall.

My partner is ..... centimetres tall.

Convert your partner's height to feet and inches.

My partner is ..... feet ..... inches tall.

Mark the height on the chart.

f) How tall is your teacher?

My teacher is ..... metres tall.

My teacher is ..... centimetres tall.

Convert your teacher's height to feet and inches.

My teacher is ..... feet ..... inches tall.

Mark the height on the chart.

**VOCABULARY CHECK LIST** What is it in your language? Find out!

symbol

index finger

steel

to convert

to dedicate

torch

harbour

statistics

copper

ferry

**US-UK**

harbor = harbour\*

<http://www.nps.gov/stli/>
<http://www.statueoflibertyferry.com/index1.html>



# Central Park

**Central Park is the largest park in New York City. It is surrounded\* by skyscrapers\*.**

There are many things to do in the park. There is a zoo, a theatre, restaurants and a rink\* where you can ice-skate in winter. There is also a pond\* where people sail toy boats and there are many fields for playing different sports. There are a lot of gardens, fountains and statues.

New Yorkers like to sit on the grass in Sheep Meadow. They read or sleep in the sun. Others go to Central Park to walk or exercise. You can jog, bike or rollerblade. Tourists can ride in horse-drawn carriages\*, or take boat rides on the lake. In summer, there are music concerts on the Great Lawn and performances of Shakespeare's plays in the theatre.



**Discuss these questions in pairs.**

What are the names of the parks in your town? • What do you do when you go to the park?

Do you like to go to plays at the theatre?

## VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

to surround

rink

horse-drawn carriage

litter

skyscraper

pond

rule

zone



**US-UK**

soccer = football



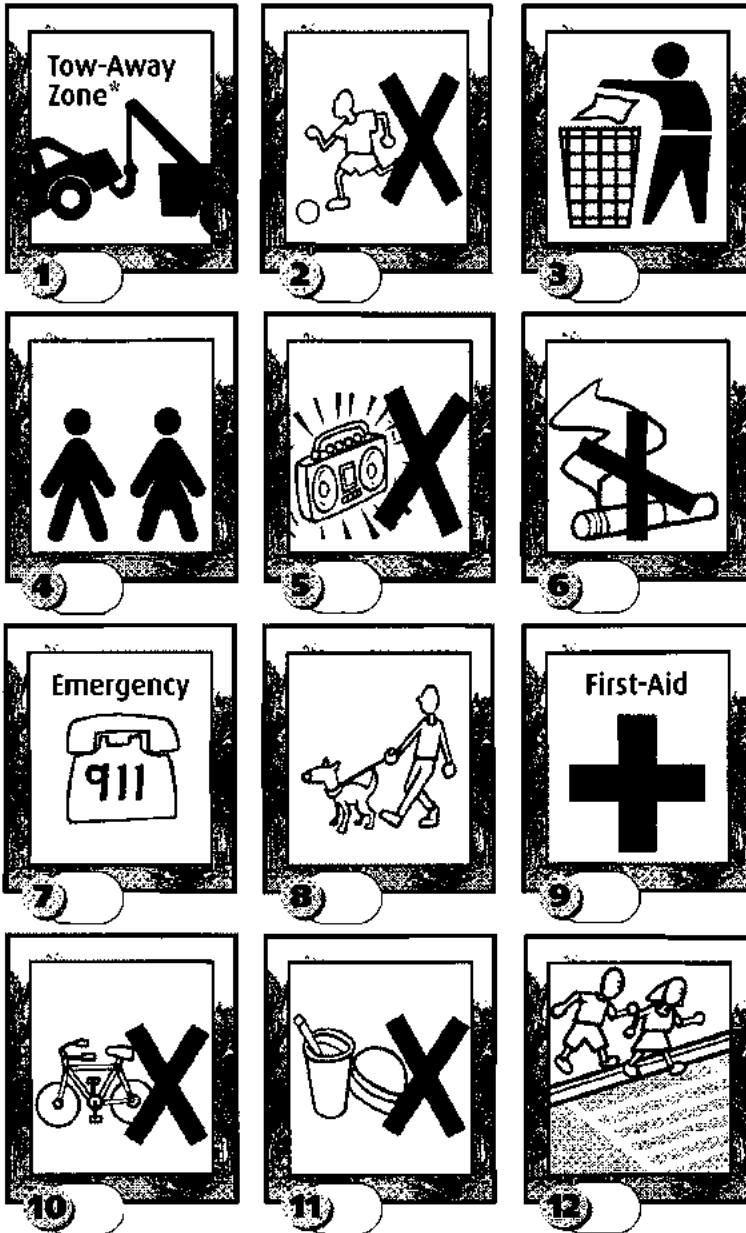
## Follow the rules\*

There are a lot of things that you can do in Central Park.

But there are a lot of things you can't do, too.

Look at the signs below. Write the correct letter for each sign in the box next to the number. Two signs are extra.

Write their meanings on lines k and l.



- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a) You can walk your dog here.  | h) You can't play soccer <b>3</b> here. |
| b) You can't park here.         | i) You can get medical help here.       |
| c) You can't eat or drink here. | j) You can use the toilet here.         |
| d) You can put litter* here.    | k) .....                                |
| e) You can phone for help here. | l) .....                                |
| f) You can't smoke here.        | .....                                   |
| g) You can't ride a bike here.  | .....                                   |

## What's your sign?

Make two signs for your classroom:

One sign is for something you "can" do in the classroom. The other sign is for something you "can't" do. Write a sentence about the sign below each picture.





## Circle Line Tours



**Manhattan is one of the busiest cities in the world.  
But it is also an island surrounded\* by rivers.**

The Hudson River is to the west of Manhattan.  
The East River is to the east of Manhattan. And the Harlem River is to the north of Manhattan. A popular way to see Manhattan is to take a Circle Line tour.

The Circle Line tour is a boat that travels around Manhattan, going under bridges and around famous landmarks\*.



**Note:** teachers should read this script out loud while students listen and complete the map on page 17.

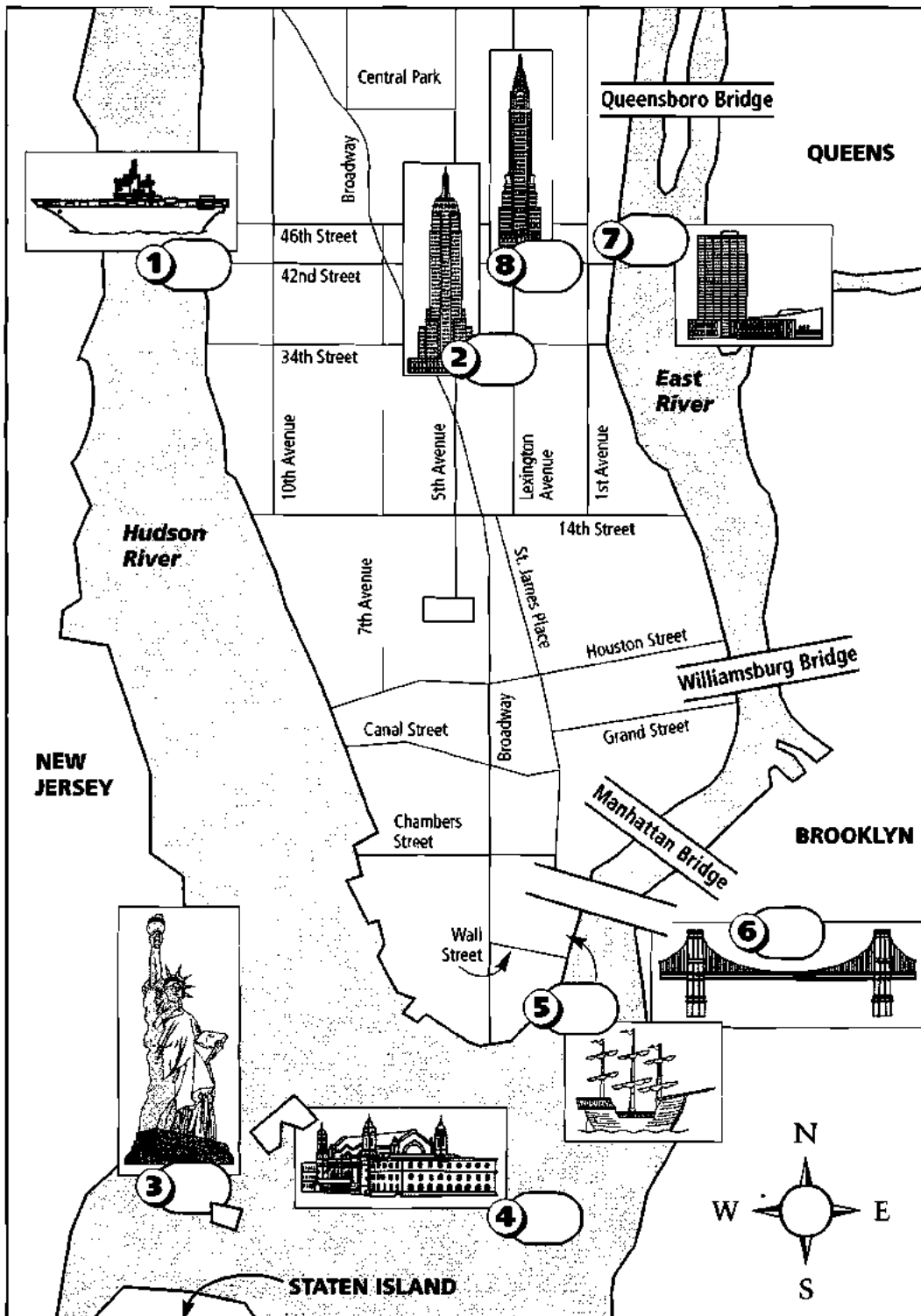
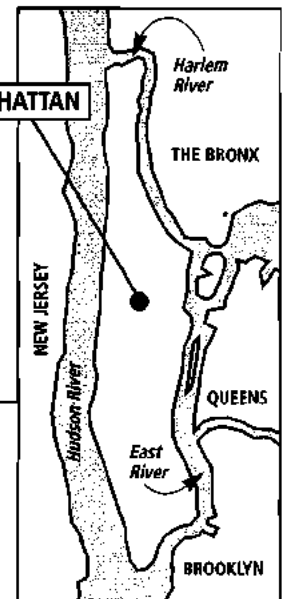
- Welcome to Circle Line Tours! We are leaving from Pier 83 at West 42nd Street. We are going south on the Hudson River. As we leave, look north toward Pier 86. That's the U.S.S. Intrepid. It is a ship and also a museum.
- As we travel down the river, you can see the state of New Jersey on your right. Hold on! As we pass 34th Street, look to your left. That's the Empire State Building! You can take an elevator  to the very top and visit the observation deck\*. There you can look all around, in every direction, for the best views of the city.
- Next we are going around the tip\* of Manhattan. Look to your right. Who's that in the harbor ? It's the Statue of Liberty on Liberty Island. Next to Liberty Island is Ellis Island, where many immigrants\* first entered the United States. On your right you can also see Staten Island, a borough\* of New York City.
- Now we are travelling north on the East River. Before we go under the Brooklyn Bridge, on your left you can see the tall sailing ships at South Street Seaport. Here you can find the Fulton Fish Market, the biggest and most famous in New York. There are also restaurants and shops. Now look above you and you can see the Brooklyn Bridge. It is New York's most popular bridge. There is a walkway\* for people who want to walk, cycle or jog across the bridge. To your right is Brooklyn.
- Now we are going under two bridges. First we go under the Manhattan Bridge and then the Williamsburg Bridge. Both of these bridges are for cars and subway trains.
- Now we're coming to the Queensboro Bridge. Look to your left. First, next to the water, you can see the United Nations. Next, also on your left on 42nd Street, you will see the Chrysler Building. These are two familiar sights rising above the New York City skyline\*.

<http://www.statueoflibertyferry.com/index.html>



Welcome aboard the Circle Line! Listen to your tour guide and follow our course on the map. Write the letter of the sights you see next to the correct number on the map. Have a good trip!

- a) Statue of Liberty
- b) Brooklyn Bridge
- c) Ellis Island
- d) Empire State Building
- e) United Nations
- f) U.S.S. Intrepid at Pier 86
- g) Chrysler Building
- h) South Street Seaport



### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?

Find out!

to surround

landmark

observation deck

tip

harbour

immigrant

borough

walkway

skyline



US-UK

elevator = lift  
harbor = harbour\*



# The Metropolitan Museum of Art

**The Metropolitan Museum of Art, or "The Met", is the most famous museum in New York City and one of the most famous in the world.**

There are many things to see. You can spend an entire day looking at the paintings\*, sculptures\* and more. There are even Egyptian mummies and tombs\*! In the museum you can find a collection of American Decorative\* Arts. This collection has furniture, silver\*, glass and other crafts\* from the 17th to the 20th century. There are also rooms decorated with furniture and paintings from different times. You can see what American houses looked like many years ago.



## Find the differences

**Here are two drawings of an American room from around 1780.**

**The pictures are almost the same, but there are some differences.**

**Follow the example and write complete sentences describing each difference.**



*There is a painting on the wall.*



*There isn't a painting on the wall.*

## Your Ideal\* Room

Imagine a room you want to have in your house. Which room is it? What kind of decoration does it have? What type of furniture do you like? Draw a picture, but don't show anyone.

Work in pairs and describe your ideal room. Draw what you hear. Then compare pictures. Did you understand?

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

painting

decorative

craft

sculpture

silver

ideal

tomb

<http://www.metmuseum.org/>



# Holidays in New York



New York is exciting all year, but many people visit in December.

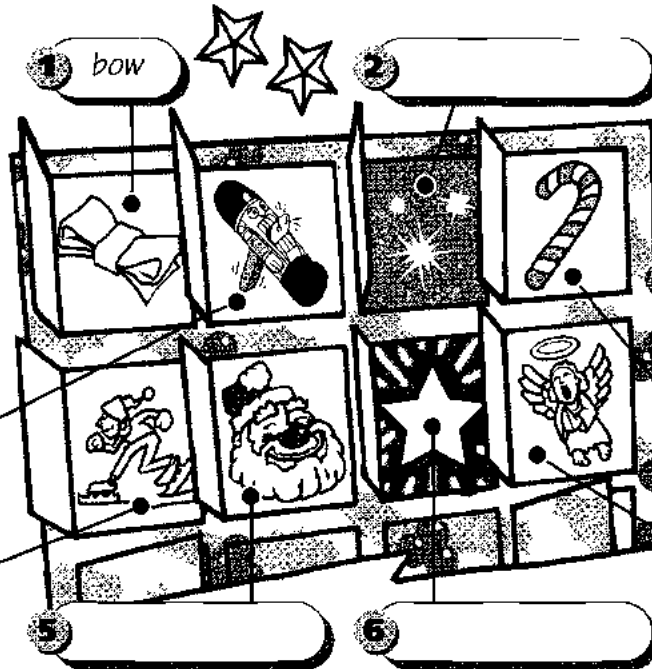
The shops on Fifth Avenue always decorate\* their windows with holiday scenes\*. It's a tradition\*. The displays\* have moving parts and music. One business decorates its office building with big, red bows\*. Another puts giant\* candy-canes\* outside. And a huge\*

snowflake\* hangs above Fifth Avenue. Every year, many New Yorkers visit the Christmas tree at Rockefeller Center. The tree is taller than some buildings! New Yorkers and tourists ice-skate and drink hot chocolate or look at the angels, nutcrackers and other holiday decorations.



Label the advent calendar using the words below. Then use each word to write a sentence about holiday traditions in the present simple.

bow • Santa Claus  
angel • ice-skater • star  
nutcracker • candy-cane  
snowflake



1 *In December, my family always hangs a bow on our front door.*

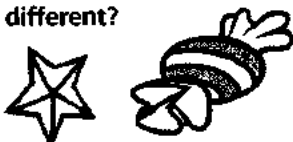
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....



## The holidays and you

What do you do during the holidays?  
Do you have any special traditions?

Work in pairs. Discuss holiday traditions in your country and your family. What's the same? What's different?



### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

to decorate

display

candy-cane

scene

bow

huge

tradition

giant

snowflake





## Greenmarkets

**New York is a busy city, but many people still want to have food from the countryside\*. So, they can go to one of the Greenmarkets where farmers come to sell fruit, vegetables and other items. The farmers arrive from nearby farms in New York State, Connecticut, New Jersey and even Pennsylvania.**

The Greenmarkets can be found in many different neighbourhoods\* in New York City. One popular Greenmarket is at Union Square Park, north of Greenwich Village. (Find Union Square on your New York City map.) Here you can also buy fresh bread and cheese, homemade\* jams\* and hot apple cider<sup>§</sup>.

At the market, fruit and vegetables are measured in pounds (lb) and ounces (oz) instead of kilograms and grams. There are 16 ounces in every pound, and prices are often shown per pound.

### Understanding US Measures

1 pound (lb) = .454 kilograms

1 ounce (oz) = 28.4 grams

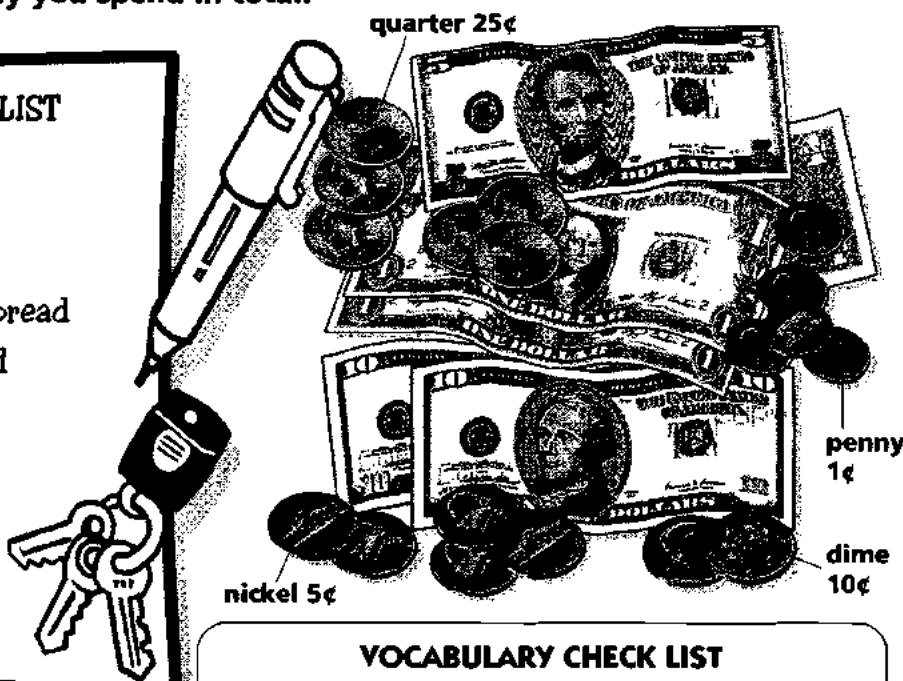
<http://www.convert-me.com/en/>

## Welcome to the Greenmarket!

- 1** Here is your shopping list. Look at each stall\* and find what you need. Write how much money you spend at each stall. Then write how much money you spend in total.

### GREENMARKET SHOPPING LIST

1 bunch of bananas  
2 dozen\* eggs  
3 heads of garlic  
bread: 1 loaf of whole-wheat\* bread  
2 loaves of white bread  
1 jar of honey  
1/4 pound of tomatoes  
1/2 pound of zucchini <sup>§</sup>  
3 heads of lettuce  
1 bag of onions



### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

countryside

stall

<sup>§</sup>

US-UK

cider = non-alcoholic  
apple juice  
zucchini = courgette

neighbourhood

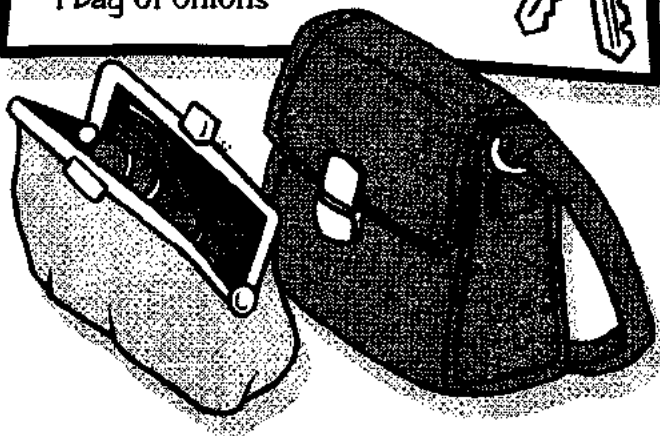
dozen

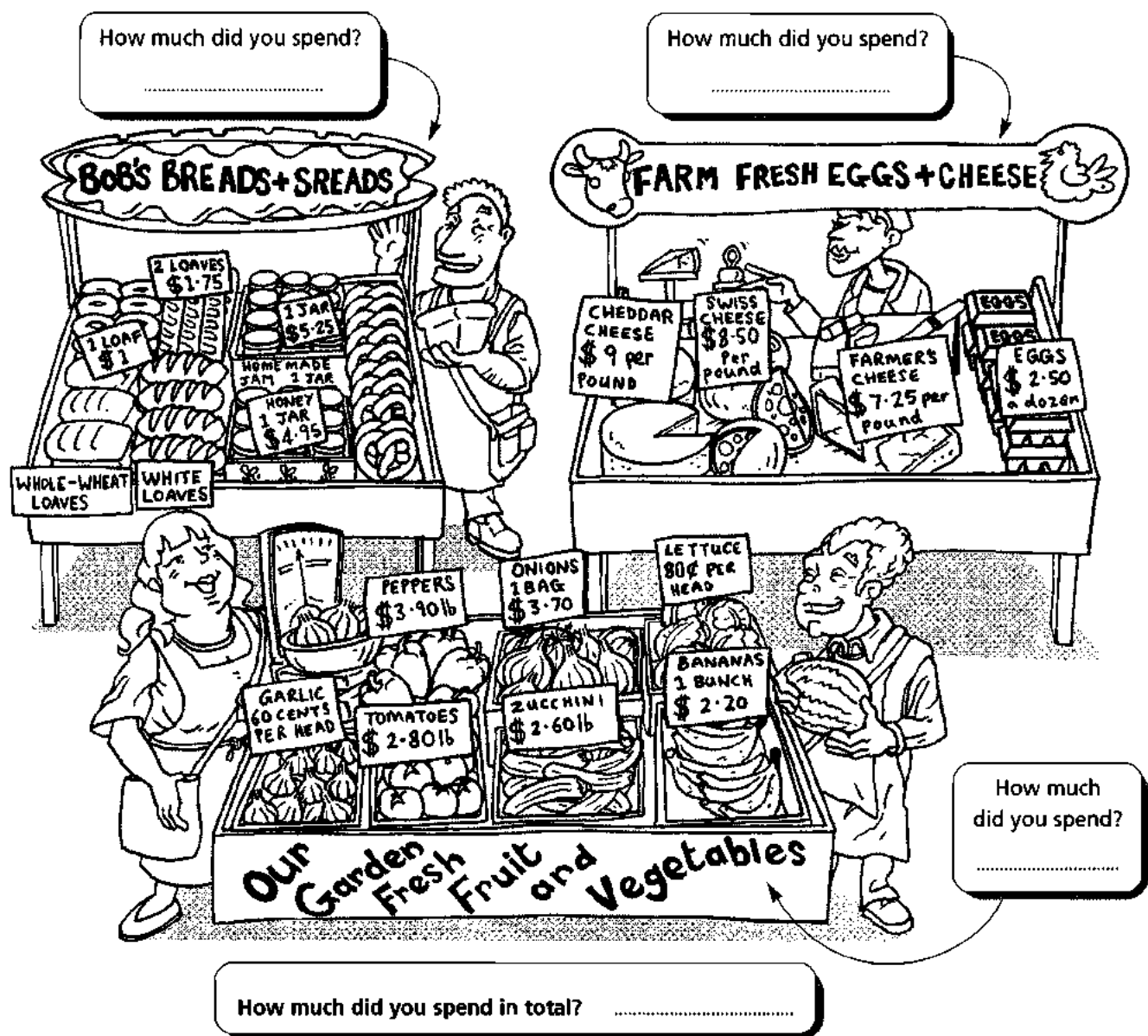
homemade

whole-wheat

jam

change





**2** Now work in pairs. One person is the customer and the other person is the shopkeeper. Practise shopping at each stall.

- The customer asks how much an item costs.  
For example "How much is the jam?"
- The shopkeeper answers.
- The customer tells the shopkeeper how many/much they want.
- The shopkeeper tells the customer the price.
- The customer gives the shopkeeper money.
- The shopkeeper gives the customer change\*.

Don't forget to use "please" and "thank you"!

**For more practice:**

Shop at different stalls.

Change the amounts that you are buying.

Change the prices.

Write a new shopping list for your partner.



## The Bronx Zoo

**The Bronx Zoo is located in the Bronx (of course), a borough\* of New York City north of Manhattan. (Find the Bronx on your New York City map.) It is one of the most famous zoos in the world and has more than 4,000 animals!**

You will need a whole day to see everything. You can walk in an African rainforest\* or watch the animal keepers\* feed fresh fish to the seals and penguins. The Monkey House is always a favourite place to visit, and the Mouse House is an entire building just for mice! If you're afraid of the dark, don't go to the World of Darkness. It's very dark and full of flying foxes and bats.

Discuss these questions in pairs.

- Is there a zoo near your home?
- What is your favourite animal at the zoo?
- Do any animals scare you?
- Are you afraid of the dark?



The zoo is full of many sights\* and sounds\*. Describing them can be a lot of fun.

## Sounds

Read the sentences and look at the pictures. Use the words to complete the sentences.

hisses\* • roars\* • laughs • barks\* • seal • lion • snake • hyena



a) That's funny!

She .....  
like a .....



b) When he's very angry,

he .....  
like a .....



c) The ocean is loud.

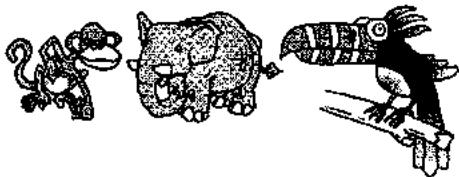
It .....  
like a .....



d) That .....

sounds like a dog when  
it ..... !

**Now look at pictures of these animals. Describe what they sound like.  
Use your imagination!**



- The monkey sounds like .....
- The elephant sounds like .....
- The tropical birds sound like .....



## Patterns and Colours

Complete each of the sentences below. Use the word "spots" or "stripes."



a) A tiger has



b) A leopard has



c) A zebra has



d) A giraffe has

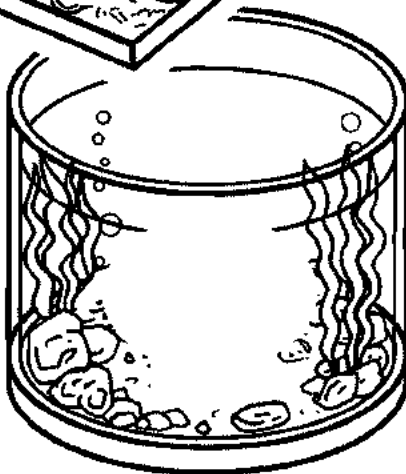
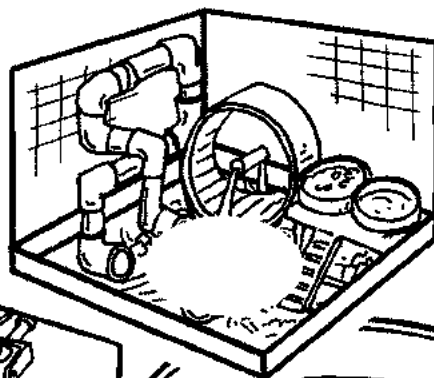
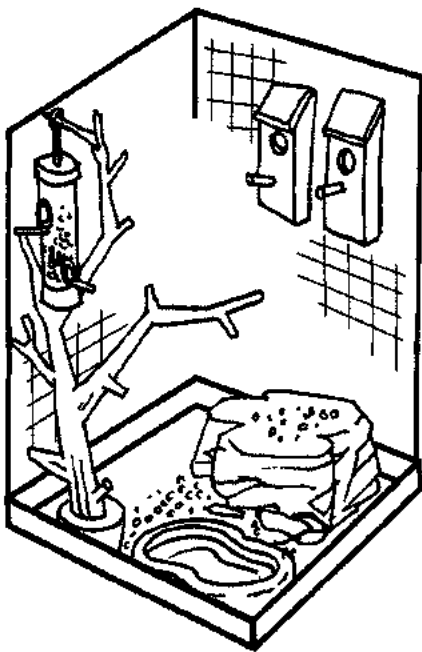
Look at these pictures. Read the descriptions. Draw and colour the missing animals.

a) This fish is yellow, red and green. It has spots.

b) This tropical bird has a yellow beak\*. Its wings\* are blue. It has an orange body.

c) This mouse has black stripes and red eyes.

d) This snake is yellow, black, brown and green. It has stripes and spots.



## For Fun

Can you make an animal sound? Can you draw an animal? Draw an animal or make an animal sound. Can your class guess what the animal is?

<http://www.bronxzo.com/>

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

borough

sight

roar

stripe

rainforest

sound

bark

beak

animal keeper

hiss

spot

wing





## 9th Avenue Food Fair

**You don't have to go to an expensive restaurant to eat delicious food in New York City.  
And you don't have to spend a lot of money.  
You can go to the 9th Avenue Food Fair on the west side of Manhattan.  
(Find 9th Avenue on your New York City map.)**

Every summer, for one weekend, 9th Avenue is closed to cars. Many different vendors\* have stalls\* that sell food all day and all night long. You can try cooking from countries all over the world. And you can also buy clothing, music and crafts\*. Not everyone likes to eat the same things. But the 9th Avenue Food Fair has something for everyone: spicy\* or sweet\*, salty\* or sour\*. I hope you're hungry!

**What is your favourite food?**

.....

**How does it taste?**

.....

**Work in pairs.**

**Describe your favourite foods.**



**Going to the Food Fair is like travelling the world! Which country will you go to first?  
Visit these three vendors and read the information.**

**Mexico**

**Chihuahua Café**



Hello! I'm from Mexico City, Mexico.

I sell burritos, enchiladas, tostadas and fried ice cream.

Do you like spicy food? If you do, taste my salsa. It's made with very spicy jalapeno peppers. You can try it with sour cream.

The ice cream is fried\*, but it tastes sweet, not salty. It's not greasy\* at all.

**Italy**

**Bella Roma**



Ciao! I'm from Rome, Italy.

I sell lasagne, sausage and peppers, meatballs and tiramisu.

The tiramisu has chocolate and sugar and tastes deliciously sweet.

Do you smell garlic? That's the sausage and peppers.

Try a meatball – they're nice and hot!

**Thailand**

**Bang-Bang Bangkok**



Hi there, I'm from Bangkok, Thailand.

I sell pad thai noodles, green curry, vegetable dumplings and chicken satay.

Watch out – my curry is too spicy for some people!

Please try the chicken with the peanut sauce. It tastes both sweet and salty.

The sauce for the dumplings is very salty.



## Food Fair Role-Play

You are at the "Chihuahua Café" and you want to order some food. The dialogue is below, but some words are not in the right order. Use the words to make correct sentences.

(Note: before you start, check the meaning to "to go" and "change\*" with your teacher.)

### Vendor

1 I help hello may I you  
Hello, may I help you?

3 that with salsa like you would  
.....

5 It tastes very spicy.

7 Here you are.

9 Yes. There are onions and chilli peppers in the salsa.

11 Three dollars fifty cents, please.

13 here's dollar change\* fifty your  
.....

15 Enjoy the fair!

### Customer

2 go like I'd please to a burrito yes  
.....

4 Is it very spicy?

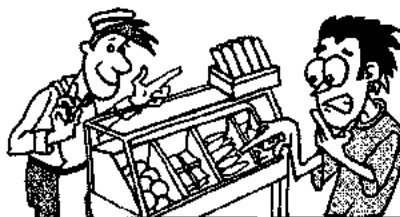
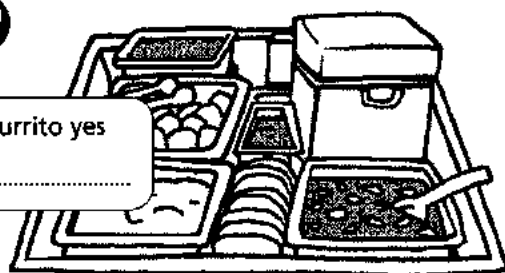
6 food I spicy like.  
please too some like I'd salsa.  
.....  
.....

8 you thank.  
like it smells onions.  
.....  
.....

10 burrito is with how the salsa much  
.....

12 Here's five dollars.

14 Thank you. Good-bye.



Use these sentences to practise ordering food in pairs. One of you can be the customer and the other can be the vendor. Then change roles.

For extra practice: make a new conversation and order from a different stall. You can use the foods listed here or use some of your favourite foods.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!

vendor

stall

craft

spicy

sweet

salty

sour

fried

greasy

to take away

change

S

US-UK

to go =  
to take away\*



## Skyscraper\* Race

New York has plenty of tall buildings, but how tall are they? What are the tallest buildings in the world? During the first half of the 20th century, New York City was in a "skyscraper race". Many architects\* and businesses wanted to build the tallest building in the world. They competed\* to build the best and the tallest buildings ever.

Here is some information about four of New York City's most famous skyscrapers.

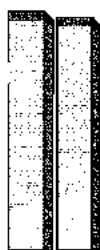
Before it was destroyed in 2001, the World Trade Center **5** was still one of the tallest buildings in the world. When it first opened, it was the world's tallest building for only one month. Then the Sears Tower in Chicago opened and it was named the world's tallest building. The Chrysler Building was the world's

tallest building for only a few months. Soon after it opened, the Empire State Building was constructed and became the world's tallest building. The Woolworth building was the first New York City skyscraper to be the world's tallest.

## Reaching for the Sky!

Read the text carefully.

Then draw a line from each building to the correct year it was built and height.



World Trade Center



Woolworth Building



Empire State Building



Chrysler Building

1913 • 241m

1929 • 319m

1930 • 381m

1973 • 427m

Answer the questions.

- How tall was the skyscraper built in 1929?  
a) thirty-one hundred and nine metres  
b) three hundred eleven and nine metres  
c) three hundred and nineteen metres  
d) three thousand and nineteen metres
- One of the skyscrapers is three hundred and eighty one metres tall. When was it built?  
a) 1930 b) 1973 c) 1913 d) 1929
- How tall is The Woolworth Building?  
a) two hundred and fourteen metres  
b) two hundred and forty one metres  
c) twenty four hundred and one metre  
d) two thousand and forty one metres
- Which skyscraper was four hundred and twenty seven metres tall?  
a) Empire State Building  
b) World Trade Center  
c) Woolworth Building  
d) Chrysler Building

Discuss these questions in pairs.

What is the tallest building in your country?  
What is the tallest building you've ever seen?  
Where do you think the world's tallest building is today? Can you guess?

You can find the answers on this website:

World's Tallest Structures  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World's\\_tallest\\_structures](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World's_tallest_structures)

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!  
skyscraper

architect

to compete



US-UK

center = centre



# Coney Island

**Coney Island is a very old neighbourhood\* in Brooklyn, a borough of New York City. (Find Brooklyn on your New York City map.) It has a long boardwalk\*, a beach, restaurants and lots of amusement park rides\*.**

If you feel hungry, have a hot-dog! It was invented at Coney Island in 1867 by Charles Feltman. One of the most famous rides at Coney Island is the Wonder Wheel. It's a ferris wheel\* that was built in 1920 and is 45.72 metres tall. From the top you can see the Atlantic Ocean and the New York City skyline\*. The Cyclone roller-coaster\* is popular with people who like rides that are fast and scary. And if you try the Water Flume, you'll certainly get wet!



## A Day at Coney Island

**Complete the sentences with the words listed on the right.**

scared • dizzy • exciting • bored • sick • excited • hungry  
confused • boring • scary • tired • thrilled • confusing

- a) I can't wait to get to Coney Island!

I feel very .....



- b) I just went to the Spook-a-Rama.

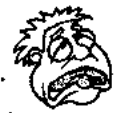
It was dark and there were monsters and ghosts!

I felt .....



- c) I want to eat a hot-dog.

I feel .....



- d) The Scrambler goes around in circles. Now I feel .....



- e) I'm lost. I don't know where to go first.

I feel .....



- f) I am not brave enough to go in Dante's Inferno.

That ride is .....

- g) I don't like this ride. It's not very fun or interesting.

I feel .....



- h) This roller-coaster is going so fast!

It's both scary and exciting.

I feel .....



- i) I think I ate too many hot-dogs. I feel .....



- j) The ferris wheel is my favourite!

It's very .....

- k) It's getting late. I want to go home. I feel .....



- l) I can't find the exit on the map. These directions\* are .....

- m) This ride is for little kids. It's not fun.

It's really .....

**Discuss these questions in pairs: Do you like amusement parks? How do they make you feel? What is your favourite ride?**

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!

neighbourhood

boardwalk

amusement  
park ride

ferris wheel

skyline

roller-coaster

directions



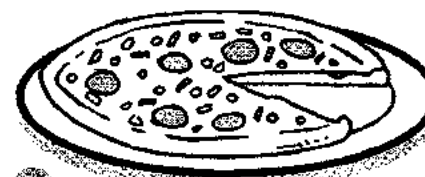
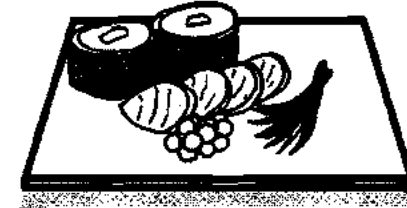
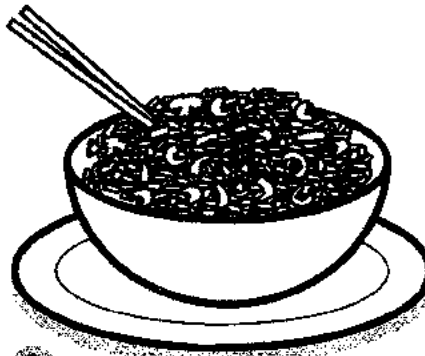
# World at Your Table: Eating in New York

**You can eat just about any food that you want in New York City.  
There are restaurants on every corner\* and in every part of the city.**

Immigrants\* from all over the world live in New York City. Many have restaurants that offer their national cuisine\*. If you like Italian food, go to Little Italy. For Chinese food, visit Chinatown. In Astoria, Queens, you can find delicious Greek food. For Indian food, go to East 6th Street in Manhattan or Jackson Heights, in Queens. Wherever you go, you are certain to find something you like to eat.

**Look at the pictures below. Then use the words in the box to label each picture.**

steak and a baked potato  
pizza  
Chinese fried rice  
spaghetti and meatballs  
crepes  
sushi  
tacos  
curried noodles  
fried chicken





## Dining Out

You are in a restaurant. Follow the instructions and complete the dialogue.



- 1 Greet the customer.  
Ask if they have a reservation\*.

*Good evening, Sir.*  
*Do you have a reservation?*

- 2 Tell the waiter your name. Say  
the reservation is for two people.



- 3 Ask the customer if they want smoking  
or non-smoking.

- 4 You don't smoke.  
Ask what the house specialty <sup>3</sup> is.

- 5 Describe the house specialty  
(choose from the foods on the left).

- 6 Order a main course for yourself and a friend  
(choose from the foods on the left).

- 7 Ask the customer what they want to drink.

- 8 Order iced tea.

- 9 Ask the customer if they are enjoying  
their meal.

- 10 Tell the waiter what you think.

- 11 Ask the customer if they want anything else\*.

- 12 Say no, and ask for the check <sup>3</sup>.

- 13 Bring the check and thank the customer.

- 14 Thank the waiter and say good-bye.

Now practise speaking in pairs. You can practise again with different answers.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

corner

cuisine

house specialty

bill

immigrant

reservation

anything else

<sup>3</sup>

US-UK

specialty = speciality\*

check = bill\*





# Shopping in New York

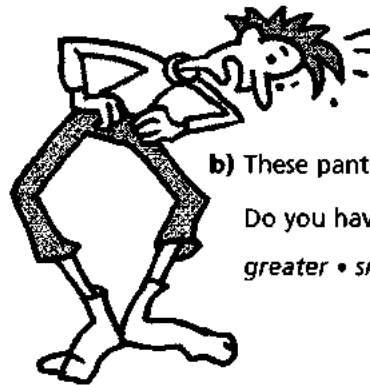
**New York City is a shopper's paradise\*!**

Many tourists like to go to the famous department stores on Fifth Avenue. If you don't want to buy anything, it's still fun to window-shop\*! For clothes and shoes, go to Saks and Barney's. If you like jewelry, visit Tiffany's. And if you like fun and games, go to FAO Schwarz, one of the biggest toy stores in the world.

**Look at the pictures and choose a word to complete the sentences.  
(You won't need one word in each group).**



- a) This sweater **S** is  
too .....  
Do you have a  
..... one?  
larger • tight • big



- b) These pants **S** are too .....  
Do you have a ..... size?  
greater • small • larger

- c) These shoes are ..... size.  
Do you have a ..... size?  
the wrong • the bad • smaller



- d) This scarf is the wrong .....  
Do you have one in red?  
size • colour



## Shop till you drop!

**Reorder this conversation between a customer and a salesperson.**

**Then practise in pairs.**



- ☐ I'd like to try it on.  
Where are the dressing rooms **S**?
- ☐ Do you accept credit cards?
- ☒ 1 Hello. Can I help you?
- ☐ I'll pay by credit card. What is your return policy\*?
- ☐ Yes, you can. Is this dress on sale **S**?
- ☐ There are no refunds\* or exchanges\* for sale items.
- ☐ Yes. We accept cash, credit cards and traveler's checks **S**.
- ☐ Behind the shoe department, next to the restrooms **S**.
- ☐ Yes, it is. It's 20% off.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

paradise

**S**

**US-UK**

to window-shop

jewelry = jewellery\*

jewellery

sweater = jumper

return policy

pants = trousers

refund

dressing rooms =

exchange

changing rooms

on sale = in the sale

(at a reduced price)

traveler's checks =

traveller's cheques

restrooms = toilets



# Bicycle Messengers

New York City has everything – especially traffic! Often, when a package or letter has to arrive at a destination\* quickly, a bicycle messenger takes it. You can see bicycle messengers everywhere in the city, riding between cars, buses and taxi cabs. For a lot of people, it's the fastest way to get where you want to go.



Use the photocopyable map on page 6-7 of this book to answer the questions. You are riding a bike in Manhattan. Read the questions and choose the best answers. Circle the answers and complete the sentences.

**Note:** In Manhattan, numbered streets run east-west, and it's easy to count the blocks\* between streets by subtracting. For example, from 20th Street to 14th Street, it's six blocks.

- 1 You are at 42nd Street and Port Authority. You want to go to Grand Central Terminal. What do you do?  
a) Make a left to go uptown\*.    b) Go straight across town.    c) Make a right to go downtown\*.
- 2 You are at 14th Street and 5th Avenue. You want to go to 23rd Street and 8th Avenue. What do you do?  
a) Ride **uptown** / **downtown** on 5th Avenue for ..... blocks.  
Then make a **left** / **right** on 23rd Street. Ride until you reach 8th Avenue.  
b) Can you think of another route\*? Describe it here:  
.....
- 3 You are at 34th Street and Madison Avenue. You want to go to 42nd Street and 5th Avenue. What do you do?  
a) Ride **east** / **west** on 34th Street for ..... block.  
Then make a **left** / **right** on 5th Avenue and ride ..... blocks until you reach 42nd Street.  
b) Can you think of another route? Describe it here:  
.....
- 4 You are at 57th Street and 8th Avenue. How do you go to 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue?  
a) Ride ..... on ..... for ..... blocks.  
Then make a ..... on ..... . Ride ..... blocks until you reach the destination.  
b) Can you think of another route? Describe it here:  
.....

Work in pairs. Start at Union Square on 14th Street. You choose a destination but don't tell your partner where it is. Give your partner directions. Did your partner arrive at the destination?

Now change roles with your partner. Start at 57th Street and Lexington Avenue.

## VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

destination

uptown

route

block

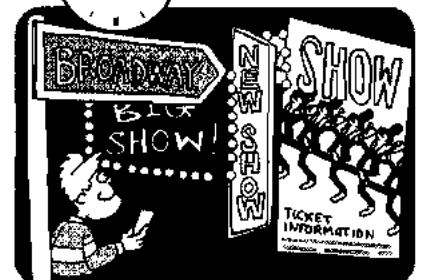
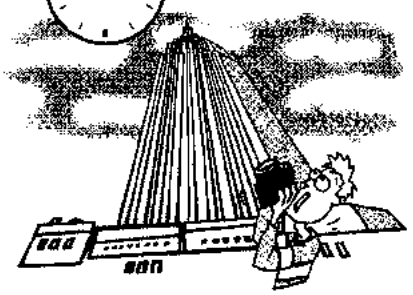
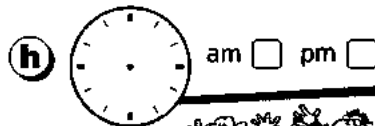
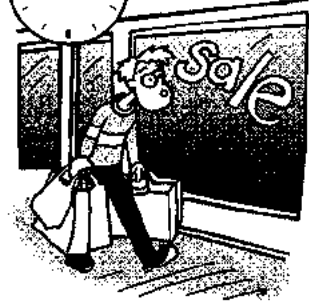
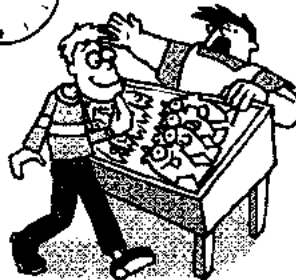
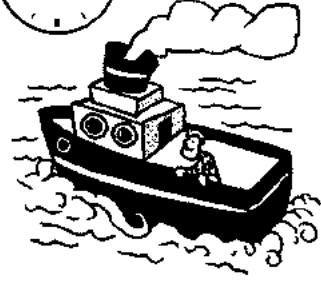
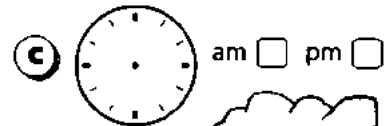
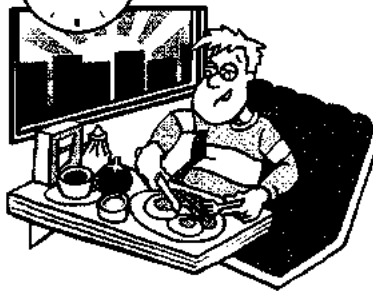
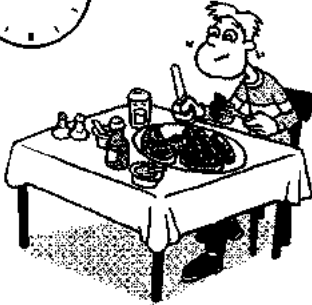
downtown



# The City That Never Sleeps

There is always something to do and somewhere to go in New York City. It is a city that's open 24 hours a day. You can dance until four in the morning, or wake up early to eat breakfast at a diner\*. The subway and buses never stop, so you can always travel.

You only have 24 hours in Manhattan! Luckily, your tour guide\* works all day and all night. Listen to your teacher read the schedule\*. Look at the pictures and mark each clock with the correct time.





**Note:** teachers should read this script out loud while students listen and complete the exercise on page 32.



Welcome to Manhattan! We don't have a lot of time, so let's get started! At nine in the morning, we visit the Empire State Building. Then at ten thirty, we go shopping in SoHo. Lunch is at noon in Little Italy. After lunch, at two pm, we visit the Museum of Modern Art. For dinner, at six forty-five, we eat at Virgil's Bar-B-Que in Times Square. Then, at eight pm, we see "The Lion King" on Broadway. After the play\* is finished, at eleven pm, we have a

carriage\* ride in Central Park. At midnight, we will see the movie **S** "The Rocky Horror Picture Show." After the movie ends, at two fifteen in the morning, we go dancing at Webster Hall. Then, at four forty-five am, we have a big breakfast at the Westway Diner. After breakfast, at six thirty am, we visit the Fulton Fish Market and South Street Seaport. And finally, at seven fifteen am, we get on the ferry\* to tour New York Harbor **S**.

**Read the schedule to answer the questions. Write your answers in complete sentences.**

**1** What are you doing at quarter to seven in the evening?

.....

**2** Where are you at quarter past two in the morning?

.....

**3** Where do you go at eight o'clock in the evening?

.....

**4** Where are you at half past ten in the morning?

.....

**5** Where are you at quarter to five in the morning?

.....

**6** Where are you at quarter past seven in the morning?

.....

**Now write a schedule of your day. Work in pairs and read it to a partner. Then listen to your partner's schedule. Take notes and then check your answers.**

**VOCABULARY CHECK LIST** What is it in your language? Find out!

diner

schedule

carriage

harbour

**S**

**US-UK**

movie = film

harbor = harbour\*

tour guide


play

ferry



## Broadway!

Perhaps the most famous street in Manhattan is Broadway, known as The Great White Way. (Find Broadway on your New York City map.) The best musicals and plays in the world are found in the neighbourhood\* of Broadway and Times Square and for many actors, actresses, musicians and other performers, working on Broadway is a dream.

Buying tickets for Broadway shows, especially the popular ones, can be difficult and expensive. Many shows are sold out\* months before the performance\*. If you want to see a show, you can make a reservation in advance\* or you can go to TKTS. TKTS is in the middle of Times Square and often has last-minute\* discount tickets on shows. But you'll need to wait – there's always a very long line .



Look at the advertisement posters. Then draw a line from each show to the correct description.



- a) This show is about animal royalty.
- b) The star of this show wears a mask\*.
- c) This is a love story about opposites.
- d) The name of this show tells you where it happens.
- e) This show was on Broadway longer than any other in history. The stars don't like dogs!
- f) This is a Broadway show about two people who make a new Broadway show!
- g) This famous musical show is also a musical movie about the Von Trapp family.
- h) This is a musical about the French Revolution.



## Tickets for Two

You are buying tickets to a Broadway show. Practise using the polite form, "would like" and complete the sentences. Then put the phrases in the correct order. Work in pairs and practise the conversation.

a Today, please. ☐

b I prefer evening, if possible. ☐

c Hello. Can I help you? ☐ 1

d What day? ☐

e Where ..... you ..... to sit? ☐

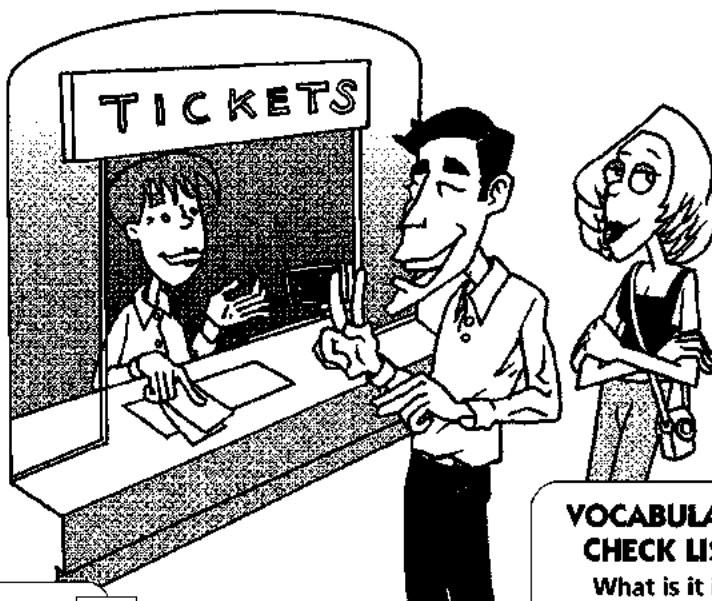
f No, I don't. But I do have two seats in the fourth row of the mezzanine <sup>3</sup>.  
And I also have two seats in the back row of the orchestra\*.  
Which ..... you ..... ? ☐

g ..... you ..... the matinee\* or evening show? ☐

h I ..... seats in the front row  
of the mezzanine. Do you have any? ☐

i Yes, you can. I ..... two tickets  
for "Beauty and the Beast," please. ☐

j I'll take the seats in the mezzanine, please. ☐



### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in  
your language?  
Find out!

neighbourhood

sold out

performance

in advance

last-minute

queue

mask

orchestra

matinee

dress circle

<sup>3</sup>

US-UK

line = queue\*

mezzanine =  
dress circle\*

Discuss these questions in pairs.

Have you ever seen a play or musical? Which one did you see?

Do you prefer plays, musicals or films? Why?





# Star Sightings

If you visit New York City, you may get to see some of the city's famous residents\*.

Many well-known actors and musicians have apartments in New York, and it's not unusual to see your favourite stars shopping, walking their dogs, or watching a New York Knicks basketball game.

1 Draw a line to match each description to the correct celebrity\*.



- a) This Latino singer and actress was born in the Bronx.
- b) He's an acting legend\* and helped start the Tribeca Film Festival in downtown New York.
- c) She's a singer ("Material Girl") and actress ("Evita"), who sometimes runs in Central Park.



- d) This tall, blonde actress learned martial arts\* for her latest movie role.
- e) This businessman\* has buildings in New York named after him.
- f) You might see this former U.S. president working at his office in Harlem.

2 Now read about some more celebrities. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct verb in brackets. Which people do these sentences describe?




- a) He enjoys ..... (to play / playing) soccer for Real Madrid. But he would like ..... (living / to live) in England, his home country. ★ Who? .....
- b) He never gave up ..... (training / to train) for his role as an elf\* in "Lord of the Rings". He hoped ..... (becoming / to become) successful. ★ Who? .....
- c) She's a young blonde from Louisiana who enjoys ..... (to sing / singing). She dated Justin Timberlake. She also hopes ..... (acting / to act) more. ★ Who? .....
- d) He played a pirate\* who would like ..... (capturing / to capture\*) every ship in the Caribbean. He enjoys ..... (leading / to lead) a life of adventure. ★ Who? .....
- e) His character\* in "Troy" can't stand ..... (losing / to lose). This actor enjoys ..... (to play / playing) very independent characters. ★ Who? .....
- f) He misses ..... (to live / living) with other frogs now that he's a famous muppet. He would like ..... (visiting / to visit) his old home in the swamp\*. ★ Who? .....



3 Use the correct answers for a-f to complete the table below:

verbs followed by to + verb	verbs followed by verb + -ing
would like to live	enjoys playing

4 Write similar sentences about a singer, an actor and a politician, but don't use their names.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!

resident

celebrity

legend

martial arts

businessman

elf

pirate

to capture

character

swamp

5

US-UK

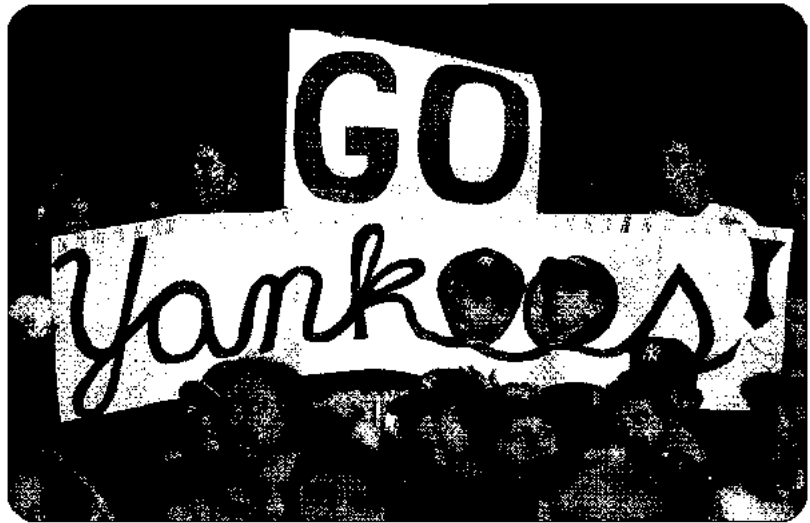
apartment = flat  
soccer = football

5 Read your sentences to the class.  
Can they guess who you're writing about?

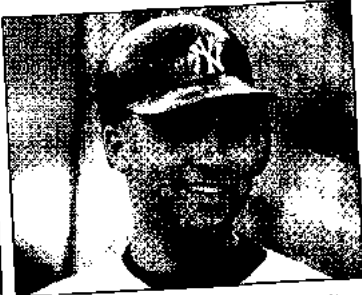


# Take Me Out to the Ballgame

Baseball is popular throughout the United States, and New York has two very well-known teams, the Mets and the Yankees. Baseball is a sport that has a lot of statistics\*, and understanding them can be difficult. But even if you don't understand all the rules, a baseball game in New York City is an interesting experience.



**Derek Jeter**  
New York Yankees  
Position: Shortstop



**Height 6' 3", Weight 175 lb.**

Born June 26, 1974  
in Pequannock, New Jersey  
Drafted by the New York Yankees  
in the 1st round (8th pick) of the  
1992 amateur draft.

**Mike Piazza**  
New York Mets  
Position: Catcher



**Height 6' 3", Weight 197 lb.**

Born September 4, 1968  
in Norristown, Pennsylvania  
Drafted by the Los Angeles Dodgers  
in the 62nd round of the  
1988 amateur draft.

**Cal Ripken Jr.**  
Baltimore Orioles  
Position: Third Base



**Height 6' 4", Weight 225 lb.**

Born August 24, 1960  
in Havre De Grace, Maryland  
Drafted by the Baltimore Orioles in the  
2nd round of the 1978 amateur draft.

**Sammy Sosa**  
Chicago Cubs  
Position: Right Field



**Height 6' 0", Weight 185 lb.**

Born November 12, 1968  
in San Pedro de Macoris,  
Dominican Republic  
Signed by the Texas Rangers as an  
amateur free agent in 1985.

Look at the statistics on the baseball cards and then answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1 When was Derek Jeter drafted\* by the New York Yankees?  
.....  
.....
- 2 What was Mike Piazza's first team?  
.....  
.....
- 3 Which of these players is the oldest?  
.....  
.....
- 4 Who was born in Pennsylvania?  
.....  
.....
- 5 Which team signed Sammy Sosa in 1985?  
.....  
.....
- 6 Which of these players is a shortstop\*?  
.....  
.....



## Who's on first?

**Listen to your teacher read the game commentary\*.  
Use the picture to help you understand. Then answer the questions.**

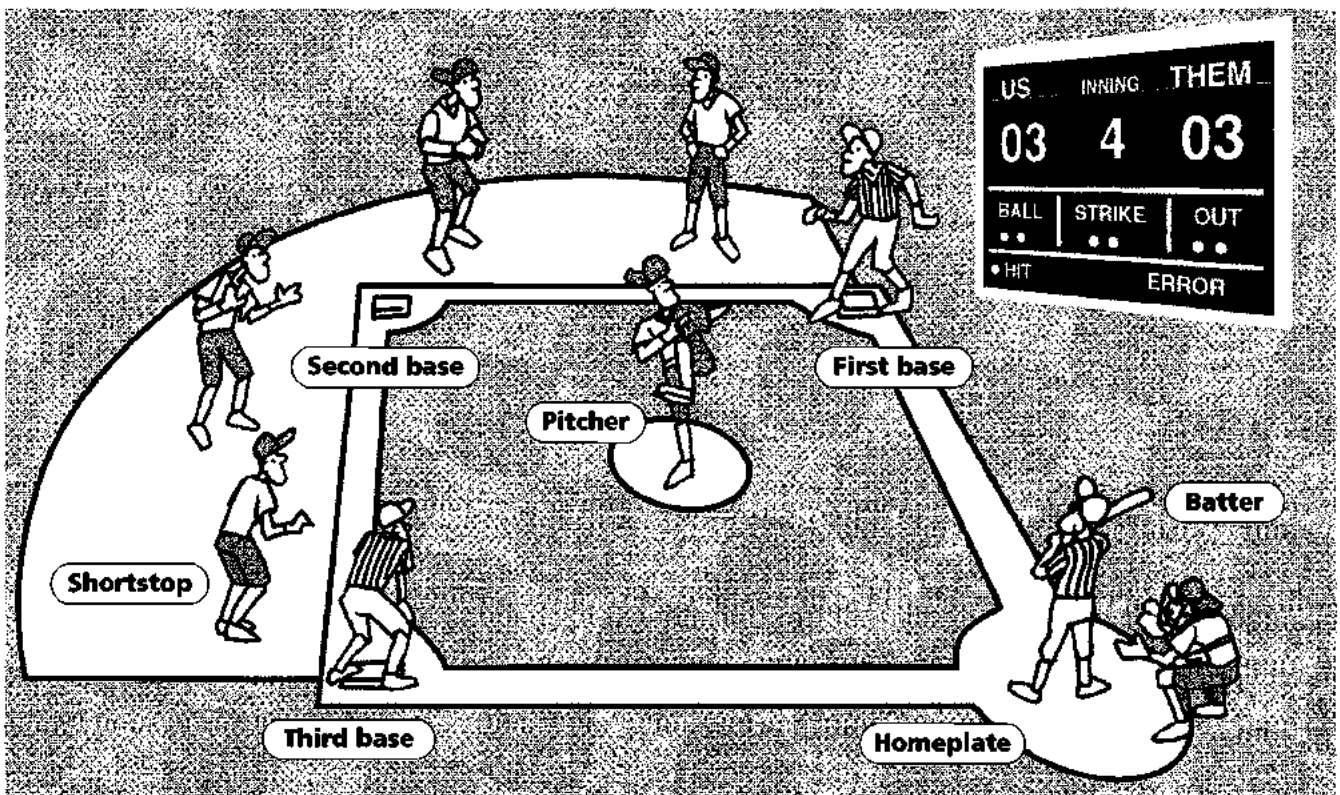
*Welcome to the game! We're at the top of the 4th inning. There's a runner on first base and one on third base. The first batter steps up to the homeplate. He swings...he misses...*

*Strike 1!!!*

*Now the pitcher winds up, he pitches, the batter swings...he misses again..*

*Strike 2!!!*

*The batter waits for the next pitch. If he gets one more strike, he will strike out. The batter swings...it's a hit! The runner on third runs home and scores a run! The runner on first runs to third base! The batter runs all the way to second base!*



**1** How many strikes did the batter get?

.....

**2** How many strikes are needed to strike out?

.....

**3** What inning is it?

.....

**4** How far does the batter run?

.....

**5** How many runs were scored?

.....

**6** At the end of the commentary, where are all the players?

The batter is at

.....

The runner from first base is at

.....

The runner from third base is at

.....

**7** The batter hit a ....

a) single ☐ b) double ☐

c) triple ☐ d) home run ☐

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!

statistics

to draft

shortstop

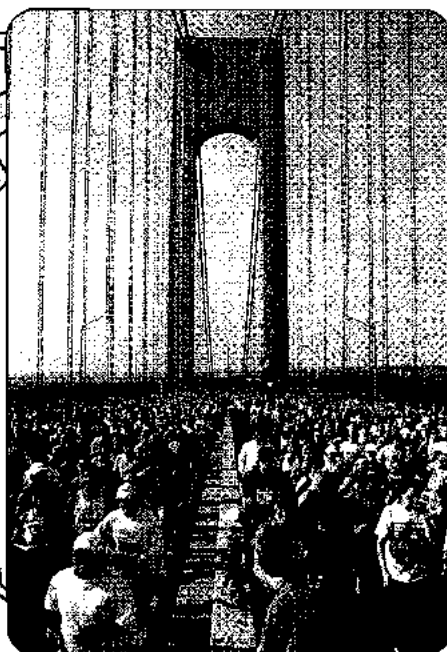
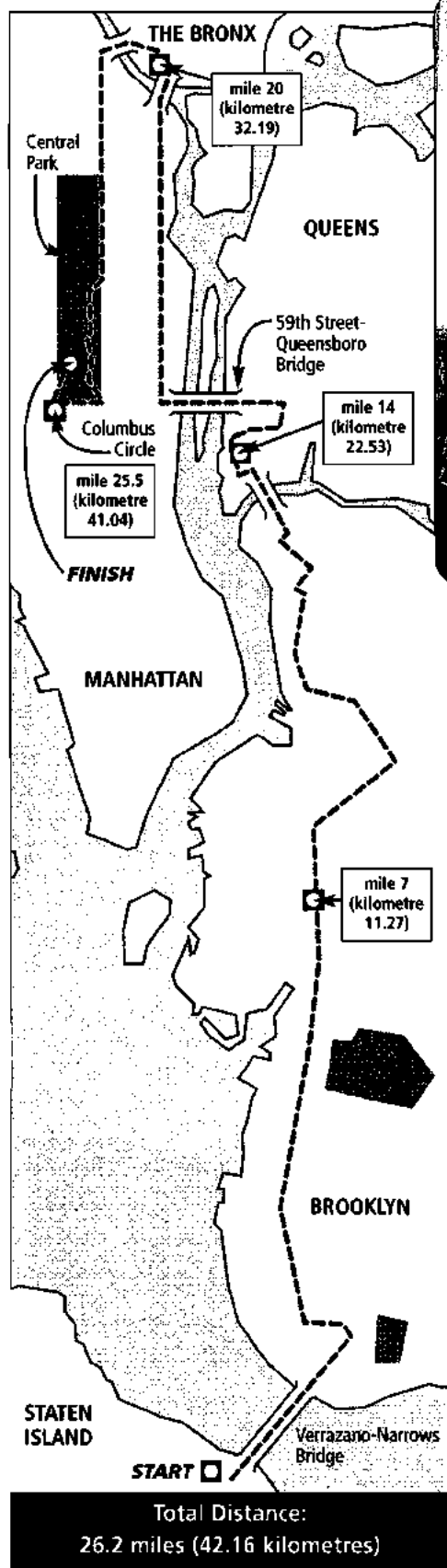
commentary

**For more statistics:** <http://www.baseball-reference.com/>



# New York Marathon: A Tour of the Boroughs\*

One of the most famous marathons in the world – and one of the most important for competitive\* runners – is the New York Marathon.



For participants\*, it's not only a chance to race against the best long-distance runners, but it's also a chance to see all five boroughs of New York City. New Yorkers and tourists line the streets\* to cheer\* the runners as they go by. In 2003, Martin Lel of Kenya won the marathon with a time of 2:10:30. And Margaret Okayo, also of Kenya, was the fastest woman runner. She crossed the finish line at 2:22:31, a new record. As the runners go by, some people offer them water and some hold up signs. Others just applaud\*. Throughout the day, New Yorkers see the best runners, and the runners see the best of New York.

**Look at the race route and answer the questions. Write your answers in complete sentences.**

**Example:** How many miles long is the marathon?

*The marathon is 26.2 miles long.*

- What is the first bridge that the runners cross?  
.....
- Which borough do the runners visit first: Brooklyn or Queens?  
.....
- Which bridge takes the runners from Queens to Manhattan?  
.....
- Which borough do the runners visit twice?  
.....
- Where are the runners at mile 20?  
.....
- How far have the participants run when they arrive at Columbus Circle?  
.....

**Can you answer this question?**

- 7** Martin Lel's time was 2:10:30. Look at the different points on the map. How much time do you think it took Martin Lel to reach...

mile 7 ..... mile 14 ..... mile 20 .....  
(Helpful hint: divide his time by 26)



## Get in the race!

Are you fit\*, or are you a "couch potato"?\* Answer these questions to find out!

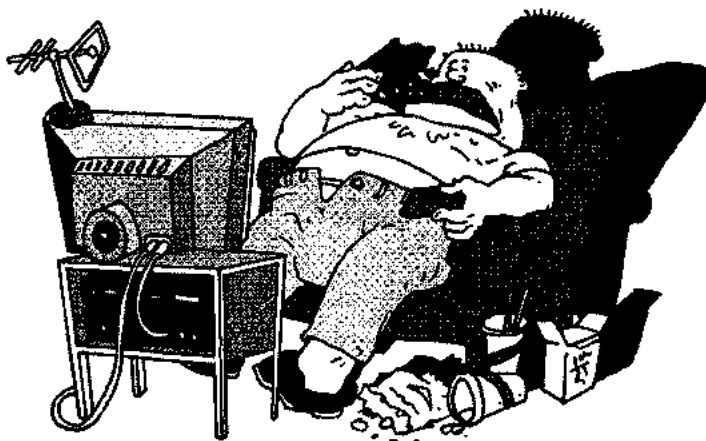
- 1 How often do you exercise?
- ☐ a) One to two times per week
- ☐ b) Two to three times per week
- ☐ c) More than three times per week

- 2 I take the stairs...
- ☐ a) always.
- ☐ b) sometimes.
- ☐ c) if there is no lift.

- 3 Do you play on a sports team?
- ☐ a) Yes
- ☐ b) No
- If yes, how often do you practise?
- .....

- 4 How much time do you spend watching TV, playing video games, or on the computer?
- ☐ a) 0-1 hours per day
- ☐ b) 1-2 hours per day
- ☐ c) more than 2 hours per day

- 5 I eat fresh fruits and vegetables...
- ☐ a) every day.
- ☐ b) a few times per week.
- ☐ c) never. I feed them to my dog.



- 6 How do you travel to school?
- ☐ a) I ride my bicycle.
- ☐ b) I walk.
- ☐ c) I take a bus, train or car.

- 7 Do you eat breakfast?
- ☐ a) Always.
- ☐ b) Sometimes. If I remember to eat it.
- ☐ c) Never. At the weekend, I get up in time for lunch.

- 8 What is the farthest you can run without stopping?
- ☐ a) more than 5 kilometres
- ☐ b) 2-5 kilometres
- ☐ c) 0-2 kilometres

**How did you score? Total your points and find out what your score means below.**

What were your total points (a+b+c)?

a = 3 pts. b = 2 pts. c = 1 pt.

**8 - 13 points: Couch Potato**  
OK, it's not so bad. Spend a little less time in front of the TV, have a banana and go for a walk every day.

**14 - 19 points: Pretty Fit**  
You're taking pretty good care of yourself, but you can always do a little better.

**20 - 24 points: Jock**  
Good job. Keep it up!

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

borough

to applaud

competitive

fit

participant

couch potato

to line the streets

US-UK

to cheer

jock = athlete

**New York City Marathon Official Website**

<http://www.innycmarathon.org/>





# Times Square: New Year's Eve in New York

**New Year's Eve in New York City is a unique\* experience.  
People from all over the world come to Times Square at 42nd Street and Broadway,  
for the traditional countdown\* that announces the New Year.**

December 31 in New York City is not very warm though, and the crowds of people are wrapped up\* in coats, scarves, gloves and hats, as they wait for midnight on the cold, windy streets. But Times Square is just one of hundreds of places to go on the last night of the year. With so many choices, how do you decide?

**Discuss these questions in pairs.**

What did you do last New Year's Eve?

What are the New Year's traditions in your country?



**There are lots of ways to make and respond to suggestions.  
Look at the pairs of sentences below and circle the correct sentence.**

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Let's going out to dinner.        | Let's go out to dinner.             |
| b) I had prefer going to the movies. | I would prefer to go to the movies. |
| c) Why don't we go bowling?          | Why we don't go bowling?            |
| d) I'd better see a Broadway show.   | I'd rather see a Broadway show.     |
| e) Shall we go out dancing?          | Shall to go out dancing?            |
| f) No, let's go ice-skating instead. | No, let go ice-skating instead.     |

## VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in  
your language?  
Find out!

unique

countdown

to wrap up

cuisine

yummy



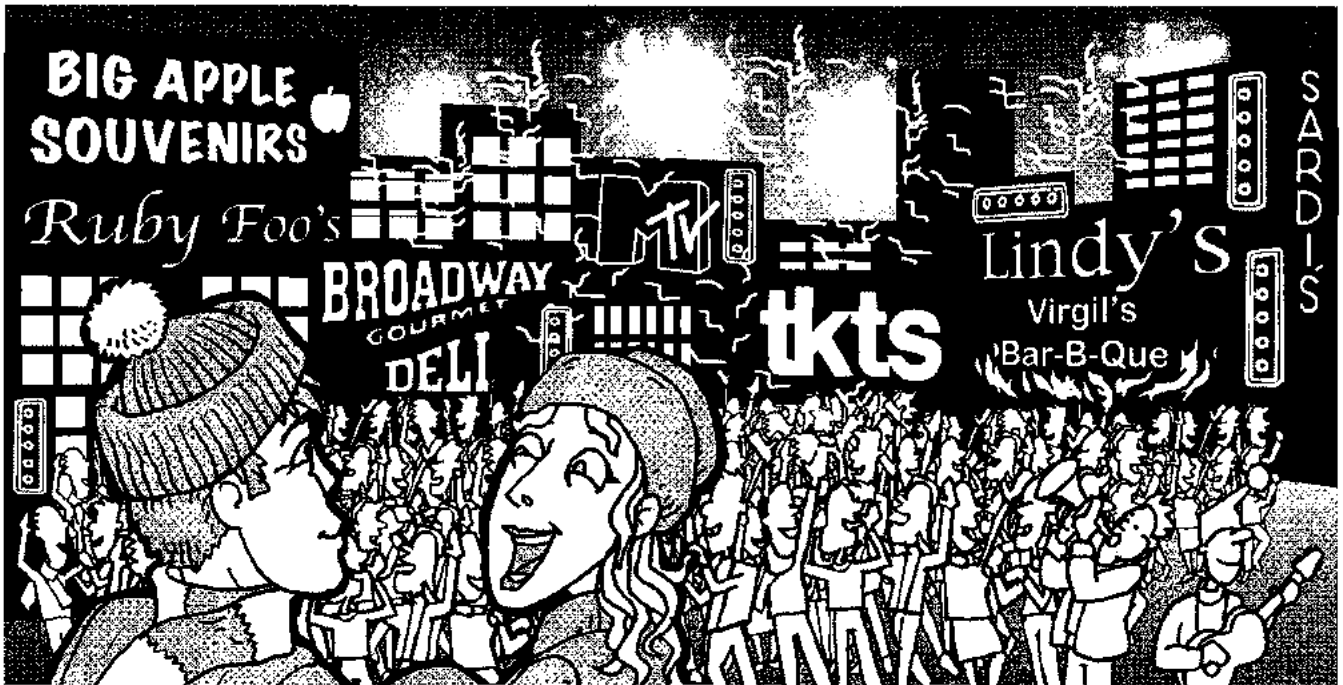
**US-UK**

to go = take-away



## Big Night Out!

You and a friend are in Times Square on 31 December. It's midnight and it's very cold.  
What do you want to do after the countdown to midnight?



Work in pairs. Look at the locations, activities and phrases listed below. Use this information to write a conversation.  
You can also use the language for suggestions in the last exercise. Then practise the dialogue in pairs.

### Locations

Sardi's (delicious Italian food)  
42nd and Broadway  
Virgil's (spicy Bar-B-Que)  
Ruby Foo's (all Asian cuisine\*)  
Lindy's (yummy\* cheesecake)  
The Broadway Deli (great sandwiches)  
Big Apple Souvenirs

### Activities

take a cab downtown  
eat dinner  
eat cheesecake  
take photos  
get a sandwich to go **S**  
buy souvenirs

### Phrases

Why don't we...  
Let's...  
Shall we...  
I'd prefer...  
I'd rather...

<p><b>A</b> Make a suggestion.</p> <p><i>Example: Let's go to Sardi's and get a pizza.</i></p>	<p><b>B</b> You don't like A's idea. You have another idea. Tell A.</p>
<p><b>A</b> You don't like B's idea but you have another idea.</p>	<p><b>B</b> You're not happy with A's second idea, but you also have a new idea.</p>
<p><b>A</b> You agree with B.</p>	<p><b>B</b> Say what you've decided.</p>



# The American Museum of Natural History

**If you like dinosaurs, star-gazing and really big movie screens\*, you should visit the American Museum of Natural History.**

The museum is located next to Central Park and has some amazing\* scientific collections. They have almost one million fossils\*, the largest collection in the world. The two dinosaur halls are popular with visitors of all ages.

The museum also has an IMAX movie screen where you can watch films about the rainforest or underwater volcanoes\*. And at the Hayden Planetarium in the Rose Center you can see space shows and explore\* the universe\* without leaving your chair!

Discuss these questions in pairs.

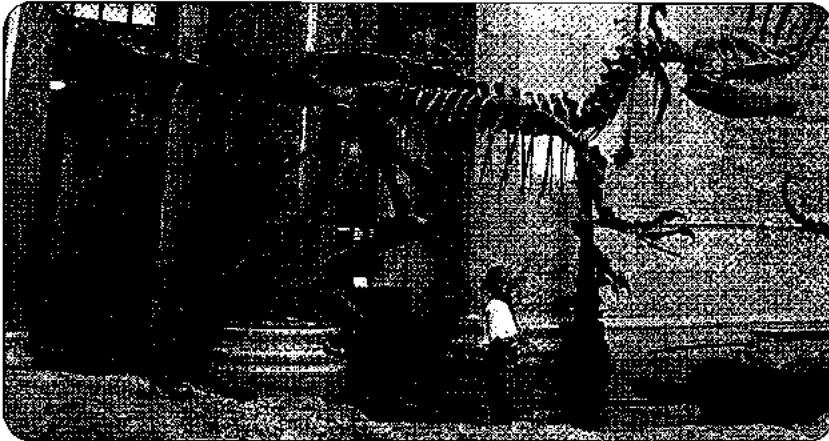
Are there any science museums near your town?

Have you ever visited a planetarium? Would you recommend\* it to a friend? Why / why not?

## Making Recommendations

**One of your friends is on holiday in New York and he sends you this e-mail. Read the e-mail and underline all the recommendations.**

File	Edit	View	Format	Tools	Message	Help			
To:	my friends at home								
From:	Louis								
Subject:	American Museum of Natural History								
<p>Hi!</p> <p>How are you? I'm having a wonderful time in New York City!</p> <p>Today I went to the American Museum of Natural History. When you come to New York, <u>you must visit the museum</u>. I recommend you spend an entire afternoon. There is a lot to see. I was there for four hours!</p> <p>My favourite part of the museum was the Hall of Fossils. You have to see the dinosaur skeletons*. The Apatosaurus was incredible!</p> <p>The Hall of Plains Indians is also well worth a visit. I loved learning all about the Blackfoot and Lakota Indians. And don't miss the Hayden Planetarium. The special effects* are unbelievable. But you should telephone first to ask about the show schedule.</p> <p>I hope things are going well at home. I'll write again soon!</p>									



Use the space here to write an e-mail to a friend in another country.

Recommend things to do in your town or in your capital city. Use the phrases you underlined in the last exercise.

File	Edit	View	Format	Tools	Message	Help	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>To:</b> <input type="text"/>									
<b>From:</b> <input type="text"/>									
<b>Subject:</b> <input type="text"/>									
<div></div>									

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

screen

fossil

to explore

to recommend

special effects

amazing

volcano

universe

skeleton

<http://www.amnh.org/>

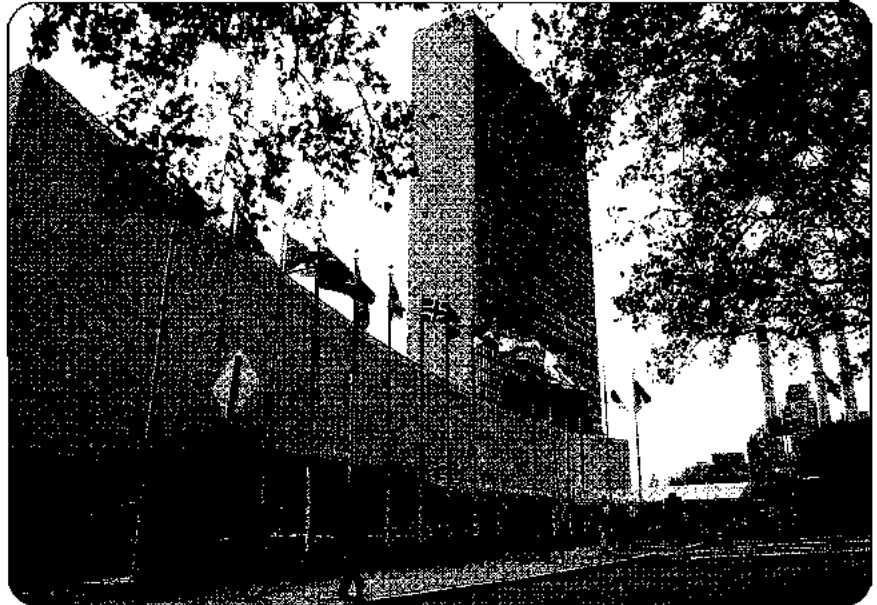


# The United Nations

**The United Nations headquarters\* is in New York City. It covers 72,840 square metres from 42nd Street to 48th Street, and from 1st Avenue to the East River. (Find the United Nations on your New York City map).**

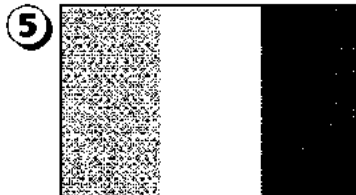
This area is considered international territory\*. The United Nations has its own security force and even its own postage stamps!

The phrase "United Nations" was first used by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The U.N. started in 1945 to preserve peace and security\* in all the countries of the world. United Nations Day is celebrated on October 24. There are six official\* languages of the United Nations: English, French, Russian, Arabic, Chinese and Spanish. Tours of the headquarters are given in more than 20 languages. About one million people visit the United Nations every year.

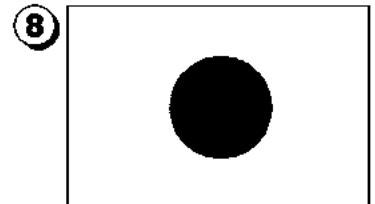


## Whose flag?

Match each flag to the correct letter below.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> Canada         | g) <input type="checkbox"/> United States |
| b) <input type="checkbox"/> Spain          | h) <input type="checkbox"/> Germany       |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> European Union | i) <input type="checkbox"/> Japan         |
| d) <input type="checkbox"/> UK             | j) <input type="checkbox"/> Italy         |
| e) <input type="checkbox"/> Australia      | k) <input type="checkbox"/> China         |
| f) <input type="checkbox"/> France         |   |





Flags can tell a story. The red and white stripes on the U.S. flag, for example, represent the 13 original colonies\* and the stars represent the 50 states.

**Discuss these questions in pairs.**

Do you know the history of your country's flag?  
Does it tell a story?

**Use the internet to find out.**

<http://flagspot.net/flags/>  
<http://flagspot.net/flags/sites.html#maj>

**For flags and anthems**

<http://www-math.mit.edu/~igorvp/FlagsAnthems/flagsanth.html>

**The world flag database**

<http://www.flags.ndirect.co.uk/>

## A Tour of U.N. Headquarters

**Choose the correct word to complete sentences you might hear a tour guide say. Then use the numbers next to the correct words to answer the question below.**

- A** We have to wake ..... on (1) / up (13) early for our tour tomorrow.
- B** Please check ..... in (7) / out (12) at the security gate before entering the United Nations.
- C** Everyone stand ..... up (9) / down (2), please. It's time to begin the tour.
- D** Be careful, please – I don't want anyone to fall ..... down (4) / off (8) the stairs\*.
- E** If you can't hear me, let me know and I'll try to speak ..... down (2) / up (4).
- F** This is where the General Assembly meets. If you like, you can sit ..... in (5) / down (13) and rest for a moment.
- G** Sometimes countries don't follow ..... on (3) / through (10) on their promises to other countries.
- H** The United Nations can help when communications break ..... in (6) / down (7).

**Write the correct number from each sentence in the gaps below.**

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>



**Use the key below to answer the question:**

**What do the olive branches\* on the United Nations flag represent?**

The olive branches represent       
C A H D F

**KEY**

13 = e 7 = a 9 = p 4 = c 1 = o 2 = s  
12 = t 6 = b 8 = r 5 = e 3 = g 10 = d

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

headquarter

security

colony

olive branch

territory

official

stairs

<http://www.un.org/english/>





## Grand Central Terminal

**Grand Central Terminal is the largest railway station in the world. It has 67 tracks\* and 44 platforms\*, and it covers 30,700 square metres – more than any other train station.**

The main entrance is located at 42nd Street and Park Avenue South. Trains have used 42nd Street for more than 100 years, but the current Grand Central Terminal was finished in 1913. It's a very beautiful building.

The Grand Concourse is the heart of Grand Central Terminal. More people visit Grand Central each year than any other New York City landmark\*. At least half a million people pass through Grand Central Terminal each day on their way to work or shop in the city, or to travel to other towns along the east coast of the USA. The ceiling\* of the Grand Concourse is painted with different constellations\*. The design is made up of 2,500 stars.

Grand Central Terminal is much more than a train station. It's made up of news-stands\*, more than 40 stores\*, and many different kinds of restaurants. The most famous of its restaurants is The Oyster\* Bar. It has been open for more than 90 years and has served oysters to many celebrities\*.

Discuss these questions in pairs.

What's the biggest train station near your town?

Do you often travel by train?

What are some of the advantages\* of train travel?

What are the disadvantages\*?



## Station Role-Play

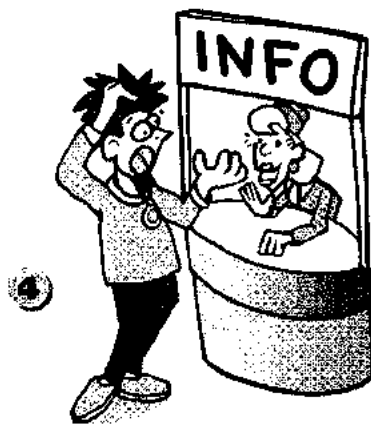
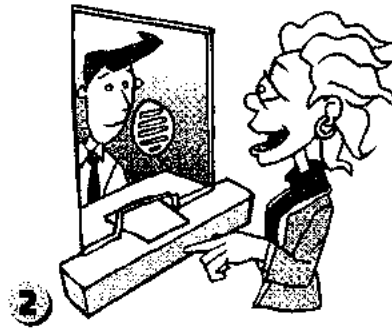
**Match each dialogue to the correct picture from the station. Put the phrases in order and write them next to each picture. Then practise speaking in pairs.**

**A** That'll be \$20.50, please. Enjoy your trip.  
One-way **B** or round-trip **B**?  
I'd like a ticket to Fairfield, please.  
Round-trip, please.

**B** A table for two, please.  
How many are in your party?  
Non-smoking, please.  
Would you like smoking or non-smoking?

**C** Yes. I'm looking for a guide to New York shows.  
I'd like the guide to both movies and theatre, please.  
I have two. One has a movie schedule and the other has both movies and theatre. Which one would you like?  
Are you looking for a specific publication?

**D** No, but there is a tour you can take that explains the history of the station.  
Yes, it does. It also explains the recent restoration\* of the ceiling.  
Do you have information about Grand Central's history?  
Does the tour explain the constellations on the ceiling of the Grand Concourse?



Work in pairs. Choose one of the locations and write a new dialogue.  
Then perform it for the class. Can the other students guess where you are?

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

track

ceiling

oyster

disadvantage

**US-UK**

platform

constellation

celebrity

restoration

store = shop  
one-way = single  
round-trip = return

landmark

news-stand

advantage



## Community Gardens

**There isn't a lot of open space\* in New York City,  
but New Yorkers still like to have somewhere to garden.**

There are many community gardening programmes in the city, organized by neighbourhoods\*, schools, churches or community centres\*. Gardeners get a small area of their own and can plant whatever they want. Some gardens are also decorated with large sculptures\* and there are benches\* where gardeners can sit and relax. Sometimes schoolchildren work in a garden with their teachers and learn about different plants and flowers.

**Discuss these questions in pairs.**

Do you have a garden, plants or flowers at your house?

Describe a garden that you know.

What are your favourite flowers and vegetables?



## A-maze-ing Gardens

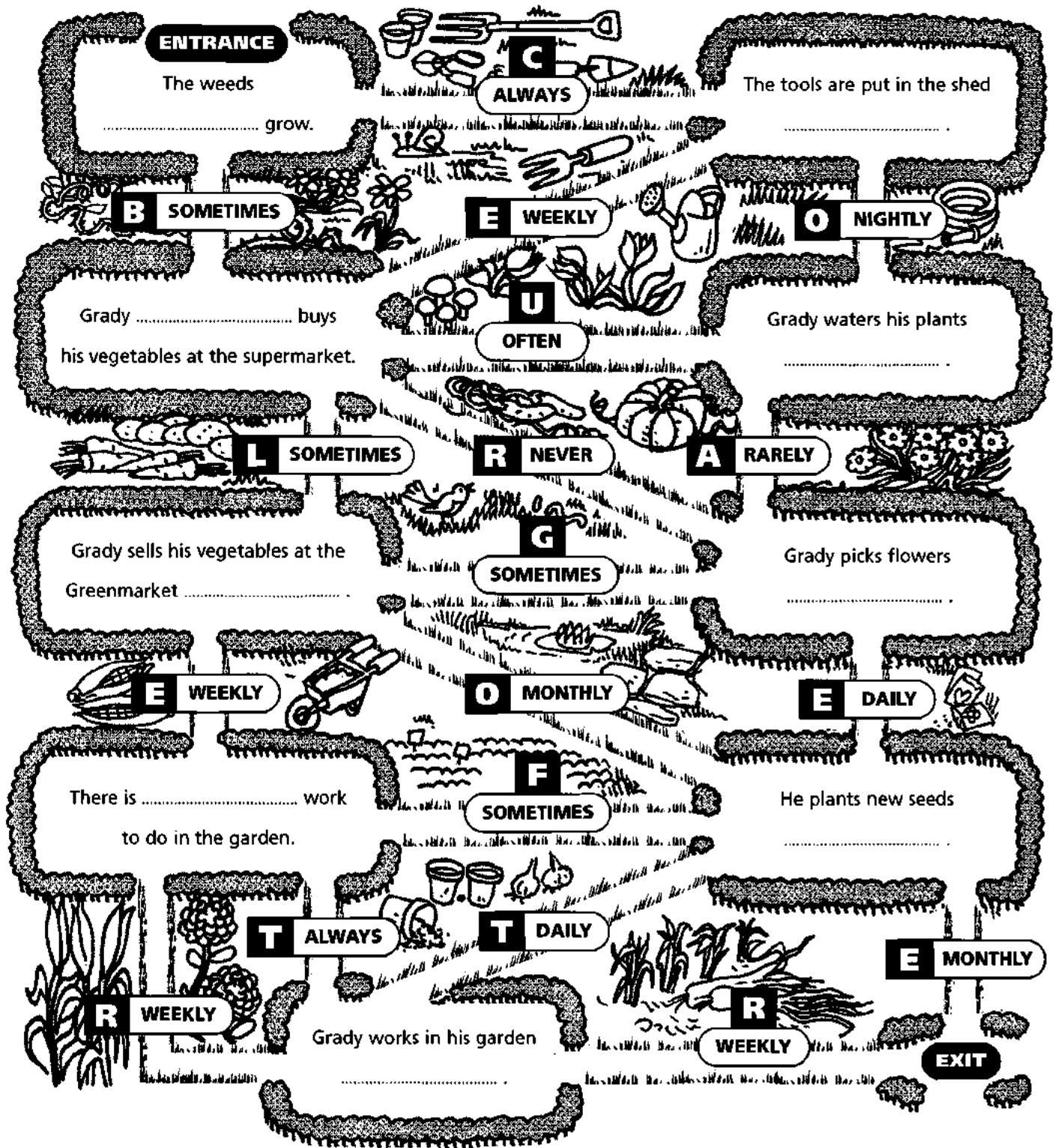
**Read the paragraph. Then choose the correct word in the garden maze\* to complete each sentence. Take the letters next to the correct word to find the British-English word for a popular garden vegetable in America, the zucchini.**

**You can write your answer in the US-UK vocabulary on page 51.**

**The correct answers lead you through the maze to the exit.**



Hi! I'm Grady Greenthumb. Welcome to my garden. I work in my garden seven days a week, even when it's raining. Every day there is something to do. Every four weeks I plant new seeds\* so that I always have flowers and vegetables growing. I get all my vegetables from the garden so I don't buy them at the supermarket. I water my plants quite a lot, at least a few times a week. The first thing I do in the morning is remove weeds\*. There are weeds growing constantly! Every Saturday, I sell some of my vegetables at the Greenmarket **5**. When everything is blooming\*, I pick flowers for a bouquet\*, but not always. And every night I put all my gardening tools in the shed\*.



**VOCABULARY CHECK LIST** What is it in your language? Find out!

open space	sculpture	seed	bouquet
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
neighbourhood	bench	weed	shed
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
community centre	maze	to bloom	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

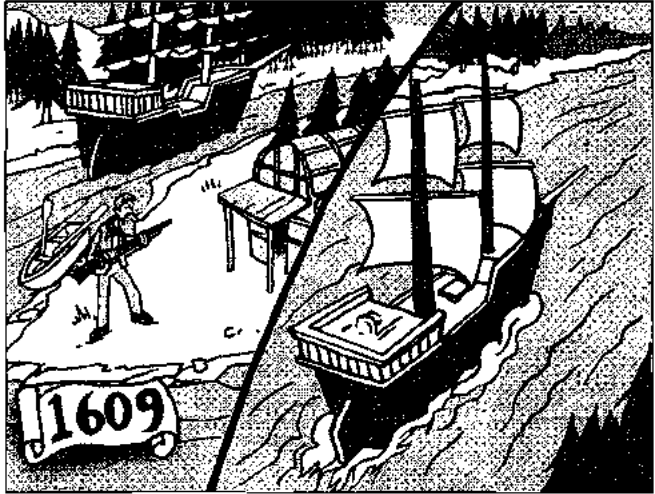
**US-UK**  
 Greenmarket = a market where farmers sell fruit and vegetables directly to customers  
 zucchini =



# Manhattan History

A lot is known about New York, the modern city, but the history of the island of Manhattan is harder to imagine\*. It's difficult to imagine Manhattan without skyscrapers\* or taxi cabs and with very few inhabitants\*. But of course, that's the way it was long ago. Did you know Broadway was originally an Indian trail\*? You may be surprised at what else you find out....

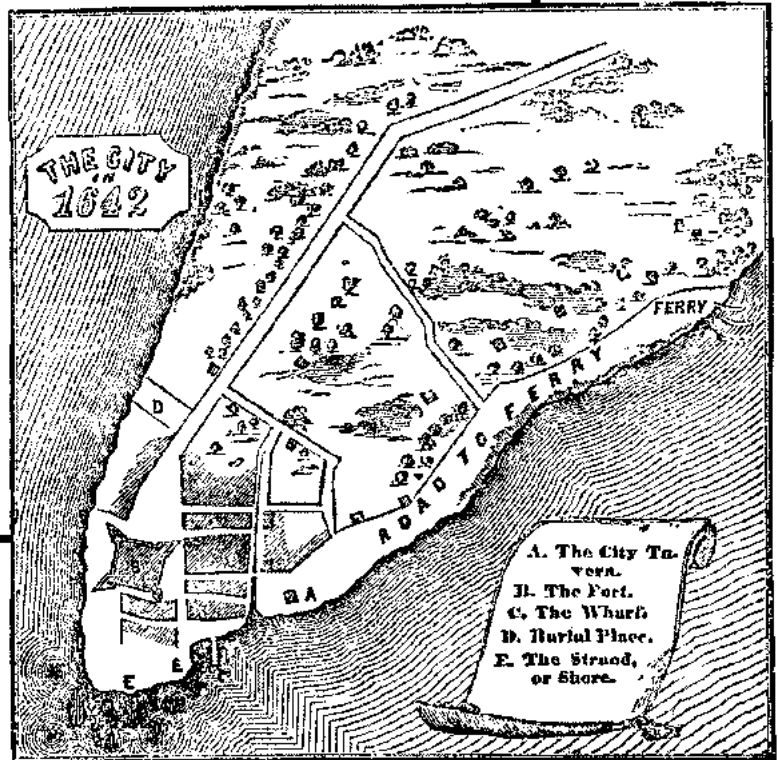
- 1 Look at the pictures.  
What is happening? Write your ideas in the space below each picture.



- 2 Now read the information on the next page. Is it the same as your picture-story?



Native Americans communities\* were living on the island of "Manahtin" for some time before Henry Hudson arrived in 1609. Manahtin was the name the Algonquin Indians gave the island. Hudson was exploring\* rivers in North America and was the first non-Native American to step onto the island. Hudson left Manahtin and continued travelling up the river. The river was eventually\* named "Hudson" after him. By 1625, the Dutch made a settlement\* on the island and started a trading post\*. In 1626, the Dutch Governor General Peter Minuit bought the island of Manhattan from the Indians for 60 guilders – only \$24!



◀ Native Americans hunted this animal, the beaver, and sold the fur\* to the English and the Dutch.

**3 Now read more about the early days of Manhattan. Complete the sentences using the past simple or past continuous of the verb in brackets.**

When the Dutch **a)** ..... (to live) on the island of Manahatin, they **b)** ..... (to name\*) their settlement New Amsterdam. But in 1664, the British **c)** ..... (to become) the owners of the island and then the Dutch **d)** ..... (to live) under the British king. The British king, Charles, **e)** ..... (to give) the island a new name – New York, after James, Duke of York, brother of the king. The Dutch and British **f)** ..... (to continue) fighting and in 1689 the Dutch **g)** ..... (to recapture\*) New York and **h)** ..... (to rename\*) it New Orange. Then, in 1670, New York **i)** ..... (to become) British again, after the Treaty\* of Westminster.



**VOCABULARY CHECK LIST** What is it in your language? Find out!

to imagine

trail

eventually

fur

treaty

skyscraper

community

settlement

to name / rename

inhabitant

to explore

trading post

to recapture



## Big City Houseboats

Perhaps when you think of living in New York City, you think of apartment buildings or penthouses\*. But on the river at West 79th Street you can find an unexpected world. It is a world of houseboats – houses floating\* on the Hudson River.

Over 50 boat-owners live here all year. They live on their boats, tied to the dock\*, with an incredible view of the New York skyline\*. Most tourists don't know that the houseboats are there and it is usually a very peaceful area. But a lot of New Yorkers enjoy walking along the Hudson Riverwalk to the 79th Street Boat Basin where they can relax by the water and see houseboats of all sizes and types. Not everyone lives at the boat basin all year. There are people who just dock their sailboats and powerboats there for use at the weekend. Other boat-owners live there only part of the year. And a lot of people rent sailboats and live on them only during the summer. Some houseboats are simple and small, and others are very extravagant\*. But each one is unique\*.



## Living on a New York Houseboat

Read the text above and circle the word that best completes each sentence.

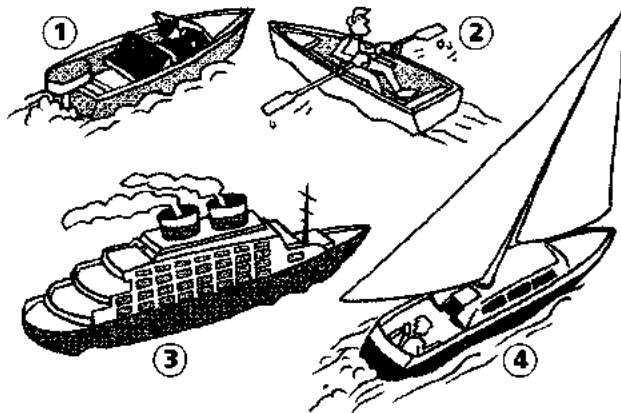
- a) (A few / Many) New Yorkers enjoy walking along the river and looking at the houseboats.
- b) (Not many / A lot of) tourists know the houseboats are at the 79th Street Boat Basin.
- c) (All / Some) people keep their sailboats or powerboats at the boat basin to use at the weekend.
- d) (A few / Any) people live at the boat basin only part of the year.
- e) (No / Many) people rent sailboats to live on in the summer.
- f) (No / All) houseboats are like (any / some) of the others.

## On the Water

There are many different ways to travel on the water. Do you know which is which?

Use the letters in brackets to make the name of each boat and then match each sentence to the correct picture.

- a) A (abeoesdtp) ..... runs on petrol.
- b) Wind makes a (sliinga atbo) ..... move.
- c) To make a (girown toba) ..... go, you have to row using oars.
- d) Thousands of people can have a holiday on a (sphi eirusc) .....

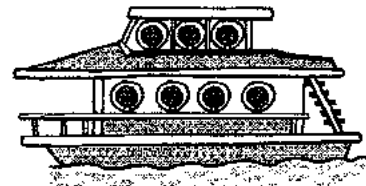
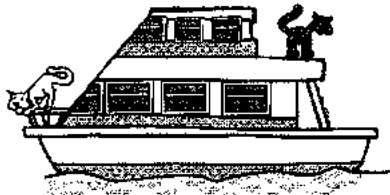
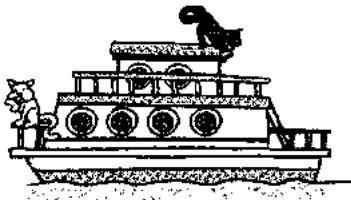
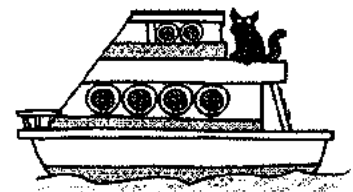
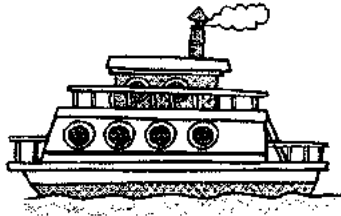
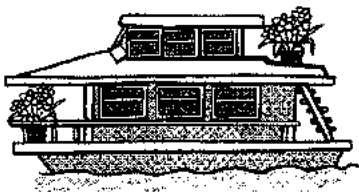
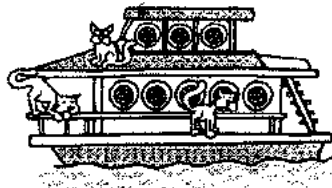
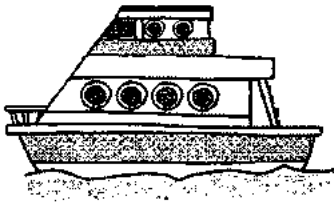
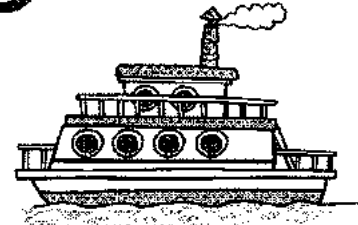
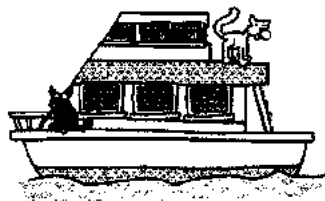
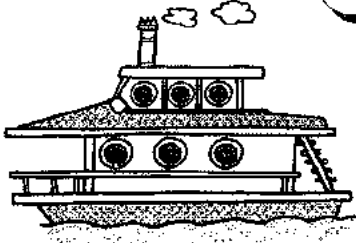




## Describe the boats

Look at the pictures. Then write a sentence about the houseboats using the words in brackets and these expressions.

all • a couple\* • most • a few • some



Example: (cats) There are cats on some of the houseboats.

a) (windows) .....

b) (round windows) .....

c) (square windows) .....

d) (chimneys\*) .....

e) (flowers) .....

Discuss these questions in pairs.

Have you ever seen a houseboat?

Would you like to live on the water?

Why or why not?

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

penthouse

skyline

a couple

to float

extravagant

chimney

dock

unique





# Ellis Island

**Between the years of 1892 and 1954, more than 12 million immigrants\* came through Ellis Island and began their new life in the United States.**

**(Find Ellis Island on your New York City map.)**

They came from all over the world, some fleeing\* lives of poverty\*, hunger or religious persecution\*, waiting to catch a glimpse\* of the Statue of Liberty, one of the first sights that new arrivals saw when they arrived in New York Harbor <sup>§</sup>. Although there were ports in other parts of the United States as well (such as Philadelphia), over 100 million Americans can trace\* their family history to someone who came through Ellis Island. Ellis Island is now a popular tourist site. You can visit the island and the old rooms and halls.



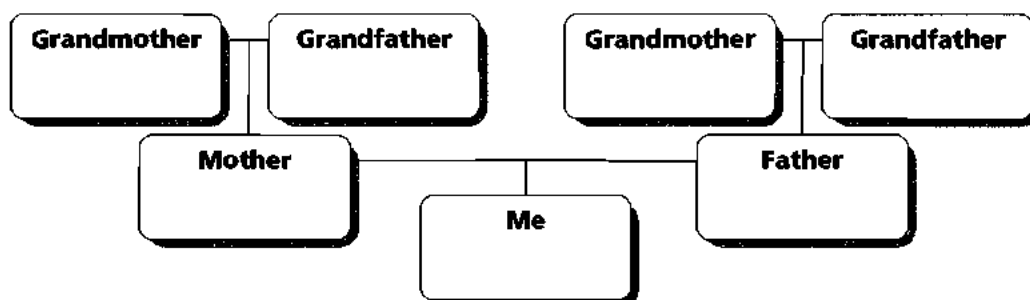
Read the following story. Complete the sentences using either the past simple or present perfect of the verbs in brackets.



My family ..... (a. **live**) in the United States since 1924. In that year, my great-grandfather ..... (b. **arrive**) at Ellis Island from Palermo, Sicily, in Italy. There ..... (c. **be**) over 2000 passengers on his ship. My grandmother, who is now 74, ..... always ..... (d. **tell**) stories of her early life in America. When she was young, she ..... (e. **write**) many letters home to Italy and ..... (f. **receive**) others from cousins who were still there. She ..... (g. **save**) them all and ..... always ..... (h. **enjoy**) showing them to me and my brothers and sisters. I ..... (i. **visit**) Ellis Island last summer. I ..... (j. **find**) my ancestors'\* names on the wall and ..... (k. **take**) pictures of the inscriptions\*. I ..... also just ..... (l. **finish**) making a family tree of my ancestors. I ..... (m. **do**) research on the internet and at Ellis Island. I ..... always ..... (n. **be**) interested in genealogy\*. One day I hope to go to Italy and continue doing my research there.

## Your Family Tree

Have you ever researched your family history? It's helpful to make a family tree. Start by writing in your name and the names of your parents. Add the names of any brothers and sisters. Then continue to work your way up the branches\*.



## You're the historian!

Discuss your family history in pairs. Then write a brief family history. Do you have any relatives who immigrated from / to another country?

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

immigrant

to flee

poverty

persecution

to catch a glimpse

to trace

ancestor

inscription

genealogy

branch

§

US-UK

harbor = harbour

<http://www.ellisland.com/>



## African Burial Ground



When people think of New York City, they don't often think of archaeology\* and excavations\*. But that's exactly what happened in downtown New York City in 1991.

When construction began on an office building in downtown Manhattan, no one thought much about what had been there long before they arrived. Some of the building planners knew that the site had been a cemetery\* for both free Africans and slaves\*. But because almost 200 years had passed since the ground had been used, they thought that that they wouldn't find anything. Instead, what they found is now the biggest and oldest African cemetery in North America that has yet been excavated.

Less than ten metres below the surface, builders found the remains\* of more than 400 people. The area was part of an original site which held the remains of 10,000 – 20,000 people. In the 1700s, Africans had buried\* their friends and relatives in the cemetery. The area had been very remote\*, but when the city expanded, the cemetery was closed and no longer used.

The discovery of the burial ground was also a reminder of slavery's role in America's history. Though many people immigrated voluntarily to America, thousands arrived in chains\*, brought to the new world as slaves. Slaves began to arrive in New York in the 1600s. Many people had associated slavery with the southern part of the United States before they discovered the bodies, and many still do. The bodies they found in New York reminded New Yorkers that the island of Manhattan had been a major centre for the slave trade before slavery was abolished\* in New York in 1827.

**Read the text carefully. Underline all examples of past simple and circle all the examples of past perfect. How many did you find?**

**All these numbers appear in the text.  
How do you say them?  
What do they refer to?**

10

1991

1827

400

10,000

1700s

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

archaeology

slave

remote

excavation

remains

chains

cemetery

to bury

to abolish



# Fuggheadaboutit! – Cabbies

When you're walking the streets of New York City, you can hear some pretty strange things! And some of the language you hear doesn't sound anything at all like what you learn in English language books – it sounds like a different language completely! Some slang\* words are used throughout the United States, others are heard only in specific regions or towns.

## What are you trying to say?

- 1 See if you can guess what the slang words below mean. Match each word to the correct meaning. But remember – these are NOT real words!

gonna	want to
gotta	would you
couldya / couldja	give me
wouldya / wouldja	have got to (= have to), have got a
wanna	going to
gimme	let me
lemme	could you

- 2 Complete these sentences using the slang words from exercise one.

- a) "I'm going to go to the store," might sound like....  
I'm ..... go to the store.
- b) Have you got to go home now?  
You ..... go home now?
- c) Do you want to go to the movies tonight?  
..... go to the movies tonight?
- d) Could you give me a ride to school?  
..... a ride to school?

## Say WHAT?

- 3 You're visiting New York and you need a taxi! Unfortunately, you're having trouble understanding what the driver is saying. Read the dialogue and underline what you say when you don't understand.



Then practise the dialogue in pairs.

**You:** Taxi!  
**Cab Driver:** Where to?  
**You:** Excuse me?  
**Cab Driver:** Where would you like to go?  
**You:** Penn Station, please.  
**Cab Driver:** Those your bags?  
**You:** Yes.  
**Cab Driver:** Lemme give you a hand.  
**You:** Thanks.  
**Cab Driver:** Gotta train to catch?  
**You:** Pardon?  
**Cab Driver:** Do you have a train to catch?  
**You:** Oh, yes. At 5:15.  
**Cab Driver:** Gonna be away long?

**You:** I'm sorry, could you repeat that, please?  
**Cab Driver:** Will you be away for a long time?  
**You:** Not too long. Just the weekend.  
**Cab Driver:** Wanna take a little time off, huh? Gonna take a vacation?  
**You:** Say again?  
**Cab driver:** Ahhh, fuggheadaboutit. We're here. That'll be \$4.75.  
**You:** All I have is a ten.  
**Cab Driver:** No problem. Just gimme the ten and I'll give you your change.  
**You:** Here you go. Thank you.  
**Cab Driver:** You bet. Have a good one.

- 4 What does the driver mean when he says, "fuggheadaboutit"?

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language?  
Find out!

slang

**E**  
US-UK

vacation = holiday



## New York in the Spotlight

**New York City has been featured in numerous television shows and movies throughout the years, perhaps more than any other city in the world.**

New York directors like Woody Allen, often set\* their movies in New York City. One of the most popular shows on television, "Friends," is also set in New York City. "Friends" is a sit-com\* about six friends who live in Manhattan and hang out\* at a café called Central Perk in Greenwich Village. It was the number one comedy on TV in the states for five years in a row\*. But Ross, Chandler, Joey, Phoebe, Monica and Rachel have entertained audiences around the world.



**Do you like watching "Friends"? Why not write your own version of the show, based on friends you have in your life? Or you can use fictional people.**


Who are your main characters? (You need four.)

Make notes about them here. How are they related to each other?

Name	Age	Hobbies	Ambitions*	Secrets

**Now, finish filling in the chart below with six different settings, situations and props for your sit-com. (We've supplied the catch-phrases\*.)**

Dice number	Setting	Situation	Prop	Catch-phrase
1	A café	There's a birthday	A bag	As if!
2				No way!
3				Get over it!
4				That's so not cool!
5				Yeah, right.
6				Get a life.

You need a dice  for this activity. Get into groups of four people and decide which character you want to be. Roll the dice four times to determine the setting, situation, prop and catch-phrase. You have ten minutes to decide what happens and make a dialogue. To finish, you can write the script. Act out the scene for the class.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

to set

to hang out

ambition

sit-com

in a row

catch-phrase



## City of Sports

The New York City area has something for everyone who's a sports fan\*. There are two professional football teams, two baseball teams, two basketball teams, one soccer team and three hockey teams!

Everyone has their favourite team and often different teams from the same town are rivals\*. Everybody has an opinion and they love to share it – loudly! Newspapers, TV, bars and coffee shops are full of arguments about who's the best and who will win the championship.



**SPORT:** Football  
**TEAM:** New York Giants  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Giants Stadium  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** Superbowl  
**TEAM COLOURS:** red and blue  
**WEBSITE:** <http://www.newyorkgiants.com/>



**SPORT:** Football  
**TEAM:** New York Jets  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Giants Stadium  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** Superbowl  
**TEAM COLOURS:** green and white  
**WEBSITE:** <http://www.newyorkjets.com/>



**SPORT:** Baseball  
**TEAM:** New York Yankees  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Yankee Stadium  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** World Series  
**TEAM COLOURS:** blue and white  
**WEBSITE:** [www.yankees.com/](http://www.yankees.com/)



**SPORT:** Baseball  
**TEAM:** New York Mets  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Shea Stadium  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** World Series  
**TEAM COLOURS:** orange and blue  
**WEBSITE:** [www.mets.com/](http://www.mets.com/)



**SPORT:** Basketball  
**TEAM:** New York Knicks  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Madison Square Garden  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** NBA Finals  
**TEAM COLOURS:** orange and blue  
**WEBSITE:** <http://www.nba.com/knicks/>



**SPORT:** Basketball  
**TEAM:** New Jersey Nets  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Continental Airlines Arena  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** NBA Finals  
**TEAM COLOURS:** blue and red  
**WEBSITE:** <http://www.nba.com/nets/>



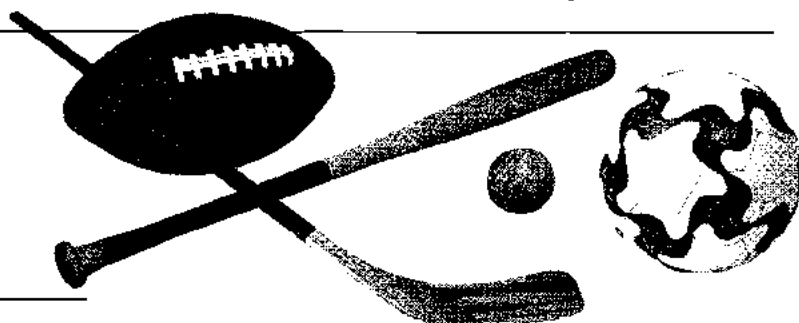
**SPORT:** Hockey  
**TEAM:** New York Islanders  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Nassau Coliseum  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** Stanley Cup Finals  
**TEAM COLOURS:** orange and blue  
**WEBSITE:** [www.newyorkislanders.com/](http://www.newyorkislanders.com/)



**SPORT:** Hockey  
**TEAM:** New York Rangers  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Madison Square Garden  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** Stanley Cup Finals  
**TEAM COLOURS:** blue and red  
**WEBSITE:** [www.newyorkrangers.com/](http://www.newyorkrangers.com/)



**SPORT:** Soccer  
**TEAM:** MetroStars  
**WHERE THEY PLAY:** Giants Stadium  
**CHAMPIONSHIP:** MLS Cup  
**TEAM COLOURS:** black and red  
**WEBSITE:** [www.metrostars.com/](http://www.metrostars.com/)





## They just can't agree!

The "Subway Series" – when the Yankees and the Mets play each other – is about to take place. Matt and Chris, are discussing tonight's game between these rival teams.

Two students read and act out the dialogue while the rest of the class listen. Do NOT read the text if you are listening! Then answer the questions.

1 What team is Chris a fan of?

.....

2 What is Chris' reaction to Matt's claim that he's jealous?

.....

3 What does Matt think is proof that his team will win?

.....

4 Does Chris think past performance in the World Series is important?

.....

5 What is the one thing that Matt and Chris agree on?

.....

Read the dialogue and check your answers to the listening.  
Practise reading the dialogue out loud in pairs.

**Matt:** I think it's going to be a close game tonight. But the Yanks will definitely win.

**Chris:** How come\* you think that? The Yankees haven't got a chance! They're playing terribly right now.

**Matt:** You're just jealous because we're leading our division, and you're not.

**Chris:** No, I'm not. I know that the Yankees have been lucky, and they're inconsistent\*.

**Matt:** Oh yeah? Well, how many World Series have we won, and how many have you won? That's all I need to say.

**Chris:** Why does that matter? What you've won in the past isn't going to help you tonight.

**Matt:** We don't need help, we have talent.

**Chris:** No. You don't have talent, and you're beyond help.

**Matt:** So we're still going to the game together, right?

**Chris:** Yeah, I'll meet you at the subway stop.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

fan

how come

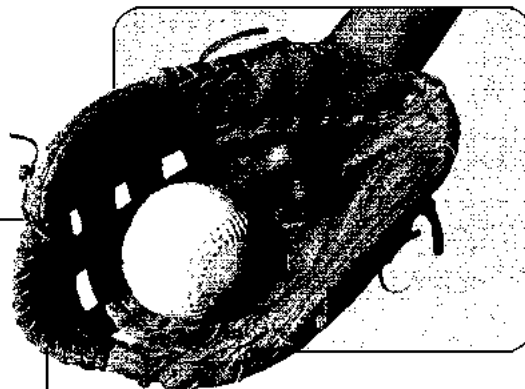


US-UK

rival

inconsistent

football = American football  
soccer = football

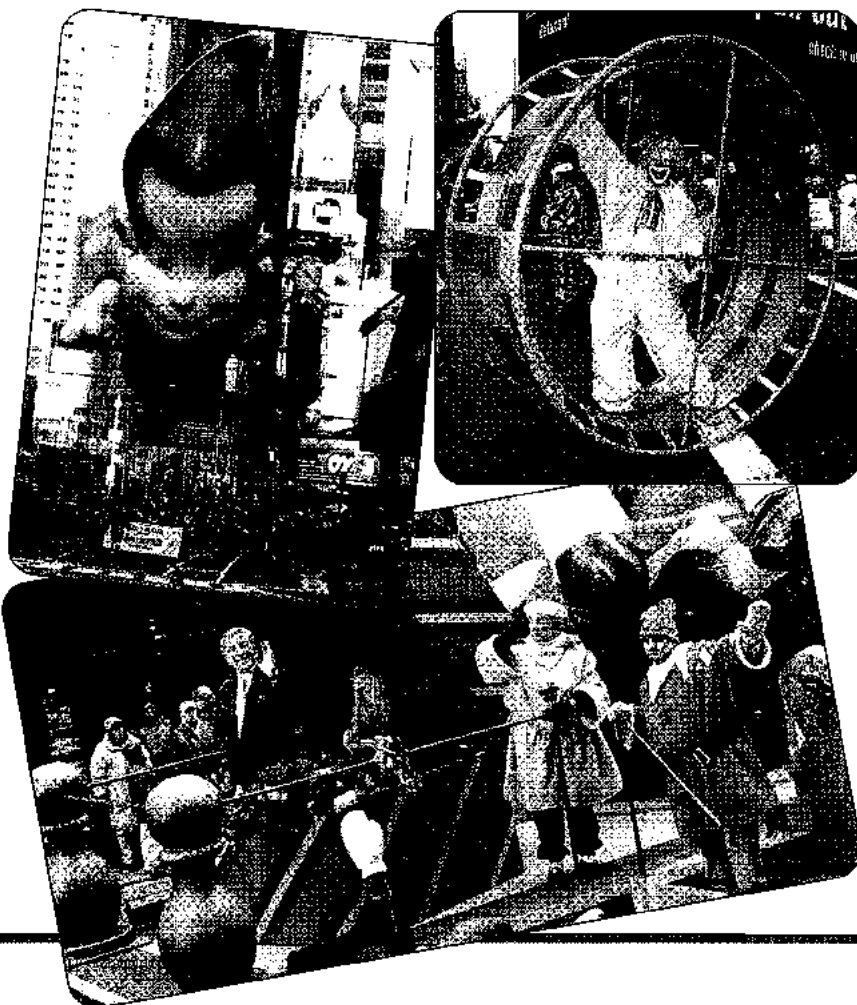




## Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade

**Thanksgiving is one of the most important holidays in the United States. It is celebrated on the last Thursday of November to remember the feast\* eaten by English settlers (called "pilgrims") in 1621 to celebrate their harvest\* and surviving\* their first winter in America.**

That could be why Thanksgiving's traditions still involve a lot of food: roast turkey with stuffing, cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin pie are found on almost every table. Also during Thanksgiving weekend, many colleges and universities compete against each other in important American football matches called "bowls". But what might be the greatest tradition of all is watching the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, which first took place in 1924. Now, more than 75 years later, the marching bands\*, larger-than-life balloons and enormous floats\* are watched by over 44 million people on television. And more than two-and-a-half million people line the streets of New York City to watch the biggest and the best go by. Some even bring chairs and food and hot coffee and sleep on the pavement all night to get a good place.



### Where's your friend?

**Trying to find someone in a crowd like the one at the parade can be difficult! Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below. Then read the dialogue in pairs.**

can't • must • might • could

**A** Is that Alex, over there?

**B** There, by the news-stand? I suppose that's possible. It ..... be him.

**A** No wait – that doesn't look anything like him. It ..... be him.

**B** Do you think he ..... have forgotten to meet us?

**A** He ..... have forgotten, but he was so excited about seeing us. I'm sure there's an explanation.

He ..... have missed the bus or something.

**B** Wait! Look over there at the guy in that crazy hat! Alex has a hat just like that – it ..... be him.



## Which float?

Your friends are riding on one of the floats pictured here in the Thanksgiving Day Parade, but you can't remember which one. To find out which one it is, read the clues below.

After reading the information in each clue, complete the sentences describing your ideas about the floats. Use these words:

might be • could be • can't be • must be



Barney the Dinosaur



Clifford the Big Red Dog



Kermit the Frog



Charlie Brown



Thanksgiving Turkey

1 It's not a person.

It might be Kermit the Frog

It might be

It could be

It could be

It can't be

2 It's an animal which is still alive today.

It .....

It .....

It .....

It .....

3 It's not green.

It .....

It .....

It .....

4 You eat it on Thanksgiving Day.

It .....

The answer is:

It ..... !

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

feast

marching band

harvest

float

to survive





## Literary New York

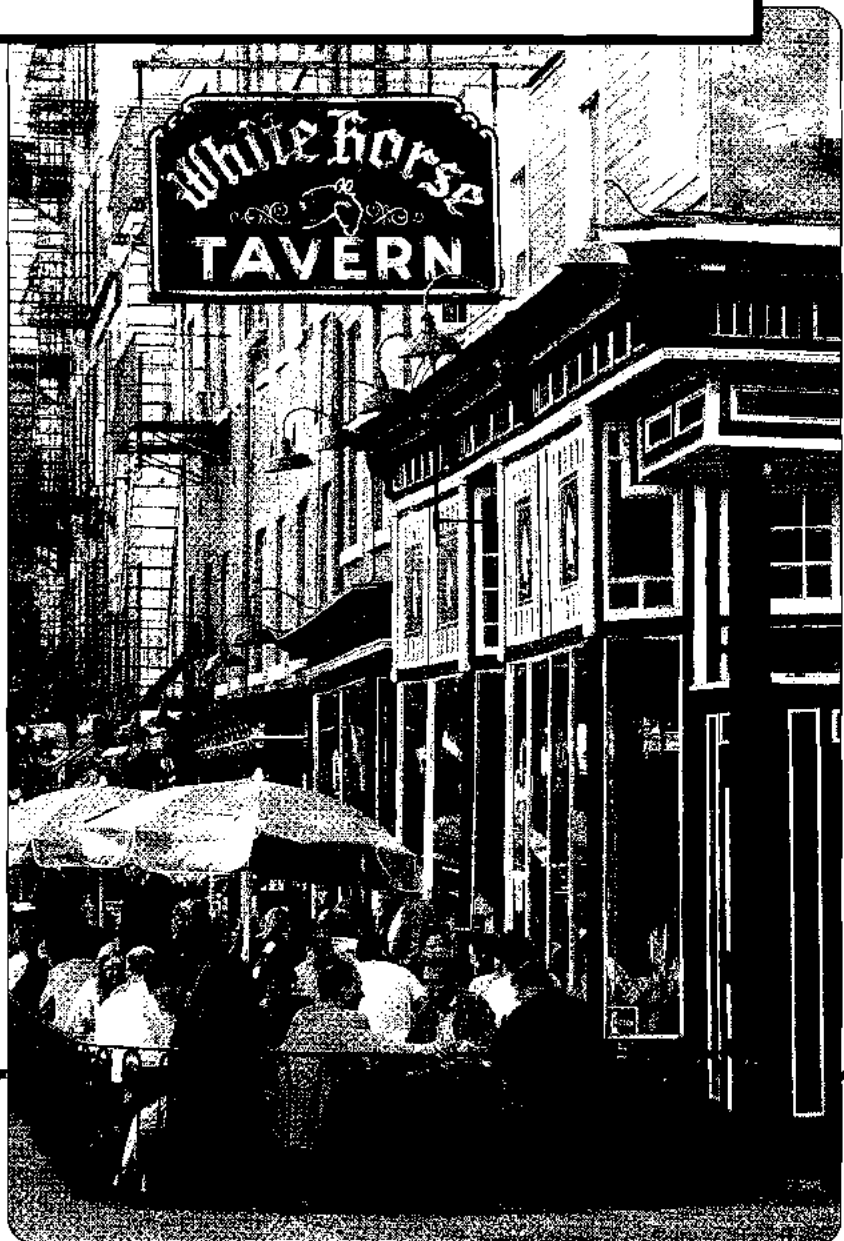
Flood-tide\* below me! I see you face to face!  
 Clouds of the west – sun there half an hour high – I see you also face to face.  
 Crowds of men and women attired in the usual costumes, how curious\* you are  
 to me!  
 On the ferry-boats\* the hundreds and hundreds that cross, returning home, are  
 more curious to me than you suppose,  
 And you that shall cross from shore\* to shore years hence are more to me, and  
 more in my meditations, than you might suppose.

Walt Whitman

**Walt Whitman is just one of many writers who spent time in New York and wrote about the city. You can read his poems\* and those of other writers if you ride the New York City subway ☒.**

The subway programme "Poetry in Motion", which started in 1992, puts poems on the walls of subway trains for people to read during their journeys. New poems are added every year.

Other writers who used to walk the streets of New York include the novelist\* Herman Melville (who was once a customs clerk) and the famous American author\* Ernest Hemingway. Novelist and playwright\* Dylan Thomas used to go to the White Horse Tavern\*, and O'Henry wrote "Gift of the Magi" at Pete's Tavern. You can still visit both places.





## Words and Pictures

One form of poetry is called "concrete" poetry.  
Look at the example of concrete poetry here:

Bird # 3

Poe's  
raven told  
him nothing nevermore  
and Vincent's circling  
crows were a threat to destroy  
sunlight. Now I saw a bird, black with a yellow  
beak, orange rubber legs  
pecking to kill the  
lawn, storm bird  
hates with claw,  
evil beak,  
s  
u  
n  
and eye

© 1998 Don J Carlson

What do you see besides words?

Why do you think this is called  
concrete poetry?

## You're the poet!

Using the space provided here, create your own concrete poem.  
If you want to write about New York, you could make a poem  
about skyscrapers\*, the Statue of Liberty, or taxi cabs.  
Or you can use your own ideas!

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in  
your language?  
Find out!

flood-tide

curious

ferry

shore

poem

novelist

author

playwright

tavern

skyscraper



US-UK

subway =  
underground

For more "Poetry in Motion": <http://www.mta.nyc.ny.us/mta/pim/index.html>



## Wall Street

**Downtown New York City is the home of Wall Street and the New York Stock Exchange. Since 1792, stocks have been traded on Wall Street, the largest stock marketplace in the world. (Find Wall Street on your New York City map.)**

The companies of the New York Stock Exchange are valued at \$18,000,000,000,000! (That's 18 *trillion* dollars!) There are also non-U.S. companies at the NYSE that are valued at \$6 trillion. Buying stocks is like buying a little piece of a company. If the value of the company goes up or down, so does the value of your stock. If you sell it when the stock price is high, you can make money. But if the price goes down, you can lose money. Recording the prices of all those stocks can be difficult, so the NYSE uses symbols to represent each of the companies it lists.

[www.nyse.com](http://www.nyse.com)



## Secret Code Stocks

**Listed here are stock symbols used on the New York Stock Exchange. Read the clues. Can you guess what company each symbol means? Write your answer on the line.**

**SCHL**

They publish educational books for people like you.

**F**

This is one of the biggest and oldest American car companies.

**KO**

This fizzy drinks company wants to quench\* your thirst.

**APPL**

This fruity company makes computers.

**MSFT**

If you need software\*, they have a lot to choose from!

**NKE**

You can wear this company's product on your feet.

**DIS**

Gigantic theme parks\*, movies and cartoon characters are this company's big business.

**YHOO**

Looking for information on the web? You can start here.

**NOK**

Your mobile phone is ringing!

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

theme park

fortune

to invest

yacht

to flood

software

to flip a coin

fee

crash

to bloom

to quench

bonus

tip

mansion

insider trading



## Make Your Fortune\*

### Game Instructions

#### Play in pairs.

You need a pencil and a piece of paper to record how much money you have. Each player chooses a game piece – paper-clip, rubber, etc. Players start at the New York Stock Exchange with \$500,000 each. In turn, players each flip a coin\* to determine how far ahead they will move:



• **Heads:** Move ahead two spaces.

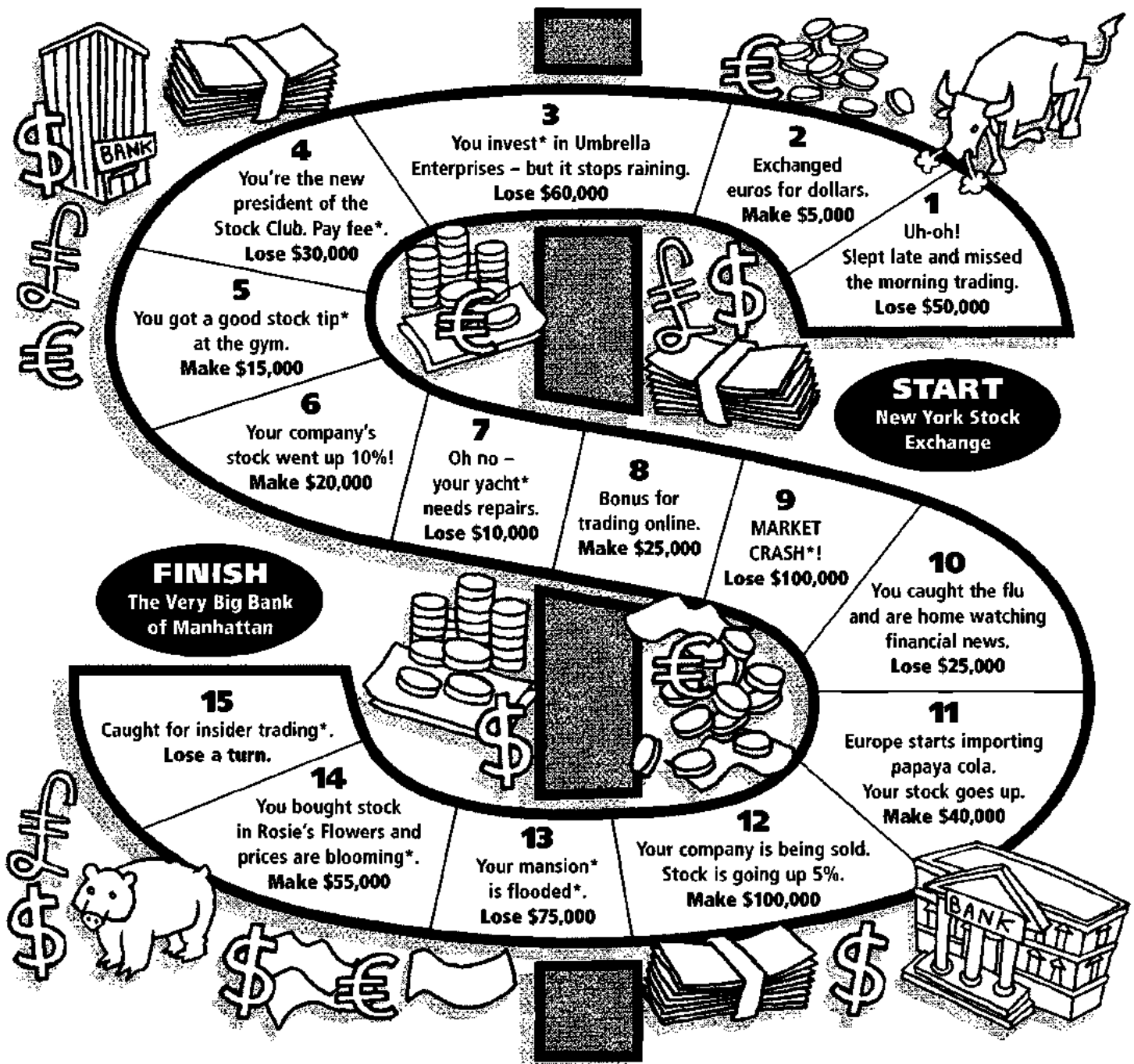


• **Tails:** Move ahead one space.

When a player lands on a space, they must:

- Read aloud the amount of money they make or lose.
- Add or subtract the money from their total as instructed.

The game continues until both players get to The Very Big Bank of Manhattan. There is a \$1,000 bonus\* to the player who gets to the bank first. The player who finishes with the most money is the winner.





# The Performing Arts

Read the text below. Complete the sentences using one of the verb phrases in brackets.



New York is a city of big dreams for performers of all kinds who  
 1 ..... hope to (m) / going to (g) have a career in show business. It can be a challenging\* life, because everyone who studies to be a performer 2 ..... wants to (e) / looks forward to (a) get a job with the best shows or in the best concert halls! There always seem to be more performers than there are jobs. Whether actors or musicians, singers or dancers, everyone 3 ..... will be (r) / looks forward to (t) having an opportunity to make a name for himself in New York. As Frank Sinatra said, "If I can make it there, I'll make it anywhere..."

Many professional singers and musicians 4 ..... going (y) / hope to (r) get work playing in one of the many shows or musicals on Broadway. Kris Musser is a violinist who made her dreams come true. She plays violin for the Broadway production of *Beauty and the Beast*. It's a great job and Kris loves it, but she also 5 ..... going to (l) / is (o) looking for auditions\* for other concerts and festivals that don't conflict\* with her show schedule. As a performer, it's important to continue studying and practising and playing in new environments. Kris 6 ..... plans to (p) / going to (f) play concerts and give recitals\*, and 7 ..... looks forward to (o) / will be (t) new challenges and exciting jobs in her future. She 8 ..... will be (b) / hopes to (l) continue playing in shows and concerts like those on Broadway where musicians and other performers work alongside the best in the business. It's very rewarding\*.



And so Kris 9 ..... plans to (i) / will be (e) explore the opportunities that come along, and she's in the right city to do it. For performers, there is so much to do in New York that it's difficult to imagine living anywhere else. Kris 10 ..... will probably (t) / looks forward to (s) stay in New York City, like so many other performing artists. For now, *Beauty and the Beast* is still one of the most popular shows on Broadway and she 11 ..... will be (d) / expects to (a) continue playing there in the near future. But like any accomplished\* performer, she works hard every day and 12 ..... going to (m) / hopes to (n) develop her career even more.

For each numbered sentence above, write the letter of the answers you chose in the gaps below.

What is the name of one of the most famous opera houses in the world?



<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

## VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

challenging

recital

audition

rewarding

to conflict

accomplished



# Jazzy New York

Read the text below.

Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs from the box.

arrive • increase • bring • wear • give • know • grow • come • write • sing • begin • lead

Jazz is an important part of the heritage\* of the United States and a big part of New York City history.

The trumpets, trombone, saxophone and piano

1 ..... a lively new sound to popular music.

Jazz 2 ..... in New Orleans and its

popularity then 3 ..... in places like Chicago,

New York and Kansas City. But in the 20s and 30s,

some of the greatest musicians in the country

4 ..... to New York City and the jazz scene\*

there 5 .....



One of the best places to go and hear jazz in New York

was the Cotton Club in Harlem. Performers danced and 6 ..... and 7 ..... the latest fashions.

And when Duke Ellington 8 ..... at the Cotton Club, the reputation grew even more. He 9 .....

the orchestra at the Cotton Club. His shows were on the radio, too, and everyone 10 ..... his name.

Ellington 11 ..... the biggest crowds to the club and made Harlem a centre of New York City jazz.

Over the years, musicians performed and 12 ..... many different styles of jazz music. There's Ragtime,

Dixieland, Swing, Boogie-Woogie, Be-Bop and many more. Jazz is constantly developing. Although older jazz music

is still admired, jazz musicians continue to give us new reasons to sing and dance.

## Jazz it up!

Jazz chants are a great way to practise your English.

Try saying this one out loud with the class – enjoy the rhythm\*!

I go to New York  
to see the sights  
I went to New York  
the other night  
I go to New York, I went to New York  
The other night, I saw the sights.

She came to New York  
the other night  
She comes to New York  
most every night  
She comes to New York, she came to New York  
Most every night, to see the sights.

We rode to New York  
and saw the sights  
We came to New York  
the other night  
We came to New York, we rode to New York  
the other night, and saw the sights  
Yes we did  
Yes we did  
We came, we did, and we saw the sights.

For more jazz chants, go to:

[www.onestopenglish.com/tefl\\_skills/listening\\_tefl\\_esl/jazzchant.htm](http://www.onestopenglish.com/tefl_skills/listening_tefl_esl/jazzchant.htm)

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

heritage

scene

rhythm



# The Narrowest House in New York

Over the years, many artists, musicians and authors have walked the streets of Greenwich Village. (Find Greenwich Village on your New York City map.)

One of the area's most famous residents was writer Edna St. Vincent Millay. Millay was the first American woman poet\* to receive the Pulitzer Prize and was also a playwright\*. The house she lived in at 75 1/2 Bedford Street is not only famous because she lived there, but also because it is the narrowest house in New York City. It measures only 2.9 metres wide! Millay's most well-known poem is "First Fig". It was published in 1920:

*My candle burns at both ends;  
It will not last the night;  
But ah, my foes\*, and oh, my friends –  
It gives a lovely light!*

Discuss this question in pairs.  
What do you think it means to burn your candle at both ends?

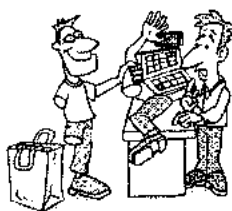


## As the saying goes...

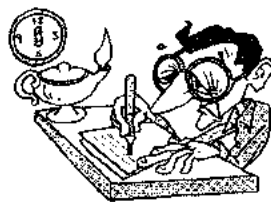
Match each cartoon to the expression.



1 ☐ .....



2 ☐ .....



3 ☐ .....



4 ☐ .....



5 ☐ .....



6 ☐ .....

- a) out of the frying pan and into the fire
- b) she has butterflies in her stomach
- c) it's raining cats and dogs
- d) he's burning the midnight oil
- e) the pot calling the kettle black
- f) a frog in his throat
- g) he paid an arm and a leg for it



7 ☐ .....

What do these expressions mean? Discuss your ideas and then write your guess under each expression.

Your teacher will give you the answers. Were you right?

How could you translate these expressions into your language? (Translate the ideas, not the words.)

What are some popular sayings in your country? How could you express them in English?

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

poet

playwright

foe



# City of the World

Complete the sentences below using the compound adjectives in the box.

non-stop	deep-rooted	hard pressed	hard-working
well-known	hard won	old-fashioned	well-respected
wide-eyed	densely populated	multi-faceted	multi-coloured

Years of practically (A) ..... immigration\* from all the corners of the globe\* have made New York the most international city in the world. Immigrants arrived (B) ..... and in awe of the enormous and (C) ..... city. Today, there are so many different cultural groups living in New York City, you'd be (D) ..... to list them all. Many families arrived as long ago as the 1600s and others continue to arrive even today. Many of these (E) ..... people started out with several jobs and lived under very difficult conditions to become (F) ..... and accomplished members of the community\*. But for many, it's a success that was (G) ..... One of the things that made the adjustment\* to a new world easier was living in familiar community. In these neighbourhoods\*, many (H) ..... cultural traditions are still practised today. Traditions are valued even if some members of the younger generation consider them to be (I) ..... One of the best ways to enjoy and learn a little about these (J) ..... cultures is to attend one of their celebrations. Some of the most (K) ..... and popular celebrations in New York City are St. Patrick's Day, Chinese New Year, Puerto Rican Day Parade and the San Gennaro Festival in Little Italy. The (L) ..... decorations that line the streets and the traditional foods are a treat for everyone, no matter what their background\* is.



Now use the answers above to complete the phrase below.

Beneath each box are a letter and a number.  
The letter refers to the gaps you filled in above.  
The number refers to the letter of that word. For example: "D-7" means the 7th letter of the word in gap "D." We filled it in for you.

New York City is often called the

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="e"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
L-1	D-7	F-4	C-14	B-2	K-9	E-11	A-7	H-8	J-4

because there are so many different nationalities living together in one place, and their cultures blend\* together to give New York its international flavour.

## VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

immigration

neighbourhood

globe

background

community

to blend

adjustment





# Ground Zero

**After the World Trade Center was attacked on September 11, 2001, New York City had to decide what to build in its place.**

Part of the space will be used for office buildings. The Freedom Tower will be the centerpiece for these office buildings and construction was set to begin in 2004. Another important part of the plans is a memorial\* in remembrance of the 2,892 people who died. There were 5,201 submissions\* made in the World Trade Center Memorial contest, coming from 62 countries and almost every state in the U.S. But only one could be chosen.

**Here are the names of five projects\* that made the finals\*.**

**Look at the names carefully.**

**What do you think they look like?**

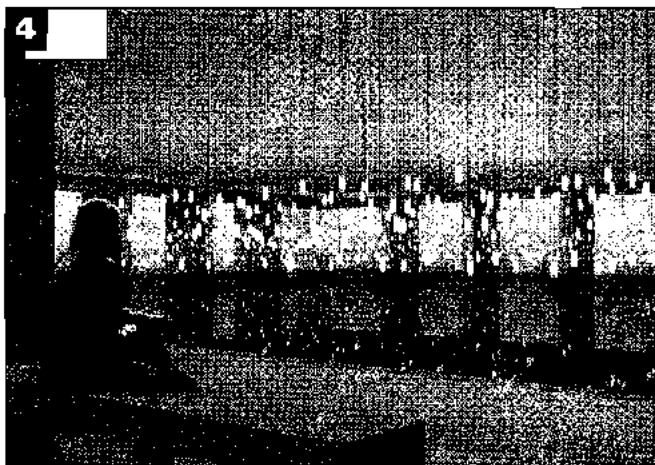
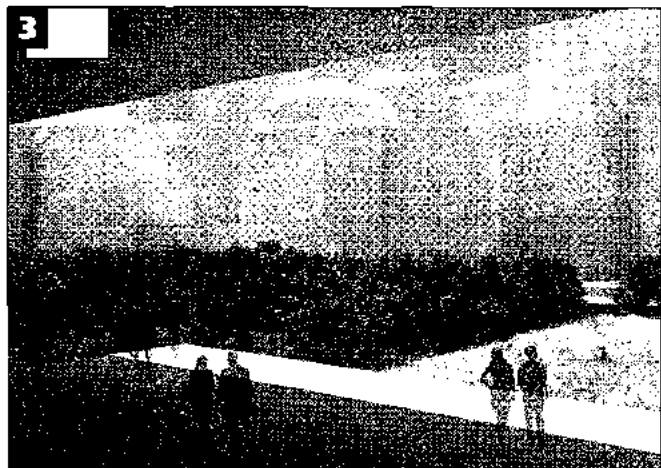
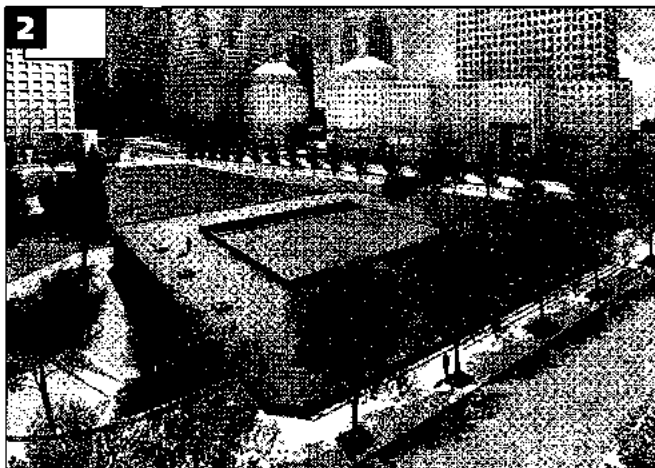
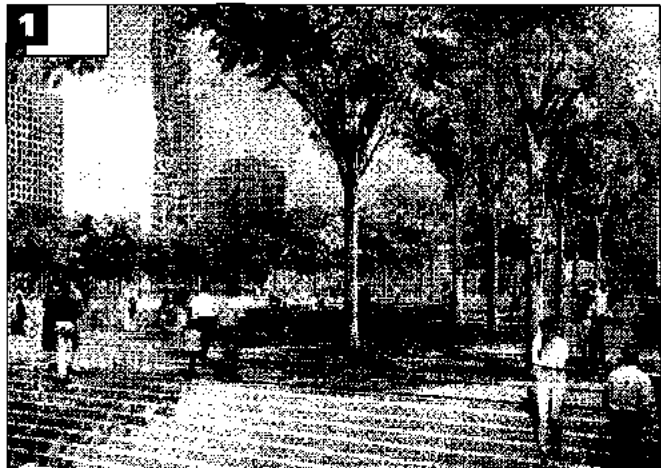
**Match each name to a picture.**

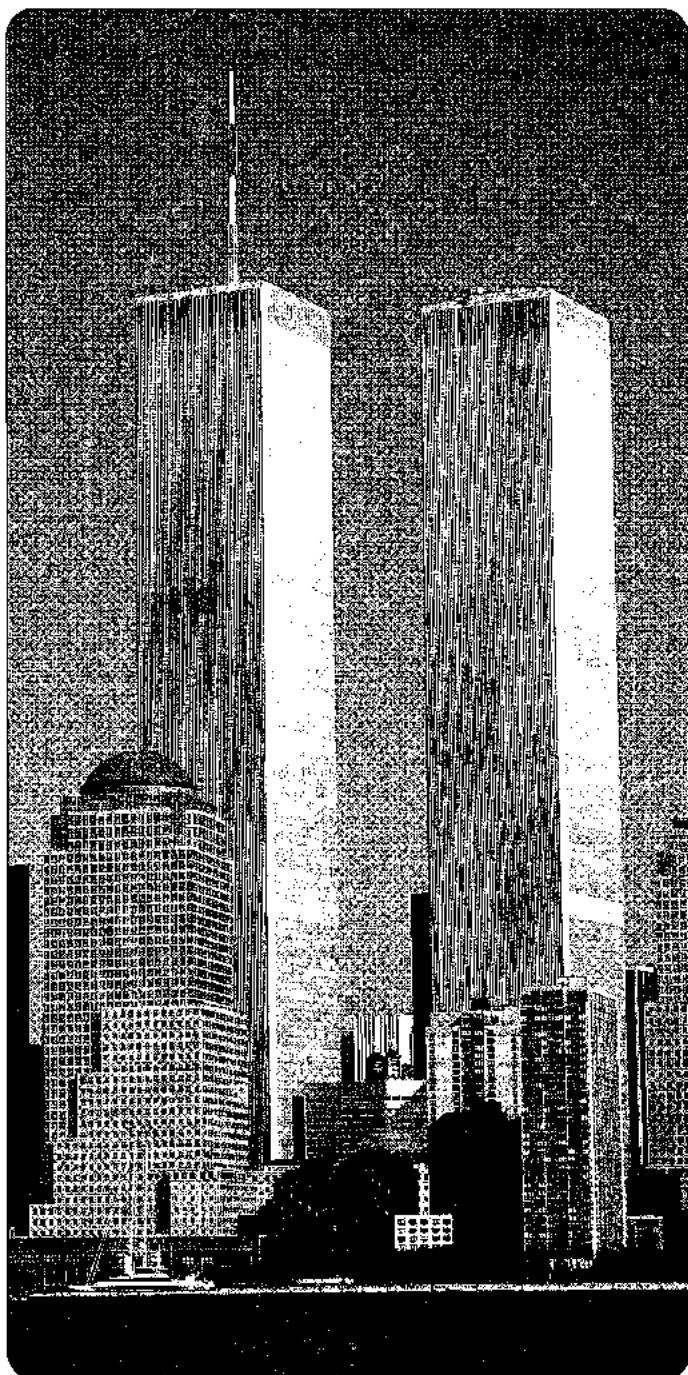
- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Lower Waters       | d) Dual Memory           |
| b) Garden of Lights   | e) Votives in Suspension |
| c) Reflecting Absence |                          |

**Discuss these questions in pairs.**

Are there any memorials in your town or country?

If you could design a memorial for New York City and the World Trade Center, what would you include?





### Discuss these questions in class.

Which project would you choose as the winning memorial? Why?

Can you guess which project won? Take a class vote on your favourite project.

**You can find out which project really won by visiting this website:**

New York Newsday coverage of the World Trade Center Memorial  
<http://www.nynewsday.com/news/local/manhattan/wtc/>

## You're the architect\*!

If you could design a project, what would it be? Perhaps you would design a new school or a swimming pool. Or maybe you would design a shopping centre or the house of your dreams.

**Working in small groups, organize a presentation for a new building project.**

**First decide:**

- What you're designing
- The name of the project
- Who the project is for
- What it looks like and what it's made of
- The different parts of the project and what each represents

**Then plan and practise a presentation of your project to the class. For a successful presentation:**

- Prepare an outline\* of what you'll say from start to finish.
- Know how you will start your presentation.
- Know how you will finish your presentation.
- Use visuals if you like, such as posters and diagrams.
- If more than one person is speaking, decide who will speak first, second, etc.
- Make eye-contact: try to look at your classmates as you speak.
- Try not to read from your notes: remember, presentations are about speaking, not reading.
- And finally...relax! Enjoy yourself.

### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

**What is it in your language? Find out!**

memorial

architect

submission

outline

project



**US-UK**

finals

center = centre



## The Big Apple

A lot of cities throughout the world have been given nicknames\* that reflect their personality. Paris is called the "City of Lights" and Rome is known as the "Eternal City". One question that both New Yorkers and tourists often ask is, "Why is New York City called 'The Big Apple'?"

Over the years there have been several stories. The most popular and widely accepted is that in the early 1920s, a reporter for the *Morning Telegraph* newspaper overheard African-American stable hands\* in New Orleans use the term "big apple" while talking about the racetracks\* of New York. But the people who really made the phrase "big apple" popular were the jazz musicians who would refer to New York City, and especially Harlem, as "the big apple", the town where

everyone wanted to perform. If you could pick any apple off the tree, why not pick the **big** apple? Then in the 1970s, the visitors' bureau in New York City created a publicity campaign\* for the city. They used a "big apple" as the centre of the campaign, making the apple synonymous\* with New York and inviting visitors to "take a bite out of the apple". Now stores, maps, tour books, web sites and more feature this symbol of New York City.



## Name that city!

Here is a list of nicknames for some of America's best known cities. Can you match the nickname to the town it represents?

a) Los Angeles   b) Las Vegas   c) New Orleans   d) Denver   e) San Francisco   f) Hollywood

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Tinseltown</b><br>This is a city of movie stars and make-believe.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>The City of Angels</b><br>This west coast city's nickname comes from its Spanish translation.             | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>The Mile High City</b><br>This city sits high in the west near the Rocky Mountains. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>The Big Easy</b><br>This southern city has a French style and a relaxed atmosphere. | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>The Golden Gate City</b><br>This city is named after a saint and nicknamed for one of its famous bridges. | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Sin City</b><br>Casinos, gambling and all-night fun gave this city its nickname.    |

Create a publicity campaign to bring tourists to your town.

- Step 1** Choose a fruit – banana, grape, or pineapple.
- Step 2** Create a nickname for your town. Use phrases like "The \_\_\_\_ city" or "City of \_\_\_\_".
- Step 3** Create a slogan\*, like "take a bite out of the apple".
- Step 4** Make a poster that presents your publicity campaign to the class.



### VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

nickname

campaign

stable hand

synonymous

racetrack

slogan

You could include popular sites in your town, favourite activities or even local foods. Display the posters in your classroom.



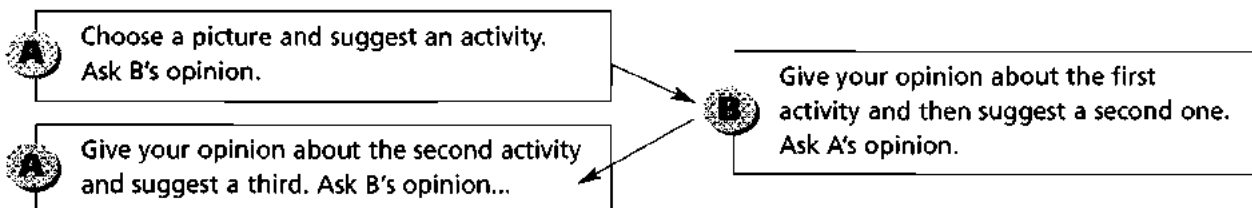
# Late Night New York

Well, it's your last night in New York City. If you've been here for some time, you might be too worried about packing to stay out very late. But, if you don't want to leave, you're probably too excited to go to bed early, and not tired enough to resist one last night in the greatest city in the world.

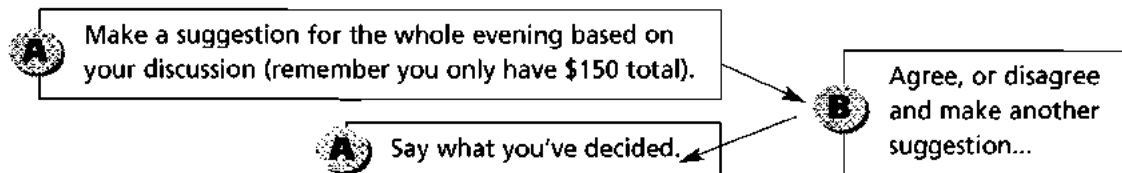
## How do you decide what to do?

Work in pairs. It's your last night in Manhattan. You have \$75 each. Look at the five activities below. You have time for three of these activities. Discuss the options and make a decision. Try to speak for about three minutes.

You should follow this plan:



When you've talked about all the activities,



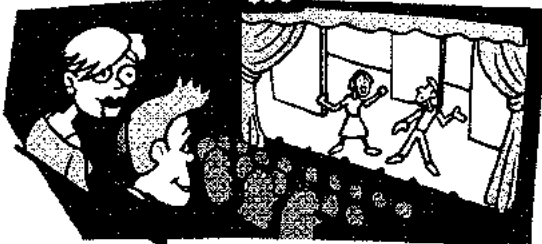
Horse and carriage ride  
in Central Park  
\$34 per hour



Dinner and disco cruise  
around the harbour



Broadway play  
\$50



Our last  
night  
\$75 each

Sit in some Greenwich Village cafés  
and do some souvenir shopping

At least \$5



Dinner at a Mexican restaurant  
and then to a movie

\$30 + \$10



# Answers

Pages 8 & 9

## Arriving in New York City

1 1 = b, 2 = d, 3 = a, 4 = c

2 You go to (d) Non-US citizens.

### 3 Departures

a Gates 15-30, b Cancelled, c Los Angeles

4	Transport	Cost?	How long?	How often?	Night service?
	AirTrain	\$7	60-75 min.	6 am – 11 pm, every 4-8 min. 11 pm – 6 am, every 12 min.	yes
	Taxi	\$45 (plus tolls)	40 min.	always available	yes
	Bus	\$13	45-65 min.	6:15 am – 11:10 pm, every 15-30 min.	no

Pages 10 & 11

## Getting Around: New York City Subway

### 1 Map reading

a uptown, b crosstown, c downtown

### 2 Directions

a want to go, b take, c many, d Do I need

3 *Answers may vary, but here is one possible dialogue:*  
Excuse me. I want to go to 14th Street and 8th Avenue.

OK. You can take the A, C or E train.

How many stops is it?

It's one stop on the A train, and two stops on the C or E train.

Do I need to change trains?

No.

### Pay Your Way on the Subway: The MetroCard

#### Conversation 1

I'd like to buy a one-day fun pass, please.

OK. That'll be seven dollars, please.

Here's ten dollars.

Here's your pass and your three dollars change.

Thank you.

You're welcome.

#### Conversation 2

Does the express train stop at this station?

Yes. Do you want to go uptown or downtown?

Downtown, please. I want to go to Union Square.

Go through the turnstile and down the stairs to the platform.

Thank you very much.

You're welcome. Have a nice day.

#### Conversation 3

How much is a seven-day MetroCard?

It costs twenty-one dollars.

And a thirty-day MetroCard?

A thirty-day MetroCard costs seventy dollars.

A seven-day MetroCard, please. Here's twenty-five dollars.

Thank you. Here's your MetroCard and four dollars change.

Pages 12 & 13

## The Statue of Liberty

### 3 A Popular Lady

a The index finger is longer than the nose. b 6,000,000.

c There are 28,120 kilograms of copper in the Statue of Liberty. d True. e Two people can ride the ferry for \$20.

### 4 Statue Measurements

a 1.37 metres = 54 inches = 4 feet, 6 inches

b 3.91 metres = 154 inches = 12 feet, 10 inches

c 2.44 metres = 96 inches = 8 feet

d – f *answers will vary*

Pages 14 & 15

## Central Park

### Follow the rules

1 b, 2 h, 3 d, 4 j, 5 k or l. You can't listen to loud music here.

6 f, 7 e, 8 a, 9 i, 10 g, 11 c, 12 k or l. You can cross the road here.

Pages 16 & 17

## Circle Line Tours

1 f, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c, 5 h, 6 b, 7 e, 8 g

Page 18

## The Metropolitan Museum of Art

### Find the differences

#### Picture 1

There is a painting on the wall.

There are two vases on the mantelpiece.

There is a rug on the floor.

There aren't any cats in the room.

There isn't a teapot on the table.

There isn't a clock in the room.

#### Picture 2

There isn't a painting on the wall.

There are three vases on the mantelpiece.

There isn't a rug on the floor.

There are two cats in the room.

There is a teapot on the table.

There is a clock in the room.

Page 19

## Holidays in New York

1 bow, 2 snowflake, 3 nutcracker, 4 ice-skater, 5 Santa Claus, 6 star, 7 angel, 8 candy-cane

Page 20 & 21

## Greenmarkets

### 1 How much did you spend?

Bob's Breads and Spreads: \$7.70

Our Garden Fruit and Vegetables: \$12.10

Farm Fresh Eggs and Cheese: \$5.00

How much did you spend in total?: \$24.80

### 2 *Answers will vary. Here is a sample dialogue:*

a How much is the jam?

b It's five dollars twenty-five cents a jar.

- c I'd like two jars, please.  
 d That's ten dollars fifty.  
 e Here's eleven dollars.  
 f Thank you. Here's your jam and fifty cents change.

## Pages 22 &amp; 23

**The Bronx Zoo****Sounds**

- a She laughs like a hyena.  
 b When he's very angry, he hisses like a snake.  
 c The ocean is loud. It roars like a lion.  
 d That seal sounds like a dog when it barks.

**Patterns and Colours**

- a A tiger has stripes. b A leopard has spots. c A zebra has stripes. d A giraffe has spots.

## Pages 24 &amp; 25

**9th Avenue Food Fair****Food Fair Role-Play**

- 2 Yes, I'd like a burrito to go, please.  
 3 Would you like salsa with that?  
 6 I like spicy food. I'd like some salsa too, please.  
 8 Thank you. It smells like onions.  
 10 How much is the burrito with salsa?  
 13 Here's your dollar-fifty change.

## Page 26

**Skyscraper Race**

World Trade Centre: 1973, 427m  
 Woolworth Building: 1913, 241m  
 Empire State Building: 1930, 381m  
 Chrysler Building: 1929, 319m

- 1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b

## Page 27

**Coney Island**

- a excited, b scared, c hungry, d dizzy, e confused, f scary,  
 g bored, h thrilled, i sick, j exciting, k tired, l confusing,  
 m boring

## Pages 28 &amp; 29

**World at Your Table:  
Eating in New York**

- 1 tacos, 2 chinese fried rice, 3 curried noodles, 4 crepes,  
 5 sushi, 6 fried chicken, 7 steak and a baked potato, 8 pizza,  
 9 spaghetti and meatballs

**Dining Out**

Answers will vary. Here is a sample dialogue:

- 1 Good evening, Sir. Do you have a reservation?  
 2 Yes. My name is Johnson. I have a reservation for two.  
 3 Would you prefer smoking or non-smoking?  
 4 Non-smoking please. What's the house specialty?  
 5 The steak is excellent.  
 6 I'd like the steak and my friend will have the chicken.  
 7 Would you like something to drink with that?  
 8 Yes, please. Two iced teas.  
 9 Are you enjoying your meal, Sir?  
 10 Yes, thanks. Everything's fine.  
 11 Would you like anything else this evening?

- 12 No, thank you. I'll have the check, please.  
 13 Here's your check. Thank you.  
 14 Thank you. Good-bye.

## Page 30

**Shopping in New York**

- a This sweater is too tight. Do you have a larger one?  
 b These pants are too small. Do you have a larger size?  
 c These shoes are the wrong size. Do you have a smaller size?  
 d This scarf is the wrong colour. Do you have one in red?

**Shop till you drop!**

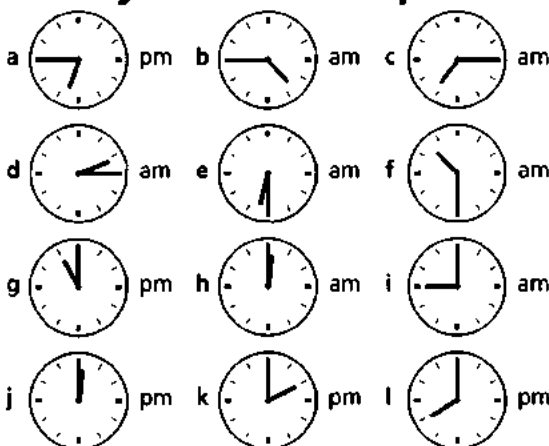
- 1 Hello. Can I help you?  
 2 Yes, you can. Is this dress on sale?  
 3 Yes, it is. It's 20% off.  
 4 I'd like to try it on. Where are the dressing rooms?  
 5 Behind the shoe department, next to the restrooms.  
 6 Do you accept credit cards?  
 7 Yes. We accept cash, credit cards and traveler's checks.  
 8 I'll pay by credit card. What is your return policy?  
 9 There are no refunds or exchanges for sale items.

## Page 31

**Bicycle Messengers**

- 1 b  
 2 a Ride uptown on 5th Avenue for nine blocks. Then make a left on 23rd Street. Ride until you reach 8th Avenue.  
 b Another possible route is: Ride west on 14th Street until you reach Eighth Avenue. Then make a right and ride uptown for nine blocks.  
 3 a Ride west on 34th Street for one block. Then make a right on 5th Avenue and ride eight blocks until you reach 42nd Street.  
 b Another possible route is: Ride north on Madison Avenue for eight blocks. Then make a left on 42nd Street and ride one block until you reach Fifth Avenue.  
 4 a and b Answers will vary. Ride east on 57th Street for six blocks. Then make a right on Lexington Avenue. Ride thirty-four blocks until you reach the destination.  
 b Another possible route is: Ride south on Eighth Avenue for thirty-four blocks. Then make a left on 23rd Street and ride five blocks until you reach Lexington Avenue.

## Pages 32 &amp; 33

**The City That Never Sleeps**

The answers are:

- 1 You are eating dinner at Virgil's Bar-B-Que in Times Square.  
 2 You are at Webster Hall.

- 3 You go to a Broadway play.  
 4 You are in SoHo.  
 5 You are at the Westway Diner.  
 6 You are on a ferry in New York Harbor.

Pages 34 & 35

### Broadway!

a The Lion King, b Phantom of the Opera, c Beauty and the Beast, d Chicago, e Cats, f The Producers, g The Sound of Music, h Les Miserables

**Tickets for Two** – the correct order is:

- c Hello. Can I help you?  
 i Yes you can. I would like two tickets for "Beauty and the Beast," please.  
 d What day?  
 a Today, please.  
 g Would you like the matinee or evening show?  
 b I prefer evening, if possible.  
 e Where would you like to sit?  
 h I would like seats in the front row of the mezzanine. Do you have any?  
 f No, I don't. But I do have two seats in the fourth row of the mezzanine. And I also have two seats in the back row of the orchestra. Which would you like?  
 j I'll take the seats in the mezzanine, please.

Pages 36 & 37

### Star Sightings

**1 Match the pictures:**

a Jennifer Lopez, b Robert DeNiro, c Madonna, d Uma Thurman, e Donald Trump, f Bill Clinton

**2 Choose the verb and identify the celebrities:**

- a playing, to live: David Beckham  
 b training, to become: Orlando Bloom  
 c singing, to act: Britney Spears  
 d to capture, leading: Johnny Depp  
 e losing, playing: Brad Pitt  
 f living, to visit: Kermit the Frog

**3 Complete the chart:**

verb followed by to + verb	verb followed by verb + -ing
would like to live	enjoys playing
hoped to become	gave up training
hopes to act	enjoys singing
would like to capture	enjoys leading
would like to visit	can't stand losing
	misses living

Pages 38 & 39

### Take Me Out to the Ballgame

- 1 Derek Jeter was drafted in 1992.  
 2 Mike Piazza's first team was the Los Angeles Dodgers.  
 3 Cal Ripken Jr. is the oldest player.  
 4 Mike Piazza was born in Pennsylvania.  
 5 The Texas Rangers signed Sammy Sosa in 1985.  
 6 Derek Jeter is a shortstop.

### Who's on first?

1 two strikes, 2 three strikes, 3 4th inning, 4 to second base, 5 one run, 6 The batter is at second base. The runner from first base is at third base. The runner from third base is at home. 7 b

Pages 40 & 41

### New York Marathon

- 1 The runners cross the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge first.  
 2 The runners visit Brooklyn first.  
 3 The 59th Street-Queensboro Bridge takes the runners from Queens to Manhattan.  
 4 The runners visit Manhattan twice.  
 5 At mile 20, the runners are in the Bronx.  
 6 The runners have run 25.5 miles when they arrive at Columbus Circle.  
 7 mile 7: 35 minutes; mile 14: 1 hour, 10 minutes; mile 20: 1 hour, 40 minutes.

Pages 42 & 43

### Times Square: New Year's Eve in New York

**Suggestions** – the correct sentences are:

- a Let's go out to dinner.  
 b I would prefer to go to the movies.  
 c Why don't we go bowling?  
 d I'd rather see a Broadway show.  
 e Shall we go out dancing?  
 f No. Let's go ice-skating instead.

### Big Night Out!

*Answers will vary. Here is a sample dialogue:*

- A: Let's go to Sardi's and get a pizza.  
 B: I'd rather go to Lindy's and eat cheesecake.  
 A: I don't like cheesecake. Shall we get a sandwich to go at the Broadway Deli?  
 B: I know! Why don't we go to Ruby Foo's?  
 A: That's a great idea.  
 B: So, we'll go to Ruby Foo's.

Pages 44 & 45

### The American Museum of Natural History

**Making recommendations**

I recommend you spend an entire afternoon.  
You have to see the dinosaur skeletons.  
The Hall of Plains Indians is also well worth a visit.  
And don't miss the Hayden Planetarium.  
But you should telephone first to ask about the show schedule.

Pages 46 & 47

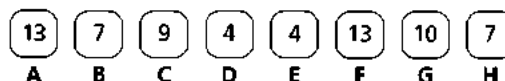
### The United Nations

**Whose flag?**

a 6, b 4, c 10, d 9, e 7, f 3, g 1, h 11, i 8, j 5, k 2

**A Tour of U.N. Headquarters**

A up, B in, C up, D down, E up, F down, G through, H down



The olive branches represent peace.

Pages 48 &amp; 49

**Grand Central Terminal****1 (C) News-stand**

Are you looking for a specific publication?  
 Yes. I'm looking for a guide to New York shows.  
 I have two. One has a movie schedule and the other has both movies and theatre. Which one would you like?  
 I'd like the guide to both movies and theatre, please.

**2 (A) Ticket Office**

I'd like a ticket to Fairfield, please.  
 One-way or round-trip?  
 Round-trip, please.  
 That'll be \$20.50, please. Enjoy your trip.

**3 (B) Oyster Bar**

How many are in your party?  
 A table for two, please.  
 Would you like smoking or non-smoking?  
 Non-smoking, please.

**4 (D) Tourist Information Desk**

Do you have information about Grand Central's history?  
 No, but there is a tour you can take that explains the history of the station.  
 Does the tour explain the constellations on the ceiling of the Grand Concourse?  
 Yes, it does. It also explains the recent restoration of the ceiling.

Pages 50 &amp; 51

**Community Gardens****A-Maze-Ing Gardens**

C The weeds always grow.  
 O The tools are put in the shed nightly.  
 U Grady waters his plants often.  
 R Grady never buys his vegetables at the supermarket.  
 G Grady picks flowers sometimes.  
 E Grady sells his vegetables at the Greenmarket weekly.  
 T There is always work to do in the garden.  
 T Grady works in his garden daily.  
 E He plants new seeds monthly.  
 zucchini = courgette

Pages 52 &amp; 53

**Manhattan History****3 Gap-fill**

a were living, b named, c became, d were living, e gave,  
 f continued, g recaptured, h renamed, i became

Pages 54 &amp; 55

**Big City Houseboats****Living on a New York Houseboat**

a Many, b Not many, c Some, d A few, e Many, f No, any

**On the Water**

a speedboat (1), b sailing boat (4), c rowing boat (2),  
 d cruise ship (3)

**Describe the boats**

Answers may vary. Here are some suggested answers:

- a There are windows on all of the houseboats.
- b There are round windows on most of the houseboats.
- c There are square windows on some of the houseboats.
- d There are chimneys on a few of the houseboats.
- e There are flowers on a couple of the houseboats.

Page 56

**Ellis Island**

a has lived, b arrived, c were, d has always told, e wrote,  
 f received, g has saved, h has always enjoyed, i visited,  
 j found, k took, l have also just finished, m did, n have  
 always been

Page 57

**African Burial Ground**

**Past simple verbs** (there are 23): arrived x2, began x2,  
 discovered, expanded, found x3, happened, held,  
 immigrated, knew, reminded, thought x2, was x2, was  
 closed, was ...used, was abolished, were brought, wouldn't  
 find.

**Past perfect verbs** (there are 8): had associated, had been  
 x4, had been used, had buried, had passed.

**What the numbers refer to:**

10 (say "ten"): number of metres below the surface where  
 builders found the remains.

1991 (say "nineteen ninety-one"): the year builders began  
 construction work and found the remains

1827 (say "eighteen twenty-seven"): the year slavery was  
 abolished in New York

400 (say "four hundred"): the number of bodies found

10,000 (say "ten thousand"): minimum number of people  
 buried in the original cemetery

1700s (say "the seventeen hundreds"): the years when the  
 African community used the cemetery

Page 58

**Fuggheadaboutit! - Cabbies****What are you trying to say?****1 Matching**

gonna = going to, gotta = have got to/have to/have got a,  
 couldya/ couldja = could you, wouldya/wouldja = would you  
 wanna = want to, gimme = give me, lemme = let me

**2 Fill the gap:**

- a I'm gonna go to the store.
- b You gotta go home now?
- c Wanna/Do you wanna go to the movies tonight?
- d Couldya/Couldja gimme a ride to school?

**3 Say WHAT?**

Excuse me? • Pardon? • I'm sorry, could you repeat that,  
 please? • Say again?

4 fuggheadaboutit = forget about it (never mind)



Page 60

**City of Sports****They just can't agree!**

- 1 Chris is a Mets fan.
- 2 The Yankees have just been lucky. They won't always be able to win their games.
- 3 The Yankees have won more World Series championships than the Mets.
- 4 No.
- 5 They're going to the game together.

Pages 62 &amp; 63

**Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade****Where's your friend?***Note: more than one answer is sometimes possible.*

- A Is that Alex, over there?
- B There, by the news-stand. I suppose that's possible. It might/could be him.
- A No wait – that doesn't look anything like him. It can't be him.
- B Do you think he might/could have forgotten to meet us?
- A He might/could have forgotten, but he was so excited about seeing us. I'm sure there's an explanation. He might/could/must have missed the bus or something.
- B Wait! Look over there at the guy in that crazy hat! Alex has a hat just like that – it must be him.

**Which Float?***Answers and order of answers may vary slightly.*

- 1 It might/could be Kermit the Frog/Clifford/Barney/Thanksgiving Turkey. It can't be Charlie Brown.
- 2 It might/could be Clifford/Kermit the Frog/Thanksgiving Turkey. It can't be Barney the Dinosaur.
- 3 It might/could be Clifford/Thanksgiving Turkey. It can't be Kermit the Frog.
- 4 It can't be Clifford. It must be Thanksgiving Turkey.

Pages 66 &amp; 67

**Wall Street****Secret Code Stocks**

SCHL = Scholastic, F = Ford, KO = Coca-Cola, APPL = Apple, MSFT = Microsoft, NKE = Nike, DIS = Disney, YHOO = Yahoo, NOK = Nokia

Page 68

**The Performing Arts**

- 1 hope to, 2 wants to, 3 looks forward to, 4 hope to, 5 is, 6 plans to, 7 looks forward to, 8 hopes to, 9 plans to, 10 will probably, 11 expects to, 12 hopes to
- The name of the opera house is "Metropolitan".

Page 69

**Jazzy New York**

- 1 gave, 2 began, 3 increased, 4 came, 5 grew, 6 sang, 7 wore, 8 arrived, 9 led, 10 knew, 11 brought, 12 wrote

Page 70

**The Narrowest House in New York**

The meanings are given in brackets after the answers:

- 1 c (it's raining heavily)
- 2 g (I paid a lot of money for it)
- 3 d (he's working very late)
- 4 a (out of one dangerous situation and into another one)
- 5 f (a hoarse voice, it's difficult to speak)
- 6 b (very nervous and/or excited)
- 7 e (one person insulting another person even though the first person is just as bad as the second)

Page 71

**City of the World**

A non-stop, B wide-eyed, C densely populated, D hard pressed, E hard-working, F well-respected, G hard won, H deep-rooted, I old-fashioned, J multi-faceted, K well-known, L multi-coloured

New York City is often called the "melting pot."

Pages 72 &amp; 73

**Ground Zero**

- 1 c, 2 a, 3 d, 4 e, 5 b
- Reflecting Absence was the winning memorial.

Page 74

**The Big Apple**

Tinseltown = Hollywood (f), The Big Easy = New Orleans (c)  
 The City of Angels = Los Angeles (a), The Golden Gate City = San Francisco (e), The Mile High City = Denver (d)  
 Sin City = Las Vegas (b)

Page 75

**Late Night New York***Answers will vary. Here is a sample dialogue:*

- A: Shall I start? There are so many choices. How about the horse and carriage ride in Central Park? That looks really fun.
- B: Yes, it does, and I've always wanted to do that. The dinner and disco cruise looks good too.
- A: I guess so. But I went on a harbour cruise a few days ago, so I wouldn't want to go again. I don't think I want to see a movie tonight either. It's our last night, so I want to do something really special.
- B: I agree. We can see a movie anytime. It might be fun to go to Greenwich Village though. It's my favourite part of New York.
- A: I love it too! And we could go to a Broadway show afterwards. How about that – carriage ride, Greenwich Village and Broadway show – is that OK with you?
- B: That sounds fantastic! But that will cost a lot of money – \$34 and \$5 and \$50 – that's almost \$90. We don't have enough money... But I have an idea. If we go for a half-hour horse and carriage ride, that will only cost \$17, so the total price will be \$72. We do have enough money then!
- A: Great! So we'll have a quick carriage ride first, then get something to eat in Greenwich Village, and after that, we'll go to a Broadway show! I'm really excited!

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