1 *Manhattan*

Manhattan is the smallest borough of New York (73.6 square km). It lies on Manhattan Island between the East River and the Hudson River and includes several islands in the East River. Manhattan Island is about 13 miles long and 2 miles wide. It is a city of huge skyscrapers and the heart of New York. When people say '*New York*' they usually mean Manhattan. Most of the famous sights are there. Manhattan is the centre of New York's cultural life. About 1.6 million people (27% of them Hispanics) live there, but 3 million work there every day.

2 *Famous areas*

Greenwich Village (The Village) is a part of Lower Manhattan between 14th Street, Houston Street, Broadway and the Hudson River. It was the home of many artists, writers and students. Many of them have now moved as prices went up. There are narrow streets, old houses and outdoor cafés. At night it becomes noisy and full of tourists. Chinatown is south-east of Greenwich Village. Harlem in the north of Manhattan has large black and Puerto Rican communities. Midtown Manhattan is the business and shopping area south of Central Park to 14th Street.

3 *Streets*

In Manhattan most avenues and streets have *numbers,* not names. The *streets* go from west to east *across* Manhattan; the *avenues* run from north to south, parallel to the East River and the Hudson River. *Fifth Avenue* runs through the middle of Manhattan and divides it into the *West Side* and the *East Side. East 23rd Street* lies to the east of Fifth Avenue. *West 23rd Street* is the same street to the west. As you go north, or uptown, the street numbers get higher. Avenues with lower numbers are on the East Side, avenues with higher numbers on the West Side.

4 *Famous streets*

Fifth Avenue runs through the middle of Manhattan and divides it into east and west. It begins at *Washington Square* and ends at the *Harlem River*. Most of New York's finest shops (*Saks, Cartier, Tiffany's,*), some famous skyscrapers like the Empire State Building and museums are there. Broadway is the longest street with about 24 km. It follows an old Indian path. Along this street there are many of New York's theatres. Times Square, (at *West 42nd Street* and Broadway) is the busiest and most exciting place in New York.

5 *Famous parks*

Central Park is in the centre of Manhattan. It is 4 km long and 800m wide. It has got more than 100,000 trees and 50km of parkways. It opened in 1876. New Yorkers go ice skating or riding there or do inline skating, cycle or jog. The park has gardens, lakes, a children's zoo, and an outdoor theatre where events take place each summer. Battery Park- in the south of Manhattan - has an old fort (*Castle Clinton*) and a statue of *Giovanni da Verrazano* (first European who saw New York Bay). Boats to *Ellis Island* and *Liberty Island* leave from here.

6 *9/11 and Ground Zero*

On September 11th, 2001, terrorists flew two planes into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in downtown Manhattan. Both Towers burned and collapsed. Almost 3,000 people died. The place where the Towers stood is now called 'Ground Zero'. Every year on 9/11 the 'Tribute in Light' takes place there and people remember the men and women who died there

The Twin Towers were 417m and 415m high. Each tower had 110 floors, 21,800 windows and 104 lifts. 50,000 people worked there. 150,000 people visited them daily.

7 *Famous skyscrapers*

The *Empire State Building* - at 5th Avenue and West 34th Street - is 381m high. It has 6,500 windows, 73 elevators and 2 observatories (86th and 102nd floor) where visitors (2.5 million a year) can see for miles. It took one year and 45 days to build it in 1930. Rockefeller Center – West 48th to West 51st Streets and 5th Avenue – is the biggest business centre in the world. It is made up of 19 buildings. About 60,000 people work here. The *UN Building* near the East River (39 floors, finished in 1953) was the first building with glass walls.

8 *Famous museums*

Many of New York's museums are along the '*Museum Mile*' in Manhattan – the part of Fifth Avenue along Central Park. The *Metropolitan Museum of Art* - in 5th Avenue at 82nd Street - is the most important museum in the USA. It has over 2 million works of art from all over the world and 2,200 paintings from *Old Masters* like *Monet* and *Vermeer*. Another famous museum is the *Museum of Natural History* on Central Park West at 79th Street. It shows things from the beginning of life on earth and is popular for its dinosaurs and Hall of Mexico.

9 *Cultural centres*

Madison Square Garden – at 33rd Street and 8th Avenue – is a large indoor sports complex where concerts, ice-shows and political meetings take place. Lincoln Center is one of the cultural centres of New York. It is west of Central Park and opened in 1966. It is made up of a group of buildings that include theatres and concert halls. It's the home of the Metropolitan Opera and the New York Philharmonic. Broadway is the centre of theatre in New York and in the USA. Most of the over 40 Broadway theatres are between 41st and 53rd Streets.

10 *History*

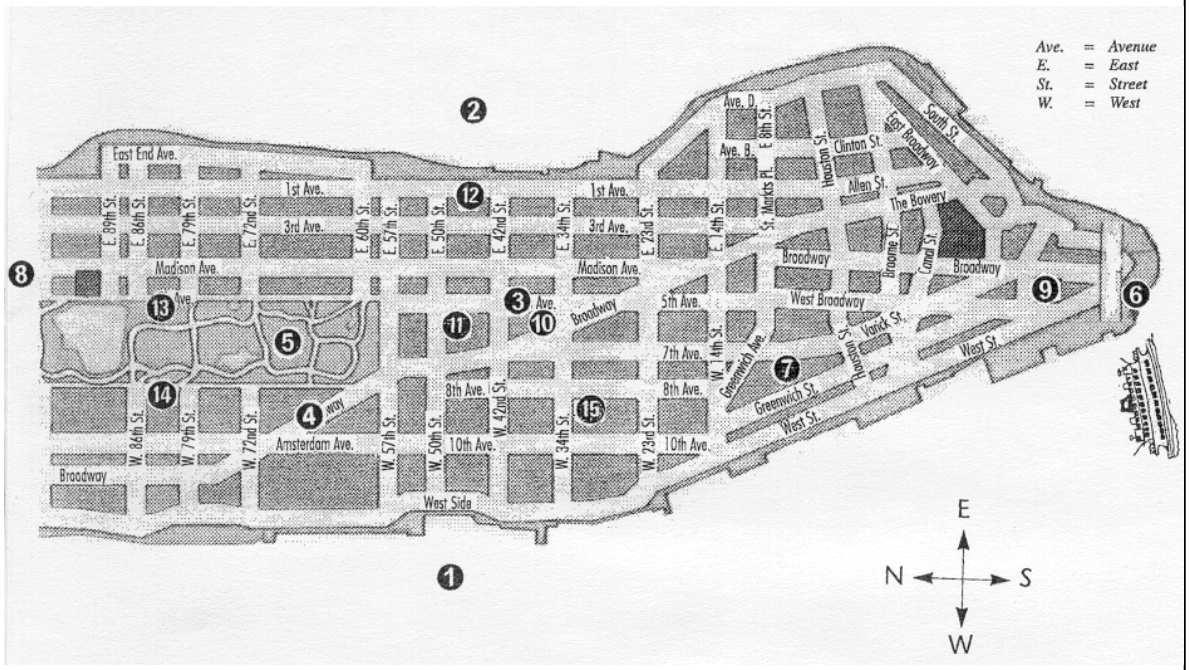
The Italian explorer *Giovanni da Verrazano* was the first European who saw *Manhattan* in *1524*. In *1609 Henry Hudson*, an Englishman who worked for a Dutch company, landed on Manhattan and explored the Hudson River. *Peter Minuit* bought the island from the Indians in 1626. Dutch people built a small town on it and called it *New Amsterdam.* (In 1658 *Nieuw Haarlem* followed.) In *1664* the English took the town from the Dutch and called it *New York*. In 1874 Manhattan took parts of the Bronx and in *1898* it became a borough of New York.

1 You've got one (or more) information card(s) about a topic on Manhattan. Read the text(s) and make notes.
2 Tell different partners who have read other cards about your text(s). They tell you about their texts. Take notes.

Manhattan

10 English G21 – BACKGROUND FILE – 8.1.5c – Manhattan

History



Streets/Famous Streets

Cultural centres

9/11 and Ground Zero

Famous areas

Famous parks

Famous museums

Famous skyscrapers

10a

1 You have got one (or more) information card(s) about a topic on Manhattan. Read the text(s) and make notes in the correct box(es) above.
2 Tell different partners who have read other cards about your text(s). They tell you about their texts. Take notes..
3 What rivers (1-2), streets (3-4), parks (5-6), areas (7-8) and famous places/sights (9-15) do the numbers in the map show?

AB 13

AB 14

1 Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone is the first (1872) and most famous National Park in the USA. It is in the Rocky Mountains in parts of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. It is 100 km from north to south and 90 km from east to west. The Yellowstone River runs through the park. There are 3 large waterfalls, Lake Yellowstone and more than 3,000 hot geysers and springs. Old Faithful geyser is the most famous. Every 69 to 76 minutes it sends hot water up about 40m for 40 seconds. Elks, wolves, buffalo, coyotes, grizzly and black bears live in the park. Visitors can go fishing, ride a horse, walk on over 1,200 miles of path or take a boat trip down the Snake River in summer or ski or skate in winter.

2 Yosemite National Park

Yosemite National Park is one of the most beautiful and most popular National Parks in the USA. It is in the *Sierra Nevada* mountains in central California about 300 km east of San Francisco. It is bigger than the 'Saarland'. Its name possibly comes from the Indian word '*uzumati*', which means grizzly bear. The most attractive part is the *Yosemite Valley* (11 km long and 1-3km wide). There are many high rock walls on both sides of the valley and the *Merced River* runs through it. White explorers discovered the valley in 1833. It became a National Park in *1890*. The park has the highest waterfalls in the USA (*Yosemite Falls* 739m high), lots of untouched land and some of the tallest trees on earth.

3 Denali National Park

Denali National Park is in south-central Alaska, about 394 km north of Anchorage and 208 km south of Fairbanks.It is around Mount McKinley (Denali), the highest mountain in North America (6,194m high). It opened as Mount McKinley National Park in 1917and became Denali National Park in 1980. Most of its area is still wild and untouched. The park is 24,395 square km in size. There are a lot of trees and animals like moose and bears in the valleys and treeless tundra with sheep and caribou in higher parts. Visitors can go cycling, hiking and back-packing; they can climb mountains, watch birds, take photos, do kayaking and rafting down the Nenana River or explore the park by bus.

4 The Everglades National Park

The Everglades National Park is in the south of Florida, about 70km south-west of Miami. It's part of the Everglades or the River of Grass, an area of marsh and water that runs about 160 km from Lake Okee-chobee to the Gulf of Mexico. Small rivers of fresh water move slowly across the land. Between the narrow waterways there are thousands of islands with lots of trees and long grass. Most of the land is only about 2 metres above sea level. The park is the home of alligators, crocodiles, snakes, panthers and sea cows and many different kinds of birds. Visitor can do canoe trips or see the Everglades by boat, but they should always do guided tours. The park opened in 1947. It is 6,104 km^2 in size.

5 Grand Canyon National Park

The Grand Canyon National Park is in Arizona. It is 277 miles long, 4-8 miles wide and a mile deep. The Colorado River formed this valley a long time ago. It became a national park in 1919. The north top of the canyon is about 9000 feet above sea level. There is a small village in the canyon with a store, post office, bank, hotels, a Visitor Center and the only bridge over the Colorado River. Visitors can walk along the edge of the canyon and enjoy the views. They can go on bus tours around the park, climb down the canyon or go on boat trips along the Colorado River for 3 to 8 days. They can ride on horses to some waterfalls or fly to an Indian village in the canyon.

6 Death Valley

Death Valley is in south-east California, east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It runs north-south near the border with Nevada. It is about 225 km long, but only 8-24 km wide. It is the largest National Park in the USA outside Alaska and the lowest, hottest and driest place in North America. The valley falls down from about 1000m above sea level at the north end to its lowest point of 86m below sea level. Summer temperatures in the valley rise to over 50°C. There is less than 5 cm of rain each year. Death Valley became a National Park in 1994. Today the valley is popular with tourists in winter. Visitors like to see the rising and going down of the sun, the colourful rocks and canyons.

7 Kings Canyon National Park

Kings Canyon National Park (size 1,870 sq km) is in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California. It became a National Park in 1940. The most attractive sights are the big sequoia (redwood) trees in the south-west and *Kings Canyon* on the *Kings River*. The *General Grant Tree* in this park is the third largest tree on earth and the Nation's Christmas Tree. (81m high, 2000 years old). King Canyon Highway (48km long) leads visitors along the Kings River to Kings Canyon; a valley where rock walls rise almost 1.6 km on both sides of the river. The park has many paths, rivers, waterfalls and lakes. Visitors can do hiking, riding, fishing and snowshoe walking or take part in guided bus and ranger tours.

8 National Parks in the USA

Today there are almost 400 National Parks, forests and State Parks in the USA. They have some of the most beautiful places in the USA. They protect high mountains, big canyons, deserts and untouched areas so that visitors can see what North America looked like in the past. There are no towns, no farms, no industries and only a few roads. Millions of people visit the parks every year to camp, cycle, go fishing, climbing or just have a barbecue with their family. They usually pay $6-12 per vehicle and then stay in the park for a day, a week-end or a whole vacation. Rangers look after the parks, protect them from the people and the people from dangers in the parks, offer guided tours or tell visitors about the parks.

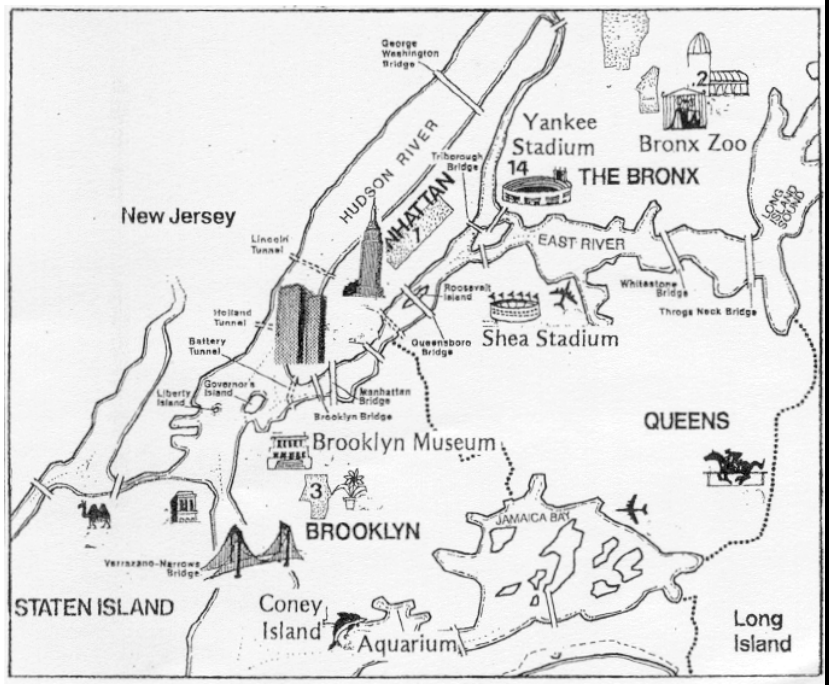
1 You've got an different information card about a National Park in the USA. Read the text and make notes.
2 Tell different partners who have read other cards about your National Park. They tell you about their national park. Take notes.
3 Give your class or a partner a 2-minute presentation on one of the parks.

Yellowstone National Park	Yosemite National Park	Denali National Park	The Everglades National Park
Where:_____	Where:_____	Where:_____	Where:_____
Opened in _____	Opened in _____	Opened in _____	Opened in _____
Size:_____	Size:_____	Size:_____	Size:_____
Animals: _____	Animals: _____	Animals: _____	Animals: _____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Activities: _____	Activities: _____	Activities: _____	Activities: _____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Sights: _____	Sights: _____	Sights: _____	Sights: _____

Grand Canyon National Park	Death Valley	Kings Canyon National Park	National Parks
Where:_____	Where:_____	Where:_____	_____
Opened in _____	Opened in _____	Opened in _____	_____
Size:_____	Size:_____	Size:_____	_____
Animals: _____	Animals: _____	Animals: _____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Activities: _____	Activities: _____	Activities: _____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Sights: _____	Sights: _____	Sights: _____	_____

25a

1 You've got an information card about a National Park in the USA. Read the text and make notes in the correct box above.
2 Tell different partners who have read other cards about your National Park. They tell you about their National Park. Take notes.



- **Empire State Building** Adult $20
- **UN Building** (adults $12.50)
- **Guckenheim Museum** (adults $12 – students $8.00
- **Museum of Modern Art** (adults $20 – children(2-16) free
- **Museum of Natural History** (adults $14 – Children (2-12) $8)
- **Metropolitan Museum** (adults $9.00 – students $4.00)
- **Children's Museum** ($6.00)

- **Statue of Liberty** (Adults $12)
- **Ellis Island** (ferries Battery Park)
- **Bronx Zoo (**adults $14, children **(Ages 3-12)** $10**)**
- **Madison Square Garden** (sports events, concerts, ice-shows)
- **Yankee Stadium (**baseball)
- **Coney Island (**amusement park**)**
- **Manhattan Boat Tour (**3 hours, adults $29.99 – children $15.50**)**
- **Broadway (**musical, theatre**)**

1st day: _____

_____

2nd day: _____

_____

_____

3rd day: _____

_____

_____

4th day: _____

_____

_____

5th day: _____

_____

_____

6th day: _____

_____

_____

7th day: _____

14

1 Your parents are going to take you to New York in the next holidays. You'll stay for one week. Look at the map of New York and decide what you want to do and see there. You should visit at least four sights and two museums. Make notes on an extra paper.
2 Plan the holiday with two other partners who take the role of your parents. You should agree on the sights and places each of you wants to see.
3 Then tell your class about your plans. Your classmates can look at the map of New York.

AB 17

1 Look at the map of California. Give your class or a partner a short talk on this state. (Think of where it is in the US, famous cities and towns, rivers, National Parks, etc.)
2 You can do a quiz with a partner or ask him/her questions too.

Travel times by car

San Francisco – L.A.: 7 hours
San Francisco – San Jose: 15 mins
San Francisco – Fresno: 4 hours
San Francisco – Oakland: 15 mins
Los Angeles – San Diego:2.5 hours
Los Angeles – Fresno: 4 hours
Los Angeles - Sacramento: 7 hours

- **San Francisco** (Golden Gate Bridge, Observatorium)
- **Los Angeles** (Disneyland, Universal Studios, beaches)
- **San Diego** (Sea World)
- **Silicon Valley** (San Jose)
- **Bodie** (ghost town, 80 km south of Lake Tahoe)
- **Death Valley** (south-east California, near the border with Nevada)
- **Sierra Nevada** (3,350-4,418m)
- **Yosemite National Park** (water-falls, rock walls, about 300 km north-east of San Francisco)
- **Point Reyes** (lighthouse, elks, whales, one hour north of San Francisco by car)
- **Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park** (Sierra Nevada, Mount Whitney)
- **Lake Tahoe** (blue water, 500m deep, over 1,800m above sea level)

1st day: _____

2nd day: _____

_____

3rd day: _____

4th day: _____

_____

5th day: _____

6th day: _____

_____

7th day: _____

8th day: _____

_____

9th day: _____

10th day: _____

_____

11th day: _____

12th day: _____

19

1 Your parents are going to take you (and your sister/brother) to California for the summer holidays. You'll arrive in Los Angeles. Your parents are going to rent a car for ten days. Look at the map and plan a trip. Where do you want to sleep? What interesting places/cities do you want to visit? What kind of transport do you want to use? What do you want to do in your free time? Make notes on an extra piece of paper.
2 Tell your family about your plans. They tell you about their plans. Then take all your family's ideas and plan the trip together.
3 Tell your class about your trip. Your classmates can follow it on the map.

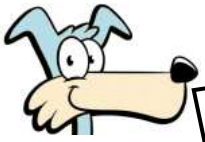
AB 18

AB 19

Arbeitsblatt für das Fach Englisch

Englisch

Die Verlaufsform des Präsens (The present progressive)



Mit dem *present progressive* sagst du, dass jemand gerade etwas tut oder dass jetzt etwas passiert.

- Die Verlaufsform bildest du mit einer Form von *to be (am, is, are)* und dem Infiniv (ohne to) des Verbs + *ing-Endung.*
  z.B. They are play+ing football.
- Im Deutschen gibt es die Verlaufsform nicht. Die Bedeutung wird deshalb oft mit gerade, im Moment, im Augenblick oder jetzt ausgedrückt

Besonderheiten beim Schreiben:

write	~~e~~	Tom is *writing* a book	• Verben mit stummen –e am Ende verlieren dieses vor der ing-Endung
put	+ t	Tom is *putting* a cup[1] on the table	• Verben mit kurzen Vokal vor dem Endkonsonanten verdoppeln diesen Endkonsonanten.

Fragen und Kurzantworten in der Verlaufsform des Präsens:

Are	you	working	in the office?	Yes,	I am
Is	Tom	playing	football?	Yes,	he is.
Are	you	watching	a movie?	Yes,	we are.
Is	it	snowing?		Yes,	it is.
Are	you	Doing	your homework?	No,	I am not. I'm watching TV.
Is	she	cleaning	her room?	No,	she isn't. She is cleaning the dishes.
Are	you	going	on vacation?	No,	we are staying at home.
Is	it	raining?		No,	the sun is shining.

[1] cup = Tasse

Weitere anspruchsvolle Proben für das Fach Englisch nach Schulbüchern geordnet findest Du auf unserer Partnerseite www.CATLUX.de. Dort gibt es ausführliche Musterlösungen, Proben, Lernzielkontrollen, Schulaufgaben und Klassenarbeiten für alle Schularten, Klassen und Fächer, passend zum aktuellen LehrplanPLUS.

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Bilde aus den vorgegeben Satzteilen Sätze im present progressive!

- You / to go / to the circus.

  _____

- Peter / to play / basketball every week.

  _____

- Tom and Klara / to learn / for the English test.

  _____

- I / to eat.

  _____

- They / to cook / a meal together,

  _____

Fill in the missing verb forms in the present progressive (Verlaufsform!)

- Jenny _____ (wait) for the train.
- Simon and David _____ (listen) to music.
- They _____ (not sit) on the bed.
- _____ (you/go) home by car?
- _____ (not shop) in a bookshop at the moment.
- _____ (the sun/com out) again?
- _____ Thomas _____ (to dance) at the moment? No, he _____ (short answer!). He _____ (to sit) in the classroom.
- What about Tim and Marco? _____ they _____ (to run) to their bus? No, they _____ (short answer!). They _____ (to write) an English test.
- Tina, what _____ you _____ (to do)? I _____ (not/to swim) at the moment, I _____ (to read) the test.

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- You / to go / to the circus.
  You are going to the circus.
- Peter / to play / basketball every week.
  Peter is playing basketball every week.
- Tom and Klara / to learn / for the English test.
  Tom and Klara are learning for the English test.
- I / to eat.
  I am eating.
- They / to cook / a meal together,
  They are cooking a meal together.

- Jenny **is waiting** (wait) for the train.
- Simon and David **are listening** (listen) to music.
- They **aren't sitting** (not sit) on the bed.
- **Are you going** (you/go) home by car?
- **I'm not shopping** (not shop) in a bookshop at the moment.
- **Is the sun coming out** (the sun/com out) again?
- **Is** Thomas **dancing** (to dance) at the moment? No, he **isn't** (short answer!). He **is sitting** (to sit) in the classroom.
- What about Tim and Marco? **Are** they **running** (to run) to their bus? No, they **aren't** (short answer!). They **are writing** (to write) an English test.
- Tina, what **are** you **doing** (to do)? I**'m not swimming** (not/to swim) at the moment, I **am reading** (to read) the test.

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