

# Introduction

**All Around America: The Time Traveler's Talk Show** with its companion **Study Guide** is an intermediate-advanced level program for English language learners. The talk show text is a dramatic reader which the learners use as a cooperative reading experience. The eighteen units (shows) explore the history, culture, and nature of the United States and provide opportunities to develop English language skills.

This Study Guide maximizes the development of language skills by providing a variety of exercises that will enable the learners to get the most out of their learning experience.

The text and the study guide can be used in a variety of ways. **The recommended procedure is as follows:**

- 1. Begin with the Study Guide.** Introduce the locale and engage the students in an initial discussion:

*Where is the Statue of Liberty?  
What does it look like?  
Has anybody seen it?*

- 2. Do Part A.** This prepares the learners for the nouns that are crucial for understanding the content of the talk show. One procedure would be to have the students look at the list of nouns in Part A and check off the ones they think they know. Then as a class or in pairs they try to establish meaning for the unknowns. Or, they can proceed to:
- 3. Part B.** The nouns in the list in Part A are highlighted in the reading. By reading Part B, the learners can begin to sense the meanings of the nouns by seeing them in the context of phrases and sentences. At the same time, the reading prepares the students for what they will read and hear in the talk show script.
- 4. Part C.** This exercise is basically a matching exercise that prepares the learners for the idioms and expressions they will encounter in the talk show. Although this can be done by individuals, pairs will have to use English together to make the matches. In most cases, the matches are obvious, but answers are provided in the back of the Study Guide.

## ***Introduction***

- 5. Do the talk show.** (See the introduction to the talk show for details.)
  - A. Assign parts and have the learners read their lines aloud.
  - B. Read through the script again.
  - C. Use the Fact Sheets.
  - D. Do a final, dramatic reading, record it, and play it back.
  
- 6. Return to the Study Guide and do the True-False Review.** This simple activity reviews the show and checks comprehension. The learners should do this without looking back at the talk show script. The answers are in the back. After checking their answers, the learners can look back at the script. Mistakes often lead to learning. The learners can be encouraged to keep a record of their comprehension scores. As they work through the talk show, their scores should show improvement and progress.
  
- 7. Exercise E. Vocabulary Review.** This exercise is more of a challenge than the true-false exercise. The learners have to recall and write a few selected words. This is probably best done by individuals.
  
- 8. Exercise F.** This is a summary of the adjectives used in the show. It can be used in a variety of ways. One way is to call out an adjective and have the learners respond with a noun that collocates with the adjective. The learners can also look back through the talk show to find the adjective and how it is used. The order of the adjectives in the list follows the order in which they appear in the talk show. As the learners continue through the shows, they will notice that there is recycling of the adjectives.
  
- 9. Exercise G.** This is an opportunity to practice writing on a topic that relates to the show. This can be a homework assignment.
  
- 10. Assign Exercise H.** Encourage the learners to go to the web and explore the topic in greater detail. They can report on their virtual visit the next time the class meets.

## Exercises

# The Statue of Liberty

## *A Beacon of Freedom*

**A. PREVIEW. Do you know these words? Look for them in the reading below.**

|             |                 |                  |              |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| ___ statue  | ___ sculptor    | ___ contribution | ___ beacon   |
| ___ liberty | ___ framework   | ___ crown        | ___ monument |
| ___ symbol  | ___ pedestal    | ___ harbor       | ___ treasure |
| ___ freedom | ___ achievement | ___ torch        |              |

**B. Read this selection.**

The **Statue of Liberty** is one of America's great **symbols**. It stands for **freedom**.

Frederic Bartholdi was the **sculptor** of the statue. It was a birthday gift for America from France. It is a gorgeous and colossal statue. It took over ten years to construct the statue. Alexander Eiffel designed the internal **framework** of the statue. He also created the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

The statue needed a pedestal. Joseph Pulitzer was an immigrant who became the owner of a newspaper — The New York World. The idea of freedom and the statue was important to him. With his newspaper he helped raise money for the platform that Liberty would stand on. People all across America gave money to build the **pedestal** for the statue. Money came from everywhere. The response was wonderful. It was inspiring.

Like many immigrants, Pulitzer made many important **contributions** to this country. He also established a prize for outstanding **achievement** in letters.

Many immigrants and refugees saw this great statue when they sailed into New York harbor. Some of them were escaping from terrible situations in other countries. They were processed and admitted on nearby Ellis Island. The island is now a museum.

Visitors to the statue can go all the way up to the **crown**. From there the view of New York is a wonderful sight. And from the city and the **harbor** you can see the **torch** shining at night. It is a **beacon** showing people the way to freedom. This wonderful **monument** is a national **treasure**.

### Exercises

#### C. Do you know these idioms and expressions? Work with a partner and put them in the sentences below.

|                    |                     |                  |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| stands for         | ran out of          | one and the same |
| near and dear      | knock __ down       | in person        |
| on the line        | take __ for granted | Absolutely       |
| In the first place | By the way          | tune in          |
| coming up          |                     |                  |

1. The phone is ringing. Hello, Mr. Pulitzer, are you \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Americans sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ freedom \_\_\_\_\_. They don't appreciate it and realize how important it is.
3. A: So, Mr. Pulitzer, you were the owner of the New York World. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ sir, are you the same man who established the Pulitzer Prize?  
B: Yes, J D. That's me, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ to our program next week when we are in Boston.
5. Why did you do that? Well, there were a few reasons. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, I wanted to give America a birthday gift.
6. Lady Liberty \_\_\_\_\_ freedom. She's a symbol.
7. It was important that winds would not \_\_\_\_\_ the statue \_\_\_\_\_ and destroy it.
8. America's birthday was \_\_\_\_\_. It would be very soon.
9. Freedom is an idea that is \_\_\_\_\_ to many Americans. It's very important to them.
10. I've seen pictures of the statue, but I've never seen it \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Can you really go inside the statue? \_\_\_\_\_! You can go all the way up to her crown.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ money several times and had to stop working.

### ***Exercises***

**D. What do you remember? After you do the talk show, answer this true or false review.**

1. \_\_\_\_ Frederic Bartholdi was an engineer.
2. \_\_\_\_ The statue was a gift from France.
3. \_\_\_\_ There was not enough money to pay for the crown.
4. \_\_\_\_ Joseph Pulitzer was a famous artist.
5. \_\_\_\_ Pulitzer was an immigrant from France.
6. \_\_\_\_ Americans contributed thousands of dollars for the pedestal.
7. \_\_\_\_ Construction was stopped because they ran out of money.
8. \_\_\_\_ The torch shines all night.
9. \_\_\_\_ The Pulitzer Prize is given for achievement in science.
10. \_\_\_\_ Bartholdi also created the Eiffel Tower.

**Number right \_\_\_\_/10**



**E. Vocabulary Review. Finish these sentences.**

1. A light shining in the distance is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The inside structure of something is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A statue stands on a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Statue of Liberty holds a \_\_\_\_\_ in her hand.

### Exercises

5. On her head is a \_\_\_\_\_
6. The statue \_\_\_\_\_ freedom.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ creates statues.
8. The statue is very big. It is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The statue can be seen from a ship in the New York \_\_\_\_\_
10. It took over ten years to \_\_\_\_\_ the statue.

Number right \_\_\_\_/10

#### F. These adjectives are used in the talk show. Can you use them?

**For example:** great > a great sculptor beautiful > The statue is beautiful.

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| timeless _____    | beautiful _____ |
| important _____   | wonderful _____ |
| famous _____      | special _____   |
| proud _____       | terrible _____  |
| mobile _____      | huge _____      |
| inspiring _____   | thankful _____  |
| great _____       | internal _____  |
| outstanding _____ | homeless _____  |

#### G. On a separate piece of paper, write a letter to a friend about your first day in a new country. Write about when and why you came and how you felt on that day.

#### H. Check out these websites on the internet. Tell or write about something that you found interesting.

[www.nps.gov/stli/](http://www.nps.gov/stli/) (Statue of Liberty National Monument)

[www.nyctourist.com/liberty/.htm](http://www.nyctourist.com/liberty/.htm) (A photo tour)

[www.nps.gov/elis/](http://www.nps.gov/elis/) (Ellis Island)

## Exercises

# Boston

## *A Walk in Revolutionary America*

**A. PREVIEW. Do you know these words? Look for them in the reading below.**

|                |                    |             |              |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| ___ trail      | ___ advocate       | ___ lantern | ___ attack   |
| ___ revolution | ___ taxation       | ___ steeple | ___ retreat  |
| ___ massacre   | ___ representation | ___ militia | ___ casualty |
| ___ mob        | ___ parliament     | ___ battle  |              |

**B. Read this selection.**

The Freedom **Trail** is a 2.5 mile walking tour in Boston, Massachusetts. The American **Revolution** began in the Boston area. There are many historic highlights along the trail, and one of them is the site of the Boston **Massacre**. At this spot, a group of Colonials, angry about the taxes imposed on them by the British government, gathered and confronted some British soldiers. The soldiers panicked and fired on the **mob**, killing five people. One was a former slave, Crispus Attucks, an African American.

A Boston lawyer, John Adams, defended the soldiers in court and won. Adams was also a patriot, an **advocate** of the rights of the colonists, and he became a leader of the Revolution and later the second president of the United States.

Another patriot, Samuel Adams, organized a protest called the Boston Tea Party. The protesters were still angry about the British taxes. They believed that **taxation** without **representation** was not fair. They should have representatives in the British **parliament**. They boarded some British ships in the harbor and threw boxes of tea off the ships to protest the tax.

Another stop on the Freedom Trail is the Old North Church where a patriot put a **lantern** in the church **steeple** to warn that the British were going to march to nearby Concord to capture colonial leaders and disarm the **militia**. Three men, including Paul Revere, rode to Concord to warn the militia. In Lexington and Concord the colonials fired at the British, killing several.

The **Battle** of Bunker Hill was the first major battle of the Revolution. The colonial army occupied a hill and defended it against three **attacks** by the British. The colonials finally **retreated** and the British took the hill, but they had many **casualties**, dead and wounded.

### Exercises

#### C. Do you know these idioms and expressions? Work with a partner and put them in the sentences below.

out of the question  
filled in  
better half  
all over again  
ran away

stand by  
jump in  
sick and tired  
hot on their trail  
fans the flames

on the way  
got away  
stood their ground  
underway

1. This has got to stop! We're \_\_\_\_\_ of these heavy taxes. Enough is enough!
2. Stay there! Help is \_\_\_\_\_ and should be there soon.
3. Every time Adams gives a speech, he only \_\_\_\_\_. The situation is becoming dangerous.
4. No! No way! That's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They escaped, but the army was \_\_\_\_\_ and almost caught them.
6. The president was very busy, but the vice-president \_\_\_\_\_ for him and gave a speech.
7. This is my \_\_\_\_\_. I've been married to her for 20 years.
8. They caught two of them, but one \_\_\_\_\_ and arrived safely in Concord.
9. I didn't want to do it, but I had to. I don't regret it, and I would do it \_\_\_\_\_.
10. We may need your help. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ if necessary?
11. The young army didn't retreat. They \_\_\_\_\_ and fought bravely. And that was the beginning. The Revolution was \_\_\_\_\_.
12. After he \_\_\_\_\_ from home, he went to sea for several years.

### ***Exercises***

#### **D. What do you remember? After you do the talk show, do this true or false review.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Freedom Trail is over ten miles long.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Only five people were killed in the Boston Massacre.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Abigail Adams was John Adams' sister.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ John Adams became President of the United States.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul Revere organized the Boston Tea Party.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Indians threw tea into the Boston Harbor.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The British tried to catch Sam Adams and George Washington in Concord.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The Old North Church is on the Freedom Trail.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Colonial Militia fired at the British in Lexington and Concord.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The Battle of Bunker Hill was fought near Boston.

**Number right \_\_\_\_\_/10**

#### **E. Vocabulary Review. Finish these sentences.**

1. Abigail Adams was the \_\_\_\_\_ of John Adams.
2. The British soldiers were called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. John Adams \_\_\_\_\_ the British soldiers in court.
4. The colonists were tired of paying \_\_\_\_\_ on tea.
5. The British were planning to \_\_\_\_\_ to Concord.
6. Paul Revere saw a \_\_\_\_\_ in the steeple of the Old North Church.

### Exercises

7. The British planned to \_\_\_\_\_ some hills near Boston.
8. The British \_\_\_\_\_ three times.
9. The Colonial Army finally \_\_\_\_\_.
10. There were many \_\_\_\_\_ on both sides, many dead and wounded.

Number right \_\_\_\_/10



***Paul Revere's House on the Boston Freedom Trail***

**F. These adjectives are used in the talk show. Can you use them with a noun or the verb *to be*?**

**For example:** big > We went to a big city. **or:** This city is big.

|                 |             |               |                |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| ___ appropriate | ___ angry   | ___ ready     | ___ final      |
| ___ early       | ___ popular | ___ underway  | ___ victorious |
| ___ upset       | ___ strong  | ___ major     | ___ brave      |
| ___ heavy       | ___ ironic  | ___ defensive | ___ bloody     |

**G. On a separate piece of paper, write about one of these topics:**

- a. A revolution in another country.
- b. An unfair tax.
- c. A famous battle.

**H. Check out one of these websites on the internet. Tell or write about something you found interesting.**

[www.thefreedomtrail.org](http://www.thefreedomtrail.org)  
[www.nps.gov/bost/freedom\\_trail.htm](http://www.nps.gov/bost/freedom_trail.htm)