

เอกสารประกอบการสอน

ในช่วงสถานการณ์การแพร่ระบาดของเชื้อไวรัสโคโรนา 2019

รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษอ่าน-เขียน 2 (อ 31203) ระดับชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 4



ผู้สอน

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	สกุล
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่	ห้องเลขที่

ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ปีการศึกษา 2563

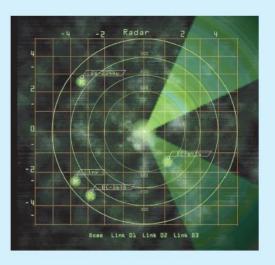
<u>กลุ่มสาระการเรี</u>ยนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ โรงเรียนฤทธิยะวรรณาลัย 📾



Passage 2 Social Studies

Inventing Radar @T-16

Radar is used in many everyday items. Flying on a plane and watching the evening weather forecast all involve one thing—radar. Radar is a technology that detects the presence of another object further away. The basic principle of radar is based on radio waves. Radar bounces radio waves off a distant object. Sound waves do not travel that far. But radio waves travel much



further. A control tower at an airport uses radar to see how far away planes are. This is the same concept as when a person yells in a canyon. Their voice goes

Long ago, radar technology was very crude. A German inventor, Heinrich Hertz, discovered the concept of radar at the end of the 19th century, but it was never fully developed. Radar was later credited to a British inventor, Robert Watson-Watt. In the 1930s, Watson-Watt proved sound waves could be bounced off another object over 200 miles away. Unfortunately, Heinrich Hertz never became famous for his innovative technology, a situation that happens to many inventors.

A working radar system was only developed during World War II in Britain. Each night during the war, German fighter planes flew over the English Channel and dropped bombs on London. The British didn't know when the planes were coming. The British military realized they needed an advantage to

51 radar stations along the coastline of England. The radar stations bounced radio waves into the air. The waves would hit the approaching German plane and bounce back to the station. This let the British calculate the



distance. Once the British knew that German planes were coming, they would send their own planes into the air to fight them. The Germans did not have radar nor know about the British invention until the end of the war. Being able to spot enemy planes before they were within sight was a huge advantage. Without radar, many historians argue that Britain could have easily lost the war.

หาคำศัพท์ยากจากเนื้อ	เรื่อง	

Reading Skill Questions

What is the writer's purpose of explaining radar?

- a. To show how fewer battles there were due to radar
- b. To indicate how hard the British pilots fought
- c. To show how an invention can have many benefits
- d. To tell how Germans should keep their scientific secrets

2 What suggestion did the writer make about radar?

- a. He implies that Britain didn't build enough radar stations.
- b. He suggests that Watson-Watt did not deserve all the credit.
- c. He insists that police officers use radar too much on motorists.
- d. He argues that the British should have shared the credit with Germany.

Comprehension Questions

1 What is the concept of echoing?

- a. When you hear your own voice on the radio
- b. Watson-Watt's invention in the 1930s
- c. When a signal or sound wave bounces back
- d. The theory of sound bouncing off two planes

What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- a. Heinrich Hertz never became wealthy.
- b. The Germans almost lost World War II.
- c. Britain built a defense line of radar stations.
- d. Britain built more airports for its planes.

3 Which of the following is true?

- a. The Germans tried to kidnap Watson-Watt but failed.
- b. The Germans won the war thanks to the radar system.
- c. Watson-Watt helped the British military to use the radar system.
- d. The radar system was improved during World War I in Germany.

4 What is suggested about the Battle of Britain?

- a. The British helped Watson-Watt become rich.
- b. Many more German planes were shot down.
- c. German fighter planes were bombed by Watson-Watt every night.
- d. Sound waves confused the German pilots.

Summary Fill in the blanks with the right words to complete the summary.
(radar detects perfected bounced Britain radio waves radar stations)
Radar is a technology that the presence of another object further away. Radar is based on A German man discovered the concept of radar but a British inventor Watson-Watt it. A working radar system was only developed during World War II in By 1940, the British built 51 along the coastline of England. The radar stations radio waves into the air, which hit the approaching German plane. Without, many historians argue that Britain could have easily lost the war.
[Check Your Vocabulary]
The highlighted words are from the unit articles. Guess the meanings of the highlighted words. Then match the words with their definitions.
Sometimes the facts are reorganized by historians.
He tried to help me fix the computer, but his method seemed very crude.
My dad recently bought a <i>vibrating</i> chair, but he doesn't like me using it.
An inventor's job is to come up with new and innovative products and ideas.
a. moving rapidly back and forth, from side to side
b. new, original or creative
c. rough, basic, clumsy
d. someone who studies history
I'd rather <i>jingle</i> the tambourine than sing at a Karaoke.
Televisions and cell phones <i>emit</i> some amounts of radiation.
It is important to <i>calculate</i> the total price of your food as you shop for groceries.
A psychic told me that she could feel the <i>presence</i> of the ghost who lives with me.
a. to send or release something
b. to lightly rattle small bells
c. to analyze and figure out something
d. being in a physical location

_	I have an advantage in basketball because I'm so tall.
	Sound waves do not travel in a vacuum like space.
	People who use their voice a great deal are prone to have nodules on their vocal chords.
	There was a disturbance in our neighborhood that kept us from sleeping.
	I forgot to put the ice back in the freezer and it quickly melted into liquid water
	a. an interruption or alteration(usually negative)
	b. a space with no air or gas in it
C	. the state of matter between gas and solid
	d. the part of your throat that produces sound or speech
	e. gain or benefit from something



Passage 1 Science

Dinosaur Fossils & T-17

Dinosaur Fossils

In the past century, one of the most amazing findings by scientists has been dinosaur bones. Dinosaur bones—also called fossils—are the remains of old dinosaur skeletons. Sometimes scientists who discover dinosaur fossils just find footprints in the dirt. Other times, they find enough fossils to make a complete dinosaur. But how do dinosaur bones that are millions of years old get turned into fossils? How can something buried beneath dirt and sand last for so long?

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Fossil Formation

When dinosaurs or other ancient animal or plant life dies, a gradual process begins. (A) Then the dead dinosaur is eventually covered by dirt and mud. (B) This leaves the hardest parts of the dinosaur—bones and teeth. (C) After thousands of years, the chemicals in the buried dinosaur's body go through a series of changes. (D) As the bone slowly decays, groundwater gets inside the bone. The minerals in the groundwater are replaced with the chemicals in the bone. These minerals are the same as the surrounding rock. As the dinosaur bone turns into a fossil, it becomes a heavy, rock-like version of the original dinosaur. It is now officially called a fossil. When scientists look for dinosaur fossils, they look for specific rock types. Fossils are usually found in either shale, siltstone, mudstone, or sandstone.

สรุปใจความ จากเรื่อง	ที่อ่าน		
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Preservation

(E) Preservation is an important word when studying fossils. (F) It means to keep something in the same condition for a long time. (G) One of the best examples of dinosaur fossils is in the Field Museum in Chicago. (H) The Tyrannosaurus Rex (or T-Rex) was the fiercest and largest dinosaur on the planet. It was a carnivore, or meat eater. T-Rex liked to eat smaller

dinosaurs for dinner, using its powerful jaws to crush its victims. The skeleton of Sue was discovered in the dry plains of South Dakota in 1990 by Sue Henderson, a scientist. By studying prehistoric fossils, we can learn about life millions of years ago.



สรุปใจความ จากเรื่	องที่อ่าน		

1 Look at the four squares [•] that indicate where the following sentence could be added in the second paragraph:

First, the flesh, muscles and internal organs rot or are eaten by other animals. Where would the sentence best fit?

- a. (A)
- b. (B)
- c. (C)
- d. (D)

2 Look at the four squares [] that indicate where the following sentence could be added in the third paragraph:

The fossil is a complete Tyrannosaurus Rex, nicknamed Sue.

Where would the sentence best fit?

- a. (E)
- b. (F)
- c. (G)
- d. (H)

	3 What is the correct sequence for creating a fossil? Number the process in order	
	Animal or plant life dies and rots.	
	Chemicals in the bones start to change.	
	The bone becomes hard and turns into a fossil.	
	The minerals in the groundwater get into the bone.	
	The animal or plant gets buried in dirt.	
	4 Which of the following is NOT true about T-Rex?	
	a. It is a vegetarian dinosaur.	
	b. It lived in prehistoric times.	
	c. Its fossil is exhibited in the Field Museum.	
	d. It is one of the fiercest and largest dinosaurs on the planet.	
[Comprehension Questions]	
- 1	We can predict that the dirt and mud protect a skeleton from	
	a. being eaten by other animals	
	b. being stolen by thievesc. becoming very hard and falling apart	
	d. being blown or washed away by wind or water	
	a. Boiling Blown of Washed away by Willa of Water	
2	We can say that bones and teeth do not decay because	
	a. they need a warmer climate to start to decay	
	b. too many chemicals are inside bones and teeth	
	c. they are usually buried deep in the dirt	
	d. they are not made of soft tissue and blood	
Sun	mary Fill in the blanks with the right words to complete the summary.	
(rot remains fossils chemicals rock-like turns into)
С	inosaur bones are the of old dinosaur skeletons. How do dinosau	ır
	ones get turned into? First, the flesh, muscles and internal organ	
۲	or are eaten by other animals. Then the in the burie	
4	nosaur's body go through a series of changes. As the dinosaur bone	
	fossil, it becomes a heavy, version of the original dinosaur. One of the	
U	est dinosaur fossils, a full-sized T-Rex, can be found in a Chicago museum.	

Stealing Dinosaur Bones @T-18

Searching for Dinosaur Fossils

Scientists who study dinosaur bones, or fossils, are called paleontologists. By studying fossils, they can learn about the dinosaurs' lifestyle. Examining dinosaur fossils can lead to discovering many interesting facts about these enormous



reptiles. This could be looking at the size of their teeth. Or it could be learning if a dinosaur was a meat eater or vegetarian. (A) Normally, the most difficult thing scientists have to do is determine the age of a fossil. (B) But recently, a bigger problem has emerged. (C) Using black market dealers, fossils are often sold on the international market to private collectors. (D) These collectors like to keep the fossils as trophies. A large bone from a Tyrannosaurus Rex can sell for up to \$8.5 million.

Dinosaur Thieves

In October 2009, paleontologists in India found hundreds of dinosaur eggs. Inside each egg were the dinosaur embryos (developing babies). But the eggs were later stolen. Scientists assume that the valuable eggs were sold to collectors for a high price. In the limestone cliffs in England, the footprint of an iguanodon was carved out of the rock. The footprint of the iguanodon—a relative of the iguana lizard—was at least 135 million years old. Since limestone is very soft, thieves can easily dig out fossils. In nearby Wales, more than 30 imprints from a three-toed dinosaur were stolen. They were later found to be on sale on eBay, a popular buy and sell website.

No Scientific Record

When paleontologists find dinosaur fossils, they close off the site to outsiders. (E) The site (often called a "dig") is protected. (F) Fossil collecting on private land, if you have the landowner's permission, is legal. (G) These fossils are legally taken, but never reported to scientists or museums. (H) The biggest worry is the lost scientific research. If a dinosaur fossil is stolen, there is no proper recording of the fossil. This means that scientists cannot study the specimens. Maybe the fossil is a new species of dinosaur. Or maybe the fossil could give scientists clues to how dinosaurs died. Unfortunately, the problem of fossil theft is only getting worse.

Reading Skill Questions

a. (A)

1	Look at the four squares [•] that indicate where the following sentence could be
	added in the first paragraph:
	Thieves are stealing dinosaur fossils.
	Where would the sentence best fit?

2 Look at the four squares [•] that indicate where the following sentence could be added in the third paragraph:

c. (C)

d. (D)

But not all fossils are stolen from scientists.

b. (B)

Where would the sentence best fit?

a. (E) b.	(F)	c. (G)	d. (H)
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Comprehension Questions

1 What is the main idea expressed in the first paragraph?

- a. Some scientists have problems digging up fossils.
- **b.** Only fossils from vegetarian dinosaurs are stolen.
- c. Some scientists have had their fossils stolen.
- d. Scientists are studying the habits of black market dealers.

2 What does the term "black market" in the first paragraph mean?

- a. A place for researching ancient items
- b. A place for thieves to sell legally obtained goods
- c. A place for people to buy or sell stolen or illegal goods
- d. A place where the government officially records items

3 What can you conclude from the passage?

- a. The collectors buy dinosaur fossils to sell at a higher price.
- b. Once a stolen fossil has been sold, it's difficult to examine it.
- c. The paleontologists recently designed a plan to prevent stealing.
- d. Fossil collecting on private land is illegal even with the landowner's permission.

4 Why is it difficult for scientists to learn about stolen fossils?

- a. Few people are interested in dinosaurs.
- b. It is hard for scientists to sell fossils.
- c. Fossils are too expensive to purchase.
- fossils are not reported in scientific journals.

Summary | Fill in the blanks with the right words to complete the summary.

thieves	recording	paleontologists	sell for	dig out	dinosaur eggs
Scientists wh	no study dino	saur bones or foss	ils are calle	ed	Recently, a
big problem	has emerge	ed as	are ste	aling dinos	aur fossils. Some
fossils, like a	a large bone	from a Tyrannosau	ırus Rex, c	an	up to \$8.5
million. In Inc	dia in 2009, tl	hieves stole hundre	eds of		Other fossils were
sold on the I	nternet. Since	limestone is very s	oft, thieves	can easily	the
fossils. Scie	ntists are wo	orried that stolen	dinosaur fo	ossils will p	revent the proper
	of fossils.				

Check Your Vocabulary

•	ighted words are from the unit articles. Guess the meanings of the ed words. Then match the words with their definitions.
	Lions and tigers are the two largest carnivores in Africa.
	The zebras and gazelles ran through the plains of Kenya.
	Visitors can see the ancient dinosaur fossil on display in the museum.
	In Egypt, scientists were working on a new \emph{dig} , where they hoped to find old bones.
	 a. a special place where scientists dig up and find ancient fossils b. the remains of an animal preserved inside an ancient rock c. a meat or flesh-eating animal, bird or fish d. a flat expanse of dry land with little vegetation

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Passage 1 Science

How Sharks Attack Their Prey @T-19

The King of Predators

Sharks are the kings of predators in the oceans. They have been known to eat everything from juice containers, license plates, fishing hooks, people and even dolphins. Since the movie *Jaws* in 1975 by director Steven Spielberg, people have been



nervous of sharks. But exactly how and why do sharks attack their victims?

Sensory System

Sharks have a powerful sensory system in their nose and excellent vision to locate prey. Unlike humans, sharks use their noses to smell their prey and find dinner. The main thing that attracts sharks is the smell of blood. Sharks have a highly tuned sense of smell. A shark can sense one part of blood for every million parts of water. Water flows into the shark's nostrils, past very sensitive receptors. These receptors are full of cells that send signals to the shark's brain. This is how a shark can tell if a fish or blood is nearby.

Electrical Signals

All animal life gives off a weak electrical field. This allows fish to sense nearby objects without actually touching them. When a fish or seal is struggling, the movement of the fish sends a vibrating electrical signal through the water. Sharks can detect these electrical impulses underwater. These tiny signals are received by sensory organs in the shark's skin. These are called the Ampullae of Lorenzini. The ampullae are similar to pores in a person's skin. But they are larger and more sensitive. The hammerhead shark frequently uses this electroreception technique to hunt other fish in the ocean—often several kilometers away.

Shark Attacks

Each year, there are approximately 70~100 shark attacks around the world. Divers, surfers and swimmers are usually the targets of these attacks. When a surfer kicks while paddling their surfboard, a shark senses that there is a "struggle." In fact, most shark attacks are the result of mistaken identity. Sharks often mistakenly attack humans, thinking they are seals. They are disappointed when they realize that the fat content in a human's leg is not as high as that of a seal. Sharks are amazing predators that should be respected but also feared when you go in the water.

Reading Skill Questions

1 From the passage, we can conclude that _____

- a. sharks always go after surfers because they are noisy
- b. the Ampullae of Lorenzini help sharks sense their food's location
- c. there are sensors in the shark's fins that detect blood
- d. sharks only go near the shore when they are hungry

We can conclude that a shark thinks a surfer is a seal because

- a. only seals swim in shallow water
- b. he sends a vibrating electrical signal by paddling his surfboard
- seal meat is the same thickness as a surfboard
- d. the surfboard smells just like seal meat

[Comprehension Questions]

1 What was the likely effect of the movie Jaws on the American public?

- It made people nervous to watch more movies.
- b. It caused a panic on many beaches.
- c. It made people nervous to go swimming in the ocean.
- d. It created a fascination for shark hunting.

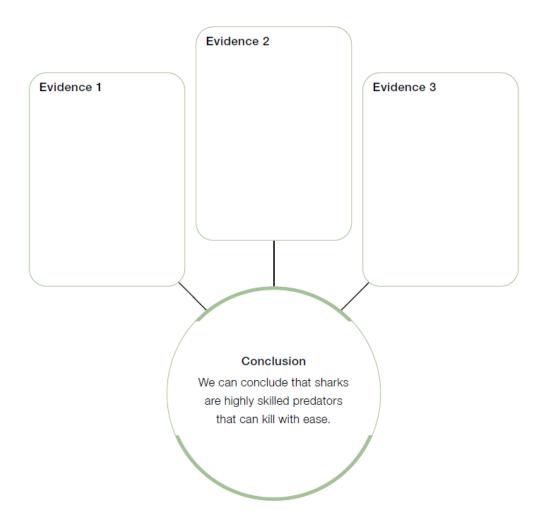
What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- a. How to avoid being eaten by a shark
- b. A shark's powerful sense of smell
- c. The size of a shark's nostrils
- d. How swimmers sense sharks

			·				
	a. at	tack the fish wit	th its teeth				
		vim away from i					
		ense the electric					
		ag the fish towa					
4	4 How	do sharks be	nefit from th	e Ampullae of	Lorenzini?		
	a. Th	neir eyesight is i	mproved abo	ve water.			
	b. Th	ney are more se	nsitive to und	erwater signals.			
	c. Th	ney find it easier	r to locate a m	nate far away.			
	d. Th	ney can send ou	ut powerful ele	ectrical signals to	surfers.		
Cummo	w						
Summa	ry Fi	ll in the blank	ks with the	right words to	complete the	summary.	
(loc	cate	receptors	predators	signal	struggling	attacked)
Sharks	are th	e kings of		in the oceans	. Sharks use a	powerful se	nsory
					ows into the sh		
•							
					ugh the water.		
		_			Lorenzini. Ofter	•	
				-	Lorenzini. Oiter	i wileli a ildii	iaii is
		_, a shark mist	akes it ior a	Seal.			

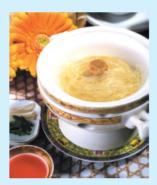
3 When a fish or seal is struggling, the next step is usually for a shark to

Look at the graphic organizer below and fill in the blanks about drawing conclusions. Use information from the passage to support the conclusion.



The Debate over Shark Fin Soup & T-20

An Asian Tradition



One of the most recent environmental concerns involves eating shark fin soup. Until the 1980s, eating shark fin soup was only popular in southern China. It was a regional delicacy. Shark fin soup was found in expensive restaurants. Today, Hong Kong, Taipei and Singapore are the main places where fishermen bring in the fins of sharks to trade. Twenty years ago, eating shark fin soup

in many Asian countries was viewed as an exotic treat. But today, shark fin soup can be found in restaurants everywhere including New York, Singapore, London, Seoul and Los Angeles. Additionally, it is perceived as being good for one's health.

Finning

Despite the popularity of shark fin soup, scientists and conservationists are worried that too many sharks are being killed. Actually, the fishermen who sell shark fins do not kill the sharks. They cut off



the fins and leave the shark to swim away. Cutting off a shark fin is called "finning." Shark meat is not that valuable, so fishermen do not want to waste precious space on their boats. It is easier to fill up with thousands of fins rather than a few hundred sharks. Fishermen argue that it is not worth it to catch the entire shark.

Valuable Fins, Worthless Meat

However, the shark cannot swim because its fins are now gone. This is like chopping off the wings of an airplane. The airplane nosedives into the ground and crashes. Most sharks breathe by swimming forward. Without fins to swim or steer, sharks cannot move forward, nor breathe, so they die. They need to have oxygen in the water flowing through their gills. Unfortunately, undersea divers have found hundreds of sharks (without their fins) lying dead on the bottom of the ocean.

High Prices

The most hunted sharks are hammerhead sharks, silky sharks and blue sharks. In Hong Kong, a shark fin can sell for \$135 per kilogram. That is approximately \$40 per fin depending on the shark. In India, shark fins only sell for \$12 per kilogram. But a restaurant in Hong Kong will sell a bowl of shark fin soup for \$100 or more. The future of sharks is up in the air as this ongoing problem continues.

Glossary

. finning the act of fishermen cutting off the fins of fish, usually sharks

Reading Skill Questions

- 1 You can conclude conservationists are worried that _____.
 - a. shark hunting is polluting the ocean
 - b. shark fin soup might not be good for one's health
 - shark hunting is depleting an important species
 - d. shark fin soup is too popular in Western countries
- 2 What can be concluded if people continue to eat shark fin soup?
 - a. Shark meat prices will start to rise a lot.
 - Only the hammerhead shark will become extinct.
 - c. The balance of the ocean's ecosystem will change.
 - Hong Kong restaurants will pay less money for shark meat.

[Comprehension Questions]

1 According to the passage, what does the recent disaster refer to?

- Shark hunting off the coast of India
- 1. The popularity of shark fin soup since the 1980s
- c. The fishermen in Singapore that overhunt sharks
- Shark meat being eaten in Asian nations

Why do fishermen cut off a shark's fin instead of taking the entire fish?

- a. Because it takes too long to kill an entire shark
- Because there is much demand for shark bodies
- Because shark tail prices are declining
- d. Because a shark's body is worthless to fishermen

3 Which of the following is true about shark fin soup?

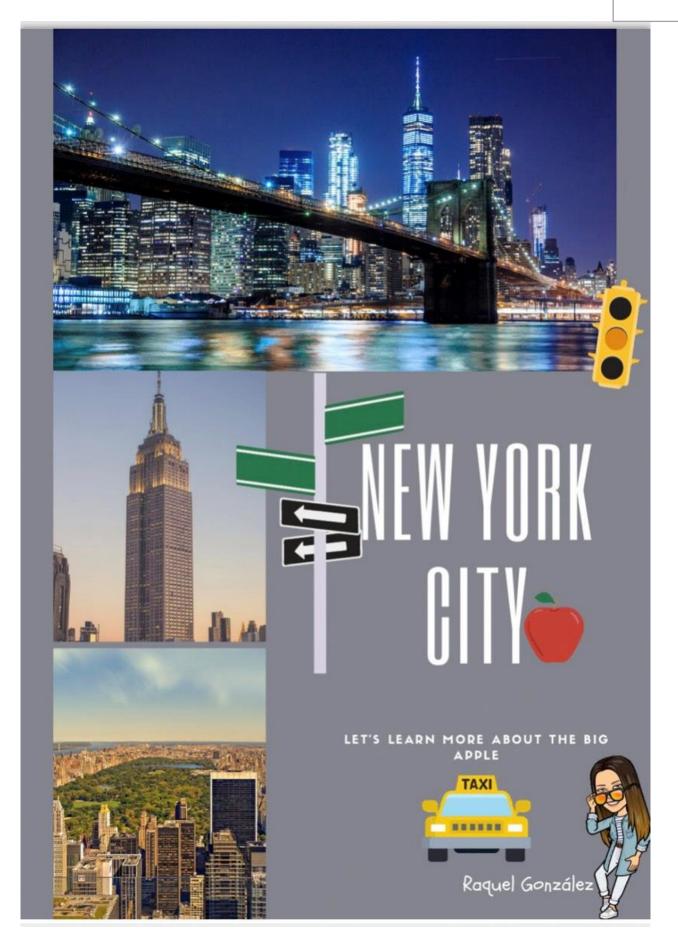
- Western people despise eating shark fin soup.
- b. Hong Kong is a popular place for shark fin trade.
- c. A recent project to farm sharks has been very successful.
- d. Shark fin soup used to be popular among Chinese fishermen.

4 If shark hunting was made illegal, what might happen?

- People would become less healthy.
- b. It would increase the value of shark fin soup.
- c. It would lead to other fish species being chosen over hammerheads.
- d. The hammerhead shark population would start to grow again.

Summa	' y │ Fill in th	e blanks with t	the right wo	ords to compl	lete the summary.
(fins	kill	delicacy	steer	hunting	conservationists)
fin sou Scienti fisherm in an a fins to	ip was a reginate and en do not active to called "finning swim or	ional are w ually ing." The shark	But to orried that to the shate cannot swi	today, it can one of the commany shark or the court of the course its	g shark fin soup. Shark be found everywhere. ks are being killed. The off their
Check \	our Vocabu	lary]			
	_	re from the unit an match the words			s of the
	Oil prices nose	dived to around \$8	0.		
	Out of the corn her.	er of her eye, she p	perceived that	another person w	vas approaching
	Inside the engir side.	ne, a small part can	ne loose and v	vas <i>vibrating</i> , sha	king against the
	_	suddenly or rapidly f			
		all movements back understand somethin			

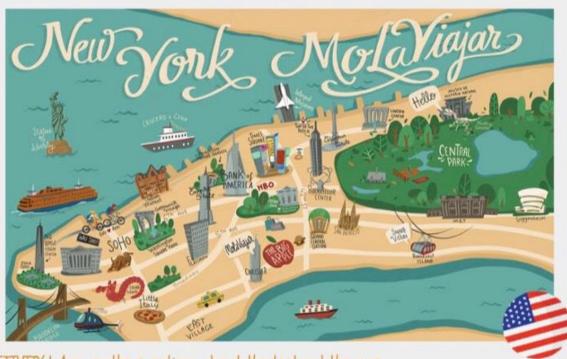
The girls had an <i>impulse</i> to go shopping at the mall. Lying on his surfboard, the <i>surfer</i> swam out to the big waves. The <i>conservationists</i> were trying to protect the gray whales by criticizing whale hunting. The rare Beluga caviar is a <i>delicacy</i> and prized food in Russia. a. a person who rides a surfboard on the ocean waves b. someone who is dedicated to saving the environment c. a very special and often delicious food that is usually rare d. making a quick decision based on an urge or desire
It had been a long <i>struggle</i> , but the pop singer had finally released a successful CD. Cutting off a shark's fin, or <i>finning</i> , is an unfortunate side effect of shark hunting. Most fish have <i>gills</i> that are parallel openings in the side of a fish's head that allow in water and oxygen. a. the breathing organ of a fish b. the act of fishermen cutting off the fins of fish, usually sharks c. to try very hard to do something; having difficulty with something





New York city is a city in the United States of America (USA). It is located on the East coast. It is next to the Atlantic Ocean. About 8.400.000 people live there. People speak English.

New York City is very famous for the skyscrapers, Manhattan, Times Square, the Statue of Liberty, Empire State and the parks.



ACTIVITY 1. Answer the questions about the text and the map:

How many people live in New York City?	
Where is New York City located?	
What language do they speak in this city?	
Can you fly in an helicopter to see New York?	
What is the name of the big park in NYC?	
The Statue of Liberty is surrounded by	
What is the name of one of the famous bridges in MYC?	
· ·	(

Raquel González

Times Square

Times square is a big intersection in the city center. It is the most visited tourist site in the world. It has a lot of shops and advertisements (publicity) with lights.



Statue of Liberty

The statue was a present to America from France in 1886. The statue represents freedom and it is a sign of welcoming immigrants to America.

Central Park

Central park is a large park in the middle of NYC. The park has several lakes, playgrounds, baseball fields and even a Zoo.



The Empire State Building

The Empire State is a tall building (skyscraper), it's 381 metres high. It was the world's tallest building until 1972. Tourists can go to the top to see the views and take photos.



Yankee Stadium

Yankee Stadium is the ballpark of the New York Yankees Baseball Team. They are one of the best and most famous baseball teams in America.



Raquel González

ACTIVITY 2. Write True or False. New York is not a city of the United States. There are a lot of advertisements in Times Square. The Statue of Liberty was a present from an european country. Central Park is the smallest park of the city. Skyscrapers are small buildings. The Boston Red Sox are one of the most famous baseball teams in New York City. ACTIVITY 3. Match. USA · A way of transport · An important American city Skyscraper Taxi · A country in America · A very high/tall building Central Park · A place where you can play, run or walk New York city

ACTIVITY 4. Complete the following sentences with the words given.

metres	buildings	bu	rgers	<i>J</i> SA
Piz	za	torch	Tourists	Central Park
	is a beautifu	park in NYC	•	
· A lot of _	usuall	ly go to this	city and enjoy their t	ime there.
• The Statue	of Liberty is a	woman wit	h a book and a	
•	and		are the most typical	fast food in the city,
as well as	hot dogs.			
• New York i	s in the			
 Skyscraper 	s are very tall		_ Empire State is 38	l high.
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Raquel González