There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right in America.
Bill Clinton, American ex-President

10A America and the world

1 GRAMMAR *be*, *have*, and *do*: auxiliary and main verbs

a Look at the use of the *be*, *have*, and *do* in the sentences. Mark the sentences MV (main verb) or AV (auxiliary verb).

1 New York City was briefly the US capital from 1789 to 1790. *MV*
2 George Washington was made US President there. *AV*
3 Today, there are hundreds of things to do in New York City. __
4 The city has over 4,000 street food stalls. __
5 More than 250 feature films are shot in New York annually. __
6 The New York subway doesn't close at night. __
7 Some of the subway musicians have played at Carnegie Hall. __
8 English isn't the only language that my family speak at home. __

b Circle the correct form.

1 We *don't have* / *doesn't have* any American friends.
2 I *have* / *am* nearly 30 years old.
3 We couldn't go out. It *is* / *was* raining.
4 My girlfriend *isn't like* / *doesn't like* football, so we never watch it on TV.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 *Do you do* / *Did you do* your homework before you went out last night?

6 *Did you* / *Have you* heard the news? Sarah and Martin are getting married!

7 Clare *isn't often* / *doesn't often* late. She usually arrives on time.

8 I can't give you a lift. My car *is being* / *is been* repaired.

9 You're back! *Had you* / *Did you have* a good holiday?

10 *Have you* / *Had you* read the book before you saw the film?

c Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *be*, *have*, or *do*.

1 A Who _is_ America named after?
B I _____ know. I _____ absolutely no idea!

2 A _____ you cold?
B Yes. I _____ bring a jacket.

3 A _____ your boyfriend have a car?
B No. He _____ never learned to drive.

4 A What _____ you doing on the internet last night?
B Chatting with some friends. They _____ coming to stay next month.

5 A _____ your car already been repaired when you went to pick it up?
B No, it _____ still in the garage.

6 A _____ you having a party this weekend?
B Yes, _____ you want to come?

7 A _____ you had your eyes tested recently?
B No, but I _____ seeing the optician next week.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 A Why _____ your flight cancelled?
B Because of bad weather. They _____ put me on another flight for tomorrow.
9 A _____ anyone seen my phone charger?
B Yes, it _____ in my room, sorry.
10 A _____ you call me last night?
B No, it _____ me.

3 READING

a Read the article once. Which of the four people would you vote for?

★ Four great Americans ★

Who would you put on a list of the greatest Americans of all time? Below is a selection of four people you might want to choose.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

A The first President of the United States, George Washington, grew up on a tobacco farm. He loved the countryside, and he imagined a quiet life for himself living at his wealthy family's estate, working on the land. However, he joined the army in 1752 and rose through the ranks quickly to become a successful and respected Commander in Chief. To date he has been the only President of the United States elected unanimously to the office. He served two terms as President before retiring to his beloved home, Mount Vernon, where he was at his happiest: he always preferred spending time on his estate to political life. Although he was a slaveholder, when he died he set his 123 slaves free.

B The Sioux chief, Sitting Bull, is best known for leading the Native American struggle against white European settlers. He led his people to a major victory over the settlers at the Battle of Bighorn in 1876. After their victory, however, Sitting Bull had to lead his group across the border to Canada, where they struggled to survive. Eventually, hunger and desperation forced them to return to the US. After spending two years in prison, Sitting Bull joined a Wild West show and became a popular performer. But the government feared another rebellion so an order was sent for his arrest in 1890. Tragically, he was killed in the fight that broke out during his arrest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Louis Armstrong was born into a very poor family in New Orleans. As a young boy he fell in love with the music made by musicians in the neighbourhood, and started learning the trumpet when he was 11. He made his name in the 1920s in Chicago and New Orleans with his improvised style of music. He played a key role in developing one of the 20th century's most important new music styles – jazz. He is well known for his distinctive deep singing voice and great skill as an improviser. Although he was rather small in stature, his influence on generations of musicians made him a huge figure.

D The African-American civil rights activist, Rosa Parks, is often called 'the first lady of the civil rights'. On 1 December 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, she refused to give up her seat to a white passenger on a local bus. This simple refusal sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott which, after 381 days, forced the city to abandon the law requiring segregation on public buses. She continued to be an activist and donated most of her income to civil rights causes. She lived to see the government pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which abolished racial segregation in schools and the workplace.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b According to the article, who…

1 did not spend all his / her life in the USA? _____
2 lived the life of a country gentleman? _____
3 made people stop using public transport as a protest? _____
4 spent some time in prison? _____
5 succeeded in spite of a very underprivileged background? _____
6 was not very interested in politics? _____
7 was not very tall? _____
8 witnessed a change in the law that he / she had been fighting for? _____

4 VOCABULARY

British and American English

a Complete the dialogues with the American equivalent of the British English words in the list.

~~biscuit~~ car park chips cinema film holiday mobile rubbish secondary school toilet

1 A I'm hungry.
B Here, have a *cookie*.
2 A Where did you leave your car?
B In the _____ next to the mall.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 A How old is your sister?
B She's 16. She's still at _____.
4 A Where is the _____?
B It's down the corridor on the left.
5 A Is your boyfriend at work?
B No, he's on _____.
6 A What shall we do this evening?
B We could see the new James Bond _____, if you like.
7 A I need to make a call.
B You can use my _____.
8 A I much prefer seeing films in a _____.
B Do you? I prefer watching them at home.
9 A Do you want _____ with your hamburger?
B No, I'd rather have a salad.
10 A Where are you going?
B I'm taking out the _____.

b Write the British equivalent of the American English words in **bold**.

1 He has his own **apartment**. *flat.*
2 Can we have the **check**, please? _____
3 I want to get some new **sneakers**. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 You can save water if you turn off the **faucet** when you're cleaning your teeth. _____

5 The worst thing about flying is having to **stand in line** at the airport. _____

6 Cyclists shouldn't ride on the **sidewalk**. _____

7 Let's get the **subway**, it's much quicker than the bus. _____

8 Where's the **elevator**? _____

9 We're running out of **gas**. We'd better stop soon and fill up. _____

10 A Do you want some **candy**? _____
B No, thanks. I'm on a diet.

5 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a radio programme about the top five tourist attractions in San Francisco. Use a word or words from **A** and a word from **B** to write the names of the attractions.

A Alcatraz Fisherman's ~~Golden Gate~~ Lombard Transamerica
B ~~Bridge~~ Island Pyramid Street Wharf

1 *Golden Gate Bridge*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

b Listen again and answer the questions.

1 How long did it take to build the bridge?
2 What kind of weather is typical in San Francisco Bay?
3 What can you typically eat in the fishing district?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 What kind of animals can you see there?
5 What is another name for Alcatraz?
6 What did there use to be on Alcatraz?
7 How many bends are there on the most famous part of the street?
8 What is the speed limit?
9 Where is the tallest building in San Francisco?
10 How high is it?

LIVEWORKSHEETS