History of New York City
by Katie Clark

New York City is one of the most recognized cities in the world. It held the record for largest city for many years. However, now Tokyo holds that record.

New York City is made up of five main areas. These areas are called boroughs. They include Manhattan, Staten Island, the Bronx, Queens, and Brooklyn. These boroughs weren’t always a part of New York City. Over the years, they have joined together to form the city.

The city was first called New Amsterdam. The Dutch people bought the land from a native tribe. This piece of land was a small island that is part of Manhattan today.

In the 1660’s, the British took over the city. They changed the name to New York.

Over the next one hundred years, many people immigrated to New York. Many of them came from European countries. When the Revolutionary War between the American colonists and the British began, the city was taken by the British soldiers. It stayed under their control until the 1780’s. At last the war ended. Americans had won the war and New York City was considered a part of the United States of America. In fact, it was the capital of the country for five years. It was where George Washington was named President.

New York City was an important part of America’s economy. That means it was a key part of the country’s buying and selling industry. The city was a port for buyers...
and sellers who traded their goods. Southerners sent their crops north to New York City so the goods could be shipped to Europe. Other countries shipped their goods to New York City so the products could be sold in America.

As the city grew larger and more important, many people moved there to live and work. The city leaders realized they needed more order. They made new streets that were laid out in rows. They also made a water system that would deliver clean water to the people in the city. They even created the New York City Police Department.

In 1885, New York City received one of America’s most well-known landmarks. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France, and it stands in New York Harbor. It is a beacon of freedom.

Just ten years later, in 1895, New York City shifted into the five boroughs mentioned before. The people who lived in the places called Queens, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Staten Island voted to join their cities with Manhattan.

New York continued to grow. People came from all over the world to live there. This led to a special blend of businesses, art, and cultures.

On September 11, 2001, the city suffered a terrible attack. Airplanes crashed into two buildings that were part of a place called the World Trade Center. Many people died.

The people of New York City worked hard to heal their city. Other Americans from around the country came to help.

Today, over 8 million people live there. The city is one of the most diverse in the world. It is a much-loved area for artists, business people, and tourists.
History of New York City

1) List out the five boroughs of the New York City.


2) Write the degrees of comparisons for the given adjectives.

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3) Give an account of how NYC evolved as a key player in the US economy.


4) Make a list of economy vocabulary from the passage.


5) Use the below items in sentences and identify if any of these makes figurative language.

   a beacon of + abstract noun

   continue to + verb

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History of New York City

1) List out the five boroughs of the New York City.

Manhattan, The Staten Island, The Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn are the five boroughs of the New York City.

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3) Give an account of how NYC evolved as a key player in the US economy.

Answers may vary.

4) Make a list of economy vocabulary from the passage.

Buying, selling, industry, port, trade, goods, ship and products are some of the economy-related terms used in the passage.

Answers may vary.

5) Use the below items in sentences and identify if any of these makes figurative language.

a beacon of + abstract noun (metaphor)

continue to + verb