

Listen to *How can public spaces change a city's character?* Listen to the episode as many times as you need to in order to answer the questions below.

USEFUL TERMS TO LISTEN FOR	
● Drug den – a place where drug users and sellers hang out ● Undercover – done in a secret or hidden way ● Mugged – attacked and robbed or stolen from ● Sketchy - likely to be bad or dangerous	● Hedges - a row of shrubs or small trees that are planted close to each other in order to form a boundary ● Greenery - green leaves or plants ● Perch - to sit on or be on something high or on something from which it is easy to fall

Listen for the following words and phrases in the podcast episode, and match each to its definition. You may use a dictionary.

1. ____ tend to	a. to fail to properly notice or appreciate (someone or something that is helpful or important to you)
2. ____ isolated	b. to destroy (a building, bridge, etc.) : to forcefully tear down or take apart (a structure)
3. ____ abandoned	c. a formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement
4. ____ incredible	d. separate from others
5. ____ turn out	e. a position from which something is viewed or considered; a perspective
6. ____ move *	f. left without needed protection or care; left by owner
7. ____ demolish	g. extremely good, great, or large
8. ____ vantage point	h. to affect the feelings of (someone) : to cause (someone) to feel an emotion
9. ____ negotiation	i. used to describe what often happens or what someone often does or is likely to do
10. ____ take for granted	j. used to say that something or someone eventually becomes something or is found to have a particular identity, quality, ability, etc.
*Define “move” in the following context: “I’m completely moved by the fact that people are using it as if it had always been there.”	

1. In the 1980s, Bryant Park was not a very nice place, but now it is a place where people like to go. What did urbanologist William Holly Whyte do to help Bryant Park become a nice place? Name at least one thing.
(Explain in your own words.) **Level 5 students: name two things.**

2. **Level 5:** Listen for the following sentence: “Just attention to little details made the - kind of a sketchy park into this place where people wanted to actually have their lunch breaks. And so, instead of putting in things like **fixed benches**, Holly Whyte said put in tables and chairs that you could move around.”

- a. What does fixed mean in this context? _____

3. What does Amanda think about when she thinks about cities? _____

4. TRUE / FALSE Amanda thinks public spaces are more important than buildings.

5. ____ According to Amanda, how do people in a city feel if they do not have public spaces? (Circle all that you hear or can infer.)

- a. Uncomfortable
- b. Isolated
- c. Unsafe
- d. Angry

6. What are two of the things that make a public space great, according to Amanda?

7. TRUE / FALSE The parks that Amanda planned on New York's waterfront are popular.

8. ____ What is Amanda's favorite public space in New York?

- a. The waterfront
- b. Bryant Park
- c. The High Line
- d. Brooklyn

9. Level 5: What is the elevation of the High Line? _____

10. Level 5: The High Line is a park. What do developers want to turn it into instead?

11. Level 5: What are two of the questions that Amanda asks herself when planning a public space?

12. Amanda says that "a successful city is like a fabulous party." According to Amanda, what makes these two things similar?
