1. Mr. Cattanzara liked to read The New York Times.
2. Mr. Cattanzara wanted to give George another chance, and not make the other people in the neighborhood feel upset with him.
3. George’s conflict is that he wants to be respected and live the American Dream, but he is not willing to do the work it takes to achieve it. This is also an outer conflict because he lied about reading one-hundred books, which made him feel ashamed and embarrassed later in the story.
4. The park.
5. The park is different than the rest of the neighborhood, which is why it was a place for him to escape the harsh reality of the neighborhood.
6. The park has blooming flowers and leafy tress. The neighborhood is poor and grim.
7. Mr. Cattanzara has known George since he was a child. He also didn’t want him to repeat his own past mistakes of not being educated.
8. The turning point in the story happens when Mr. Cattanzara and George meet each other for the second time, and Mr. Cattanzara infers that George is lying. After that, he goes to the library to read in the fall.
9. Change maker is a metaphor to Mr. Cattanzara being a change maker because he worked at a change booth, and also because he created the change in George.
10. We can infer that Mr. Cattanzara is probably not educated, which is why he wanted George to not make the same mistake.
11. George goes to the library to count one-hundred books and sit down to read.
12. George avoids Mr. Cattanzara by crossingthe road to the other side of the street, and pretending to walk next to him like he was not there (ignoring him).

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