New Orleans is a city. It is in Louisiana. It is the largest city in that state. The city has water on three sides. The city is close to the Mississippi River. The city is near the Gulf of Mexico.

New Orleans began as a French city. It started in the 1700s. France lent the city to Spain in 1762. Spain gave it back to France in 1803. Then France sold it to the United States.
Mardi Gras, Music, and “Mmmm”

New Orleans grew from a mix of traditions. They come from France. They come from Spain. They come from Africa. New Orleans has a special culture. It is called Creole. Creole people have both Black and European ancestors. Creole is also the name of a language. Creole is a mix of several languages. There are many Creole languages.

New Orleans is a very special place. It has its own festivals. It has its own music. It has its own foods.

Mardi Gras

A float in a Mardi Gras parade

New Orleans is best known for its Mardi Gras Festival. The festival starts 12 days after Christmas. Mardi Gras started in France. It was a big celebration. There were feasts and balls. People dressed up in costumes. People wore masks. The French brought this Mardi Gras to New Orleans. It became a big event. Today, Mardi Gras has parades. It has music. It has feasts and more. People dress in costumes. They also wear masks. The parades have large and colorful floats.
Music

A jazz band playing music

New Orleans is famous for its music. It developed from a mix of European music with African and Caribbean music. A special type of music began in New Orleans. It is known as Jazz music. Jazz music is a mix of blues music, spiritual music, and marching band music. Many of the most famous jazz bands came from New Orleans.
New Orleans is known for its cuisine. Cuisine is a style of cooking food. New Orleans cuisine combines the best of Spanish, French, African, and other cultures. The food is spicy and flavorful. Because the city is surrounded by water on three sides, they use a lot of seafood. This includes shrimp and oysters.

Gumbo is possibly the most famous food in New Orleans. It is also the state’s official food. Gumbo is a thick, spicy stew. It is usually made with shrimp or meat. It also has celery, peppers, okra, and onions.
Mardi Gras, Music, & "Mmmm"

Three Things that Make New Orleans Unique!

New Orleans is in Louisiana. It is the state's largest city. It is one of America’s most unique cities. This means that it is very special.

New Orleans is close to the Mississippi River. It is near the Gulf of Mexico. It is surrounded by water on three sides. Being so close to the water made New Orleans an important city. Goods were shipped in and out of its port.
Mardi Gras, Music, and “Mmmm”

The French started the city in the 1700s. People there mostly spoke French. France made a deal with Spain in 1762. Spain ruled the city for a number of years. Then France got the city back in 1803. That same year, the United States bought the area from France. This is known as the Louisiana Purchase.

New Orleans became a mixing pot of French and Spanish traditions. It also mixed in African traditions of the African slaves. New Orleans has a special culture. It is called Creole. Creole people have both Black and European ancestors. Creole is also the name of a language. It is a mix of several languages such as French and African languages. There are a number of Creole languages.

The mix of cultures made New Orleans into a unique place. It has its own festivals, music, and foods.

Mardi Gras

![A float in a Mardi Gras parade](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mardi_Gras_parade.jpg)

New Orleans is possibly best known for its Mardi Gras Festival. The festival starts 12 days after Christmas. Mardi Gras started in France. It was a big celebration...
Mardi Gras, Music, and “Mmmm”

with feasts and balls. People dressed up in costumes or wore masks. The French brought this celebration to New Orleans. It became a big event. Today, Mardi Gras has parades, music, feasts, and more. People dress in costumes. They also wear masks. The parades feature large and colorful floats.

Music

New Orleans is famous for its music. It developed from a mix of European music with African and Caribbean music. A special type of music began in New Orleans. It is known as Jazz music. Jazz music is a mix of blues music, spiritual music, and marching band music. Many of the most famous jazz bands came from New Orleans.
“Mmmm” (Food)

New Orleans is known for its cuisine. Cuisine is a style of cooking food. New Orleans cuisine combines the best of Spanish, French, African, and other cultures. The food is spicy and flavorful. Because the city is surrounded by water on three sides, they use a lot of seafood. This includes shrimp and oysters.

Gumbo is possibly the most famous food in New Orleans. It is also the state’s official food. Gumbo is a thick, spicy stew. It is usually made with shrimp or meat. It also has celery, peppers, okra, and onions.
Mardi Gras, Music, & "Mmmm"

Three Things that Make New Orleans Unique!

New Orleans is located in Louisiana. It is the state’s largest city. It is known as one of America’s most unique cities. This means that there’s no other city quite like New Orleans in the United States.

New Orleans is located along the Mississippi River. It is near the Gulf of Mexico. It is surrounded by water on three sides. Being so close to the water made New Orleans an important city in the from the 1700s to the 1900s. Tons of goods were shipped in and out of its port.
The French founded the city of New Orleans in the early 1700s. French was largely spoken in that area for many years. France made a deal with Spain in 1762 that allowed Spain to rule the area for a period of time. Spain returned control of the area to France in 1803. That same year, the United States bought the area from France. This is known as the Louisiana Purchase.

New Orleans became a mixing pot of French and Spanish traditions. It also includes African traditions that were brought there by African slaves. New Orleans has a special culture called Creole. Creole people have both Black and European ancestors. Creole is also a type language. It is a mix of several languages such as French and an African language. There are a number of Creole languages.

The mix of French, Spanish, and African cultures made New Orleans into a unique place. It has its own festivals, music, and foods.

**Mardi Gras**

New Orleans is possibly best known for its Mardi Gras Festival. The festival has pagan and Catholic origins. It starts on Fat Tuesday and lasts for 10 days. This is about 12 days after the holiday of Christmas. Mardi Gras started in France. It was a big celebration. There were feasts and balls where people...
would come dressed in costumes or wearing masks. The French brought this celebration to New Orleans. It became a big event. Today, Mardi Gras features parades, music, feasts, and more. People dress in costumes and, of course, wear masks. The parades feature large and colorful floats.

Music

New Orleans is famous for its music. The music developed from a mix of European music, African music, and Caribbean music. A special type of music developed out New Orleans. It is known as Jazz music. Jazz music is a mix of blues music, spiritual music, and marching band music. Many of the most famous jazz bands came from New Orleans.
New Orleans is known for its cuisine. Cuisine is a style of cooking. New Orleans cuisine combines the best of Spanish cuisine, French cuisine, African cuisine, and the cuisines of other cultures. The food is spicy and flavorful. Because the city is surrounded by water on three sides, it uses a lot of seafood. This includes shrimp and oysters.

Gumbo is possibly the most famous food in New Orleans. It is also the state’s official food. Gumbo is a thick, spicy stew. It is usually made with shrimp or meat. It also has celery, peppers, okra, and onions.