CHILDREN'S WALKING TOUR



CAPITOL HILL NEIGHBORHOOD





Welcome

This tour of **Washington's Capitol Hill Neighborhood** focuses on the history and architecture of part of our local environment that is both familiar and surprising. The tour kit includes materials everything a parent, teacher, Scout troop leader or homeschooler would need to walk children through several blocks of buildings and their history and to stimulate conversation and activities that build on what they're learning. Designed for kids in the 8-12 age group, the tour is fun and educational for older kids and adults as well.

THE TOUR MATERIALS INCLUDE...

- History of Capitol Hill
- Capitol Hill Neighborhood Guide
- Tour Booklet Instructions
- Architectural Vocabulary
- Conversation Starters
- Capitol Hill Tour Stops
- Children's Edition

This project has been funded in part by a grant from the Dorothea DeSchweinitz Fund for the District of Columbia of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

This version of the Capitol Hill Neighborhood children's architectural tour is the result of a collaboration among Mary Kay Lanzillotta, FAIA, Peter Guttmacher and the creative minds at LookThink.



History of Capitol Hill

HOW CONGRESS SHAPED THE HILL

hen the city of Washington was planned in 1790, Pierre L'Enfant selected Jenkins Hill, as it was then known, as the location for the "Congress House." Capitol Hill, as the area is known today, is primarily a residential neighborhood with federal office buildings for the House and Senate as well as the Library of Congress close to the Capitol.

In the 18th and early 19th century, when congressmen and senators came to Washington for the congressional session, they stayed in boarding houses within walking distance of the Capitol. Throughout the 19th century, the neighborhood was developed with a collection of single family detached and rowhouses of different styles. Along the major avenues, such as Pennsylvania Avenue, shops and taverns were built to serve the growing community. Churches and schools were also constructed to serve the neighborhood as well.

In addition to the federal government, the Navy Yard at the south end of 8th Street has been an influence in the community. Many of the houses south of Pennsylvania Avenue were for the workers at the Navy Yard. Along 8th Street, small businesses developed to support the worker families.

Today, Capitol Hill is the largest residential historic district in the city.

Tour Booklet Instructions

Use this page as a friendly guide to help you identify the key components of each stops page!



Alaines Department Store



TOUR STOP NUMBER

There are 8 tour stops on this tour. You can choose to follow our suggested order.

BUILDING GENERAL INFORMATION

This is your stop name and address!

BUILDING OVERVIEW

Read about your stop in this section. Look for questions in throughout the text!



BUILDING INFORMATION

General facts about the building's date of completion, style, and location.



NEXT STOP

Find the next stop here.



INTERESTING FACTS

Gain new knowledge about the history of the building.



CONVERSATION STARTERS

Use these conversation starters to engage your kids.



QUICK ACTIVITIES

Try some of the quick activities with your kids to engage them.



LEARN MORE

Look up these terms and names that are found throughout the text.

Capitol Hill Neighborhood Guide

Check out our suggested route for your tour! Refer to this map to guide you from stop to stop.

Tour Stops

ESTIMATED TOTAL WALKING TIME: 1 1/2 HOURS



Some buildings listed have public restrooms available for use.



HAINES DEPARTMENT STORE 🗟 🚔

801 Pennsylvania Avenue



HILL CENTER (OLD NAVAL HOSPITAL)

921 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast

You can go inside this building!



SHOTGUN HOUSE

518 9th Street Southeast



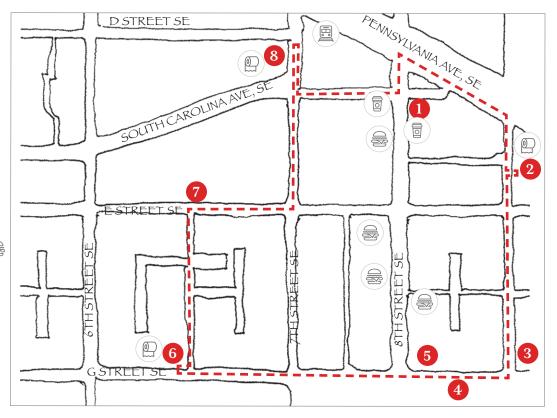
THE MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE

8th & I Street Southeast



THE OLD CITY BANK

800 G Street Southeast





CHRIST CHURCH

620 G Street Southeast You can go inside this building!



ROW HOUSE

638 E Street Southeast



SOUTHEAST BRANCH DC PUBLIC LIBRARY 🖭 🕮

403 7th Street Southeast

You can go inside this building!

Places to Go (Kid friendly too!)

While you are in the area, check out these cool locations!



METRO STATION

EASTERN MARKET STATION

701 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast

Public Transportation



GRAB A CUP OF COFFEE

DUNKIN DONUTS

801 Pennsylvania Avenue **Southeast**

Donut Shop

STARRIICKS

401 8th Street Southeast

Coffee Shop



PLACES TO STOP AND EAT

TED'S BULLETIN

505 8th Street Southeast American Comfort Food

матснвох

521 8th Street Southeast Artisan Pizza

NOOSHI

524 8th Street Southeast Asian Fusion

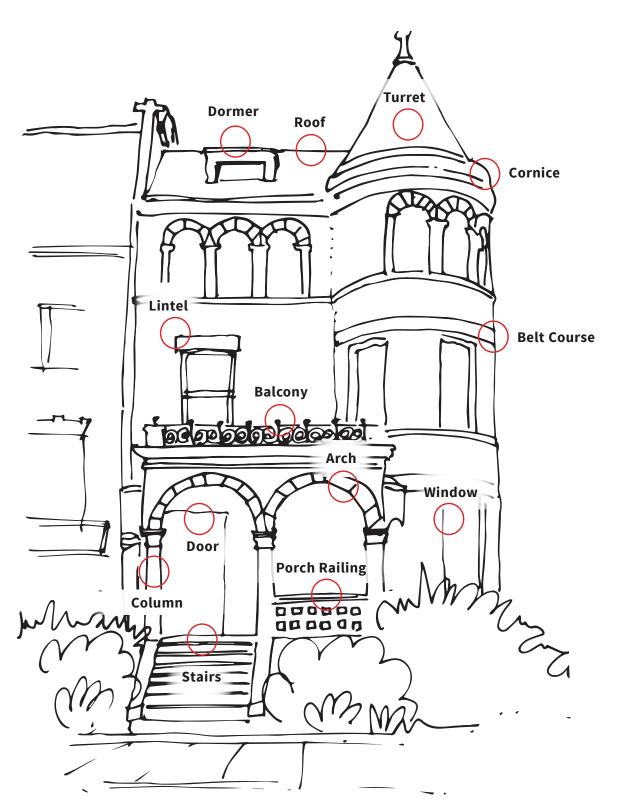
CHIPOTLE MEXICAN GRILL

413 8th Street Southeast

Mexican

Architectural Vocabulary

Want to speak like an architect? Try to find a few of these building elements at each tour stop you visit!



Conversation Starters

(Sample Answers)

Strike up a conversation with your group! At the end of each tour stop page you will find discussion questions that you can use as conversation starters. Use these suggested answers to help guide the conversation.

1 HAINES DEPARTMENT STORE

Q: What were some of the most popular items sold in the store were in 1891?

A: Keep in mind that people still made some of their own clothes back then.

Q: How much did a pound of ham cost around that time?

A: 12 to 14 cents per pound.

2 HILL CENTER (OLD NAVAL HOSPITAL)

Q: What other buildings do you know that have a history of service?

A: Schools, town halls, libraries, performance spaces, stores, enteries

Q: What other features help make a hospital a healthier place?

A: Easy to clean floors, plenty of sinks, secure disposal for waste.

3 SHOTGUN HOUSE

Q: What other things could make your same-aseveryone-else's shotgun house distinct?

A: Color, porches, window boxes.

Q: What other low-tech ways are there to keep a house cool?

A: Shade trees, white paint, window shades.

4 MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE

Q: If you were the Marine Corps Commandant leaving an official gift for your successor—what would it be?

A: Something personal? Marine related? Tuna fish?

Q: You may not have a Mansard roof at home – but what are space-savers where you live?

A: Attic, basement, closets, loft, bunk beds, standing shower.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE VOCABULARY



Federal developed after the American Revolution and is based upon the ancient orders of Rome and Greece.



Georgian Revival during the early part of the 20th century, architects designed buildings using some of the same elements of the Georgian style.



Gothic Revival a picturesque/romantic recreation of medieval European architecture that began in the 1830s.



Italianate based upon Italian country villas, pattern books with examples of this style made the Italianate style very popular among Americans.



Italianate Victorian developed as a reaction against the formal classical style of architecture. The style is based upon a new look at Italian Renaissance country villas.



Roman Revival a reinterpretation of ancient Roman architecture selected to express permanence.



Row House a series of houses which share a common party wall are called row or town houses



Shotgun House has one room leading into the next without hallways. Many houses are one room wide and two rooms deep.

5 THE OLD CITY BANK

Q: Pick any kind of public building. What would you keep from its original interior and exterior if you were going to convert it into a house or office?

A: Gas station, gymnasium, laundromat, restaurant.

Q: How big is this former bank compared to the one you go to? Does yours give the same sense of permanence? Why or why not?

A: Two times bigger? Three times? Does it feel new or old?

6 CHRIST CHURCH

Q: The landscape around the church has changed a lot. Why do you think they chose this site?

A: Near Capitol, good view, cleaner air.

Q: What buildings in your neighborhood have been around so long, everything has changed around them? How do we find out?

A: Community center, library, store.

Q: Poor Robert Alexander. Have you ever done something that someone else got the credit for?

A: Group projects? Chores at home?

7 ROW HOUSE

Q: The unique design and materials of row houses make them fire resistant. What other benefits might this shoulder-to-shoulder living give? What might be some disadvantages?

A: Advantages: Conserving heat, storm protection, close to the curb delivery access, Disadvantages: Shared responsibility for crumbling common wall, no side ventilation, noise.

Q: How could a shared door work between two side-by-side row houses?

A: Think about two connected hotel rooms, or extended families.

8 SOUTHEAST BRANCH DC PUBLIC LIBRARY

Q: What should libraries look like?

A: Lot of windows or no windows? Fancy design or plain design? Like a giant book?

Q: Philanthropists give money for the public good. If you were Carnegie today, what would you give money to?

A: Homelessness? Disease prevention? Animals?

Q: What improvements could be made in your own local library?

A: More comfortable furniture? More youth art? Movie screening room?

Haines Department Store

801 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

BACKGROUND

MOTHER OF THE MALL

efore there were malls, there were department stores. Washington has been the home to many famous department stores, but this building used to be advertised as..."the largest store in the world...built, owned and controlled by a woman."

Elizabeth Haines set up shop here with 15,000 square feet of shopping space on two floors that contained 50 different departments. People used to set their watches by the clock on the front of the building. Near the Capitol Building, the Marine Barracks, and the Navy Yard, this store had a lot of customers.

WINDOWS

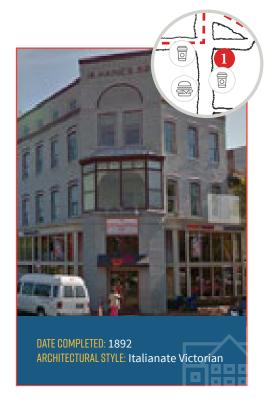
Nowhere are windows more important than on a store. You can see out of them, but more importantly you can see in. It's free advertising. How do the windows on the Haines building achieve this purpose? Is there anything that you would do to change them?

ON THE CORNER

Speaking of windows, look just above the door. There's a room with a big, single window facing out from the corner. What do you think it was used for?

CONVERSATION STARTERS

Has anyone here ever been to a mall? What makes it a mall? How big are they? How busy are they?



INTERESTING FACT

Elizabeth Haines' son Mahlon grew up around her store and became obsessed by shoes. After college, he started his own shoe store and even hired a local architect to build a house in the shape of a shoe to advertise his store. Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a living room and a kitchen. Even a shoeshaped doghouse in the front yard.

For more information when you get home, Google: "Italianate Victorian," "Elizabeth Haines," "Haines Shoe House."



Hill Center (Old Naval Hospital)

921 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

You can go inside this building! Open on Monday 12-8pm, Tuesday-Friday 8am-8pm, Saturday 9am-5pm, Sunday 12-8pm

BACKGROUND

A HISTORY OF HEALING

Big, solid, and roomy could make for a nice house, but some buildings are destined for greater things. Abraham Lincoln had the Hill Center built in 1864 as a 50-bed naval hospital, but by the time it was finished the Civil War was over. Plenty of wounded veterans still needed treatment, so for 45 years the building served as a hospital for soldiers and sailors from the Civil War and the Spanish American War. Then it became a place to teach sailors about health and medicine. After 11 years of that, it found a new way to serve, becoming a home for old sailors and soldiers waiting to get their pensions from the government. Today it serves in a different way. The Hill Center is the home and meeting space for many community organizations that help people in Washington.

WHEN DECORATION TELLS A STORY

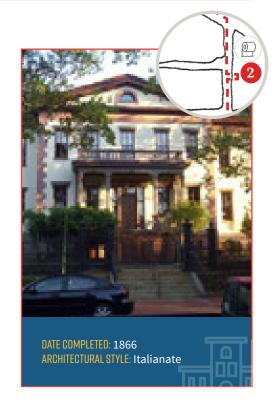
One of the most impressive features on the outside of the Hill Center is its 7 foot-tall iron fence. But it's not just a fence. It makes a statement. Each section is composed of 13 bars, representing the 13 states that existed at the time of its construction. The iron circles depict compasses with seven compass points that represent the seven seas. And if you look carefully, you can find some other hidden information on the fence. What is it?

WHAT MAKES HOSPITAL ARCHITECTURE?

During the Civil War most hospitals were field hospitals—in other words, tents. Before there were antibiotics, infection was the battlefield's greatest killer. Germs thrive in closed, stuffy dark places—like tents. The architect of the Naval Hospital had to figure what he could do to keep bacteria out. So, he made extra high ceilings and lots of tall windows to allow air and light to do their disinfecting. He even designed an air circulation system to pull cooler air from the first floor up to the higher floors to make it healthier for the patients up there.

CONVERSATION STARTERS

Has anyone here ever seen a hospital? What do hospitals look like? What make them good places to get better in?



QUICK ACTIVITY

There has always been a lot of brown to this building. Some of it's the sandstone exterior, but what else?

One kid is an intrepid journalist—the other is an elderly, story-telling, Civil War veteran. Let the interview begin... "What were some of the most memorable moments of the war for you?"

For more information when you get home, Google: "Italianate," "Old Naval Hospital."

Shotgun House

518 9th Street Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

BACKGROUND

ALI-IN-ONF

hey call the style a shotgun shack because you could actually stand on the front porch, fire a shotgun in through the front door, and the bullet would fly through the entire house, out the back door and past the back porch without hitting anything along the way. No hallways or twists and turns here. With one level of rooms in a row (often no wider than 12 feet), there is still "room" for design and style. The first thing to figure out is what order what rooms go in. Where should a kitchen be in a shotgun house? As for style, you could always make your windows look a little fancier with hoods above them like larger homes had.

BREEZE PLEASE

Small can be beautiful, especially when it comes to hot, Washington summers before there was air-conditioning. When opening up the front and back windows-and the doors in betweencreates a wind tunnel—it's pretty easy to cool down. When have you ever experienced cross-ventilation?

MORE REASONS FOR LESS SPACE

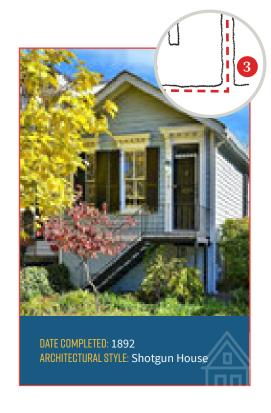
Rows of shotgun houses were often built near factories or other businesses that employed a lot of workers. Many people who could not afford to travel long distances to work could afford to rent the small homes on these narrow lots. Rarely did the houses have much of a front yard and were often built right up to the sidewalk. For this reason many shotgun houses had shuttered windows. The design for shotgun houses may have originated in tropical places like Haiti, but took hold in the United States in southern cities like New Orleans and Charleston. New Orleans shotgun houses were usually built up several feet from the ground in case of flooding.



CONVERSATION STARTERS

When can smaller be better than bigger? What do you like that's not big?

.....



INTERESTING FACT

In the old days, some people were superstitious that spirits were attracted to shotgun houses because they could float right through them. For that reason, some owners created doorways in different places between the rooms, so a ghost would have to zig-zag. And we all know ghosts hate to zig-zag.

For more information when you get home, Google: "Shotgun House," "Window Shutter."

The Marine Corps Commandant's Residence

8th & I Street Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

BACKGROUND

GENERATIONS

magine a house that has been home to more than 35 generations of one family. This building is the military equivalent. Since 1805 every Commandant of the Marine Corps has lived in this building. It's the oldest, continuously occupied public building in Washington, DC. There is even a tradition that each Commandant who lives there must leave a gift for the next Commandant. Of course, like many family residences, the house has grown over the years from 1,500 square feet housing eight rooms, to about 15,000 square feet containing around 30 rooms. What is the oldest, continuously occupied public or private building that you have ever visited?

SPACE SAVER

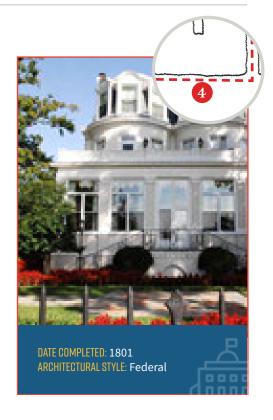
In Paris in the 1600s space was hard to find. Buildings were bursting with residents, but building extra stories upwards was expensive and came with extra taxes. One way that architect François Mansart found around this problem was to create a roof that was really an extra story—but which was officially a roof. That's why a Mansard roof is squarish and not peaked, and has lots of dormer windows. It gives people the maximum room and light to live underneath it.

IN THE THICK OF IT

When Thomas Jefferson went looking for the proper site to house the Marines and their commandant—he wanted a place that was an easy march to the Capitol and to the Navy Yard, two locations that the Marines might have to defend. When the British attacked Washington during the War of 1812 that location came in handy. And some say that this military force fought so valiantly at the tragic Battle of Bladensburg that British General Ross spared the house from burning out of soldierly respect. So it stayed in the thick of it.

CONVERSATION STARTERS

Does anyone know a house that one family has lived in for a long time? How many years do you think people lived there? Is there anything cool about one family living in one house for so long?



INTERESTING FACT

John Philip Sousa, the composer of so many Marine Corps marches and Director of the Marine Band was such a frequent guest at this house that he left his eyeglasses, his conducting baton and his brandy flask there for posterity. Appropriately, they sit on a piano in the music room.

For more information when you get home, Google: "Federal Architecture," "Washington Navy Yard," "Francois Mansart."

The Old City Bank

800 G Street Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

BACKGROUND

THE ARCHITECTURE OF PERMANENCE

ome buildings just look like they're here to stay. And that's the feeling you want from a financial institution, isn't it? When architects Clarence L. Harding and Frank Upman designed the Merchants Savings Bank in 1904, little did they know that it would stay—and stay—and stay. From bank to beauty salon (yes, Jules Beauty Salon in 1967) to today's home of Oehme Van Sweden Landscape Architects, this neighborhood cornerstone has survived and thrived.

WHO YOU CALLIN' SMALL?

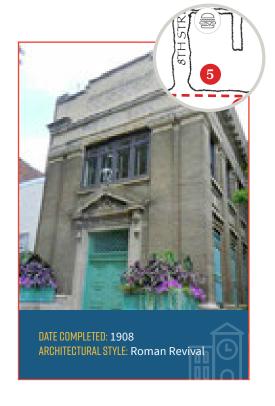
Just like the Marines' bulldog, power can come in compact packages. Most of us think of a bank as being large and imposing—but this building is pint-sized. Still, its Roman Revival style leaves an imposing impression. What it makes it a bulldog of a bank? (Hint: check out the raised platform on which it sits)

WHAT TO KEEP?

When converting a building from one purpose to another, you have to decide what to keep about its original character. That goes for the insides especially. What OVS Architects (who did the landscaping around the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial) chose to keep were some of the original bank teller windows—which serve as a separation between the waiting room and the design studio—and the vault—which now protects the firm's most valuable 21st century asset, its computers.

CONVERSATION STARTERS

Do you know a building that almost has a personality? What is it and what's its personality like?



INTERESTING FACT

It cost Harding and Upman a whopping \$16,000 to build this former bank in 1904. How much do you think the building is worth now?

OUICK ACTIVITY

Color communicates just like shape. Kids take a range of colors (e.g. red, green, blue, yellow) and rank them from best to worst for the exterior of a bank. Encourage them to explain their choices.

For more information when you get home, Google: "Roman Revival," "Clarence L. Harding," "Frank Upman."

Christ Church

620 G Street Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

You can go inside this building! Ring the doorbell. Open on Tuesday–Thursday 9:30am–3:30pm. And, of course, on Sunday.

BACKGROUND

A LITTLE COUNTRY CHURCH

his little church is almost as old as the country itself. The first Episcopal church established in Washington, DC in 1794, Christ Church started out very differently from what you now see. The original site was a nearby log-made tobacco barn where Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams went to worship.

In 1806, the cornerstone was laid for this new location—just a mile from the new Capitol that was slowly being built. Here the church grew from a simple 45 x 36 foot brick box to a Gothic Revival structure complete with buttresses and battlements like an English country church. The land around it was woods and meadows. During the Civil War the bell tower had such a good view of the Potomac that lookouts were placed there to watch for Confederate troops across the river.

UP AND UP AND UP

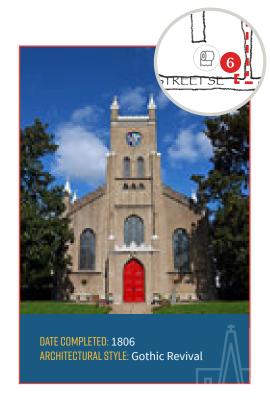
Part of the unique look of this church is its front. Everything seems to point up. The red front door, the lancet arch windows, the four mini-steeples, the pinnacles on top-level-by-level it ascends. Even the big magnolia trees on the front lawn seem to reach skywards. How many aspects of this building can you find that point up? Why is this kind of look effective for a church?

EXTRA CREDIT

For years people gave Benjamin Henry LaTrobe, the celebrated architect of the United States Capitol Building, credit for designing this church. But in fact, it was his friend Robert Alexander, a builder from the nearby Navy Yard, who was the designer.

CONVERSATION STARTERS

How are people supposed to feel inside a church, mosque, temple, or synagogue? How can the outside help them feel that, too?



INTERESTING FACTS

In 1842 all boys were banned from the balcony of Christ Church unless their parents promised to take responsibility for their conduct.

John Philip Sousa, the composer of the famous march "The Stars and Stripes, Forever," grew up just around the block and attended Christ Church. There is a stained glass window devoted to him in the Parrish Hall.



To hear the song when you get home, Google: "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Row House

638 E Street Southeast, DC 20003

BACKGROUND

PACKING THEM IN-IN STYLE

ot a lot of people? Need to fit them into a cityscape where there isn't much space? Since 16th century Europe, "row houses" have been the way to go. Taking root in Philadelphia and in Baltimore (where many have marble front steps), the trend moved to Washinton by the 1850s. Narrow but deep, they weren't as small as they looked. The one in front of you has 1,560 square feet inside. In Washington their fronts had to face the street (no sideways houses, please) and originally they couldn't be more than 40 feet tall.

SILENCE LEADS TO SAFETY

One of the distinguishing features of a row house is the common wall (also called a "party wall") that neighboring buildings share. Because people are literally living on either side of it, it needs to block as much sound as possible. Wood lets sound vibrations through, so brick and stone were the materials of choice. It only made sense that the rest of the house would be made of masonry too. This came in handy when it came to fire hazards. It's a lot harder for fire to spread along a row of houses when they're made of minerals.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

Because row houses have such narrow fronts, they are often paired into twosomes that reflect each other's features. When you look at this pair of row houses, what is the same and what stands out as different between them? What else could their owners add to make them look different or the same?



CONVERSATION STARTERS

Has anyone here ever saved space? Do you have ways of saving space in your room or in your house?



INTERESTING FACT

Row houses built by real estate developer Harry Wardman became so popular that by the time of his death in 1930, one out of every 10 Washington residents was said to live in a Wardman row house.

OUICK ACTIVITY

Two kids do a mirror game. Stand across from each other – one the original, the other the mirror. The original moves body and face (slowly) and the mirror tries to match it perfectly.

For more information when you get home, Google: "Row House," "Party Wall."

If you print the children's edition, your kids can also follow along with their own fun activities.



Southeast Branch DC Public Library

403 7th Street Southeast, Washington, DC 20003

You can go inside this building! Open on: Monday–Wednesday 9:30am–9pm, Thursday 1–9pm, Friday–Saturday 9:30am–5:30pm, Sunday 1–5pm

BACKGROUND

TEMPLE OF LEARNING

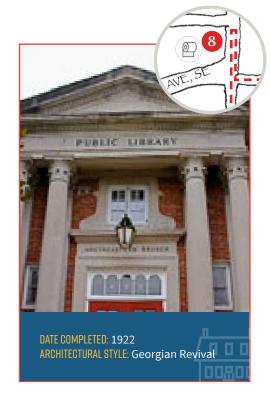
A ncient Rome is the inspiration for the Georgian Revival architecture here. It was named after England's Kings George (I, II and III) who were rather fond of this style. Nothing says Roman quite like a massive pediment – the platform that the building sits on like a temple at the top of the steps to the portico entrance. What about the look of this temple makes you feel like something important is going on here?

A TYCOON AND HIS LIBRARIES

Even though it was architect James Tilton who designed this beauty, it was philanthropist Andrew Carnegie who paid for it. It was only the second neighborhood library built in Washington and it became and remains one of its busiest. In his day, Carnegie, then the richest man in the world, used \$60,000,000 of his money to build more than 1,689 public libraries across the country. The steel magnate, who grew up dirt poor in Scotland, valued learning. He made sure his Southeast Library served women and African Americans at a time when many institutions excluded them.

THE LIGHT OF KNOWLEDGE

One of the most elegant features on this building is the entrance with its double leaf entry doors, its Corinthian columns, its high transom and its hanging lamp. What does a lamp say at the entrance to a library?



INTERESTING FACT

Kids ruled at the Southeast Branch. In the library's interior only the children's reading room had a fireplace.

For more information when you get home Google: "Georgian Revival," "Edward L. Tilton," "Andrew Carnegie."

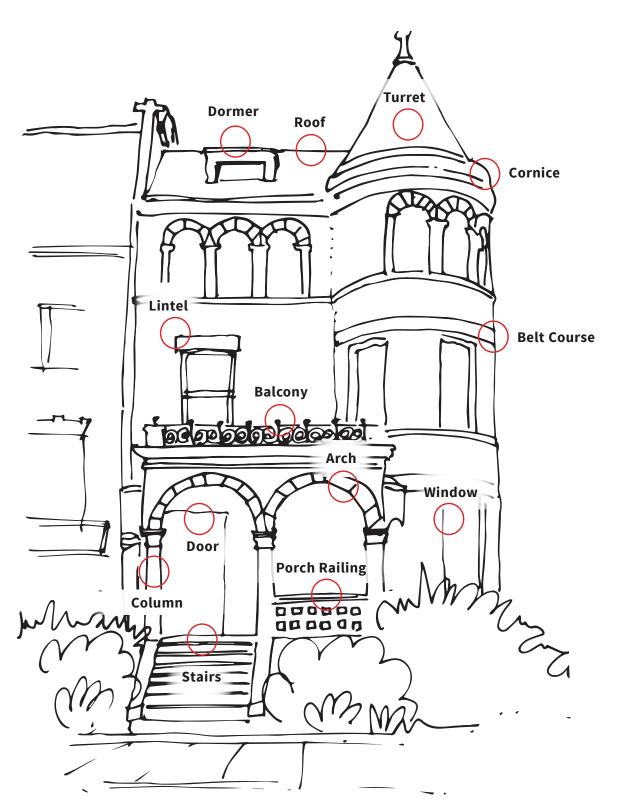
CONVERSATION STARTERS

How do you think adults feel about learning? How important do they think it is? How can you tell?



Architectural Vocabulary

Want to speak like an architect? Try to find a few of these building elements at each tour stop you visit!





Haines Department Store

Date	building	was	compl	eted:

Architectural Style (ex. Victorian):







NOTES

WHAT DO YOU LIKE ABOUT THIS BUILDING?



IMAGINE IT. DRAW IT!

Draw a few items you would like to sell if you owned your own store. (For example: your favorite toy or article of clothing)



BONUS		
/ DUNUS		



INTERESTING FACT:

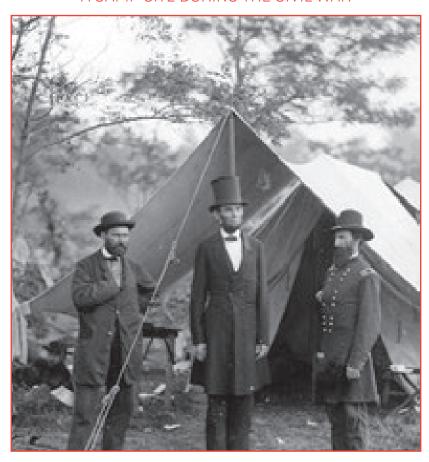
What was the shape of Elizabeth Haines' son's dog house?



Hill Center (Old Naval Hospital)

Follow along with your tour guides edition and connect the pictures below to this location's history!

A CAMP SITE DURING THE CIVIL WAR



Abraham Lincoln stands with Scottish American spy Allan J. Pinketon and Major General John A. McClernand.

HOW AN AMBULANCE LOOKED IN THE PAST



An ambulance crew helping to gather wounded soldiers, during the Civil War.

VS.

AN AMBULANCE IN THE PRESENT





Shotgun House

Follow along with your tour guides edition and connect the pictures below to this location's history!

SHOTGUN HOUSE IN DC

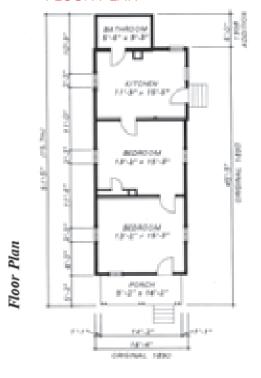


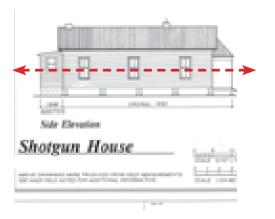


KEEPING GHOST AWAY WAS VERY IMPORTANT!



AN EXAMPLE SHOTGUN HOUSE FLOOR PLAN







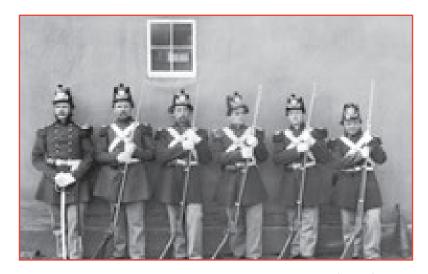
The Marine Corps Commandant's Residence

Follow along with your tour guides edition and connect the pictures below to this location's history!

MARINE OFFICERS FROM THE 1800'S

VS.

MARINE OFFICERS TODAY



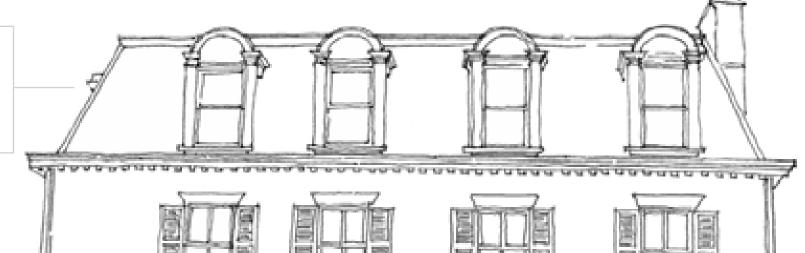


What's the same? What's different?

"MAN"SARD ROOF

Golly, I fit so nicely up here! When can I move in?





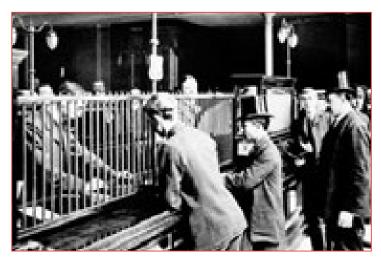


The Old City Bank

Follow along with your tour guides edition and connect the pictures below to this location's history!

FROM A BANK TO A BEAUTY SALON...

Buildings are used for different purposes over time. Do you know any buildings that are not what they used to be?





BULLDOG

Where did the bulldog come from? The bulldog is the marine mascot. It is symbolic of the banks building. From its small stature to its intimidating demeanor. How else is the bank similar to a bulldog?

A CAR WORTHAPPROXIMATELY: \$16,000

This was how much it cost to buy The Old City Bank in 1904. How much do you think it would cost to buy a building for a bank today?



Christ Church

Date building was completed:

Architectural Style (ex. Victorian):



ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS



Battlement | bat•tle•ment | the chest-or-head-high wall running along the edge or roof of a castle. With regular, rectangular gaps cut into it, it allows castle defenders to shoot out.



Buttress | but•tress | a projecting support of stone or brick built against an exterior wall.



Lancet Arch Windows | lan•cet | a tall, narrow window with a pointed arch at its top.



Pinnacle | pin•na•cle | a decorative device, typically carved in stone or metal, used to emphasize the apex of a dome, spire, tower, roof, or gable of a building.



WHAT DO YOU LIKE ABOUT THIS BUILDING?

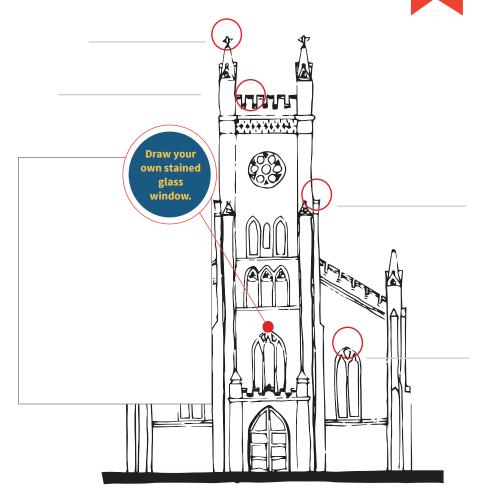




FILL IN THE BLANKS!

Identify the correct name of each architectural element. Select from the vocabulary terms.







INTERESTING FACT:

Who was banished from the balcony of the church?

Row House

Follow along with your tour guides edition and connect the pictures below to this location's history!

ROW HOUSES ACROSS THE U.S.



Philadlephia, PA



Cambridge, MA



Omaha, Nebraska

THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON



The dangers of building too closely with hazardous material.

Southeast Branch DC Public Library

Date	building	was	comp	leted:

Architectural Style (ex. Victorian):



GEORGIAN REVIVAL "RULES"

Below are three examples of elements that make up Georgian Revival architecture.







Pediment

Corinthian Columns

Surface ornament centrally placed



WHAT DO YOU LIKE ABOUT THIS BUILDING?



LIBRARY RULES

Make a list of 5 rules for a library and the consequences for breaking them. (For example: No running in the hallways--or else you have to sweep the stairs)

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INTERESTING FACT:

Which room in the library had a fireplace?