

Super Saturday is the second Saturday of every month at the Illinois State Museum's Discovery Room! For more information about future events & programs, please call 782-6044, or visit us online at www.museum.state.il.us!



Come back & visit!
Our next Super Saturday, "Make Every Day Earth Day," will be April 9!

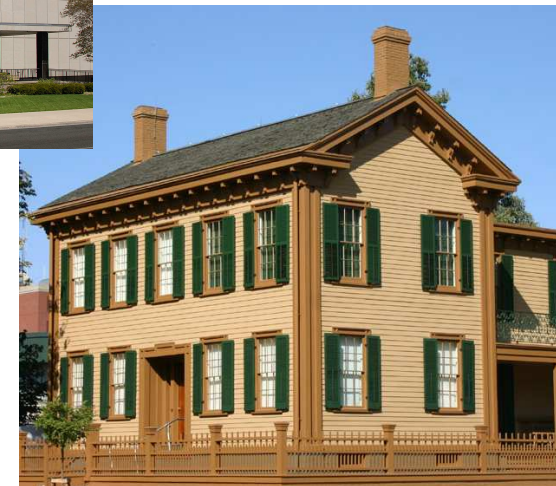


Amazing Architecture!

an Activity Book for Springfield's sites & sights



Presented by the
Super Saturday program
at the Illinois State Museum



Can you name these Springfield buildings?



Answer from cover, clockwise from left: Old Capitol, Current Capitol, Lincoln Home, the Dana-Thomas House, and of course!, the Illinois State Museum! Did you get them all right? If so, great job!

A Landmark...

to be, or not to be?

Every neighborhood or town has landmarks, and Springfield has some pretty important ones too! **Landmarks** are buildings, places, or objects that are important because of their place in history, the way it was built, or association with its city. Landmarks give their community a unique sense of identity. What if every town had a home where Abraham Lincoln lived?! Springfield wouldn't be too special anymore, would it?

Can you think of some landmarks that only Springfield has? Draw them in the spaces on the right, and write a sentence or two about why you think this place is important to our community!

Bonus Box!

Where are these famous national landmarks found?



Mt. Rushmore

LINCOLN
MEMORIAL



GOLDEN GATE
BRIDGE



Statue of
Liberty



Our Town's Tourists

Best of Springfield List!



Best restaurant:

Best 'horseshoe':

Favorite site:

Favorite attraction:

Don't miss...

You can also make a travel brochure of Springfield! What sort of places would you suggest people visit in your brochure? Where should they stay? Visitors love to know about good places to eat and a city's favorite hot-spots & sights!



Our Town's Tourists

Although we might consider Disney World a place to visit during the summer months or Winter Break, many families plan on making Springfield their vacation destination! Whether they like Abraham Lincoln, the State Fair, or other attractions our state capital has, this town has a lot of sights to offer!

The next time you visit downtown Springfield, think about what a tourist might like to see. Ask some questions about the place, like

- Is it a landmark?
- Did someone important or famous ever use or live inside of it?
- Are there fun things to do there?
- Why is it a good place to visit?



There are also many travel brochures and magazines about Springfield—have you ever read any of those even though you live here? On the next page, pretend you are a reporter for a “Visit Springfield!” travel brochure. Write in your favorite places for visiting families to visit!

A Landmark...

to be, or not to be?

Name of Building: _____

This is a landmark because _____

Name of Building: _____

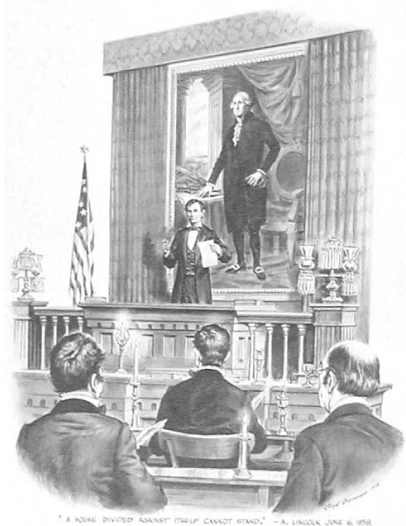
This is a landmark because _____

THE OLD STATE CAPITOL

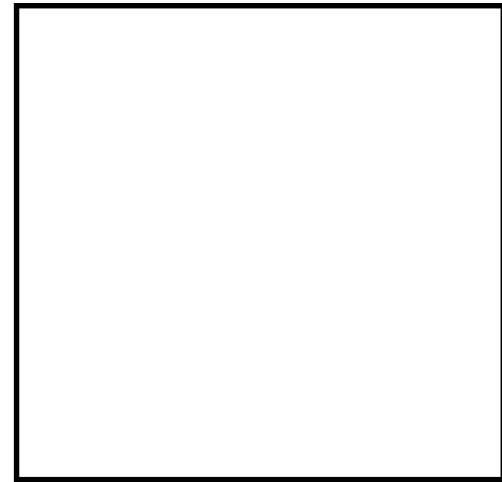


Hours of Operation:
Tuesday through Saturday,
9am - 5pm
For more information,
visit their website:
www.illinoishistory.gov/hs/old_capitol.html

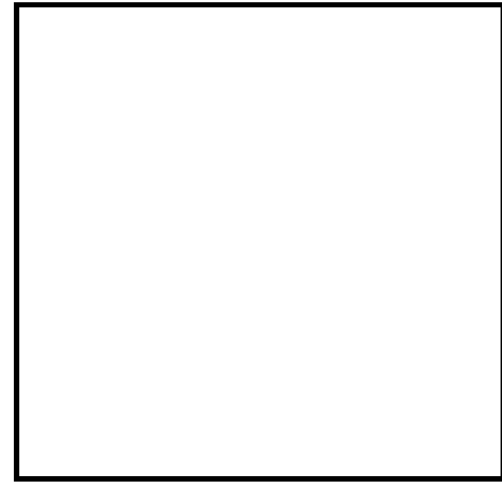
The Old State Capitol in downtown Springfield was the first statehouse in the city. Abraham Lincoln used this building as a lawyer and a politician, and gave his famous “House Divided” speech here in 1858. The Old State Capitol was also the scene where President Barack Obama announced his candidacy for the presidency in 2007, and where he announced Senator Joe Biden as running mate.



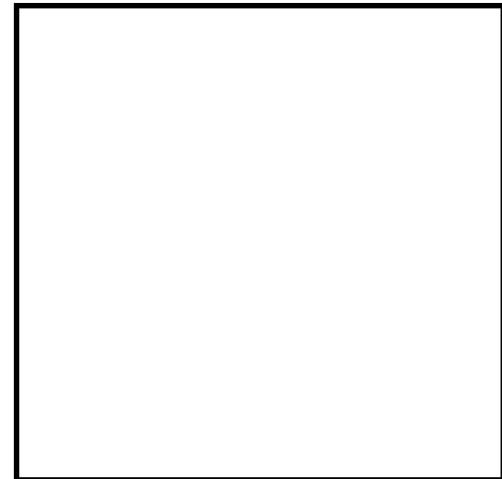
Landmark
#1



Landmark
#2



Landmark
#3



Same building...

...different use!

Sometimes, old buildings or houses are torn down to make way for brand-new structures, but other people or businesses reuse an old building for a different purpose! Many organizations throughout Springfield and all over America are teaming up to save, or **preserve**, historic buildings and neighborhoods. For this activity, fill in the blanks for **3 buildings** you think were built for one purpose and now serve another. You can draw the building in the spaces on the right; an example has been provided.

Location of building: 7th Street, south of downtown

Original Use: A house for a family to live in

Use Today: A bakery (Incredibly Delicious)

Is this building a landmark? Yes, it's very popular

Location of building: _____

Original Use: _____

Use Today: _____

Is this building a landmark? _____

Location of building: _____

Original Use: _____

Use Today: _____

Is this building a landmark? _____

Looking as an Architect...

We know a lot more about buildings than we think, even if we aren't real architects! The next time you are in downtown Springfield, plan a trip to the Old State Capitol and fill in the blanks to the questions below.

- How many shapes can you find on the building?
_____ What are they? _____
- What color is the outside of the Capitol? What type of stone is this? (answer on bottom of page)

- Can you find any other building materials used?



- Why do you think the Capitol was built here?

- A **column** is a supporting pillar used in architecture. How many columns do you see? (There are even more inside!)

Above: An inside view of the Old State Capitol

Answer to Question: **Limestone**

THE CAPITOL BUILDING



Hours of Operation:
Monday through Friday,
8am - 4:30 pm, with free
tours on the hour & half hour.
For more information,
visit their website:
www.ilstatehouse.gov

Did you know the Illinois State Capitol building is the country's tallest non-skyscraper capitol? It is also the sixth capitol building since Illinois became a state in 1818. Here, the Illinois Senate & House of Representatives meet to discuss different bills and laws. It is also where Governor Pat Quinn works, along with many other political leaders of our state. This building looks a lot different than the Old State Capitol, because this was designed in the popular **French Renaissance** style of architecture. It took 20 years to finish!



Left: An image of the Capitol Dome
Right: Statue of Abraham Lincoln on the Capitol's grounds



Left: Jacob Lawrence, *This is Harlem*, 1946, oil on canvas.

Besides **shapes**, the artist's use of **color** is also very important. Why do you think Jacob Lawrence colored most of the painting's buildings red? Brainstorm with your family about what the color **red** stands for. Think about what this painting would be like if the buildings were **green** or **blue**.



Childe Hassam's sketch is very **detailed**, or decorated (notice the shingles and the leaves on the trees), but van Gogh's are not. Which house would you like to live in? Why? On a separate piece of paper, draw your house as detailed as Hassam's and then, draw one as a van Gogh loose sketch.

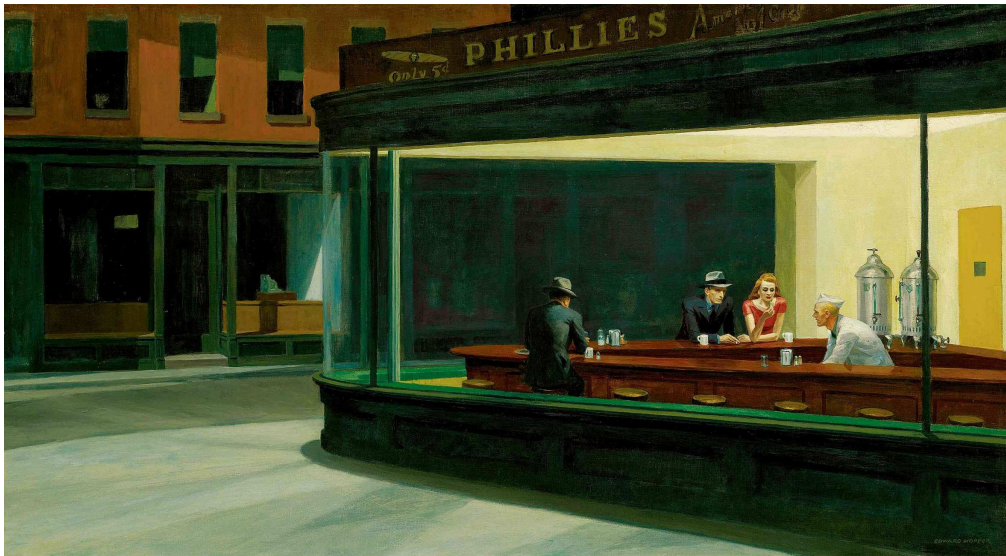


Top: Childe Hassam, *The Old Mulford House*
Bottom: Vincent van Gogh, *The Magrot House*

Artists and their Cityscapes

As we have seen in Springfield, our buildings are both beautiful and inspirational, and not just to architects! Many artists paint buildings all around the world, whether it's their own neighborhood or cities faraway. Although these artists are not all from Illinois, probably the most famous one, Edward Hopper's *Nighthawks*, is located at the Art Institute in Chicago, which is in Illinois.

It should be mentioned that not all cityscapes have to have **skylines**, but can even be simple pictures of houses, like Vincent van Gogh's sketch, *The Magrot House*, shown on the next page.



Nighthawks is often presented with lessons about **geometry**, or shapes. Looking at this painting, what is the main shape you see? How many different shapes can you find? Can you find any other shapes? Why do you think this painting is so famous?

Think like an architect!

Take a minute to look at the Capitol, then fill in the blanks! Good luck!

- Where is the entrance? _____
How do you know? _____
Is it simple, or decorated? _____
- How many statues do you see around the Capitol? _____
Do you know who they are? _____
- Why do you think the new Capitol was built here? _____
- Is there anything else you want to learn about? _____

Below: An inside look at the Capitol's Senate Chamber
Do you know how many state Senators meet here?



(Answer: 59)

Out with the old, in with the New

Noticing 'Capitol' Change

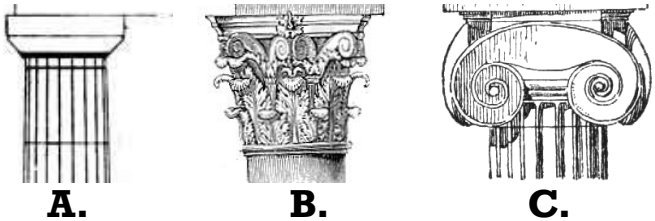


After looking at both Capitol buildings, you've probably noticed some similarities, and plenty of differences, between them. Looking at these pictures (or better yet, visit them in person!), answer the following questions and fill in the boxes with your drawings.

	Are there open areas for people to walk around?	How is the building decorated?	What's your favorite part of each building?
O L D			
vs			
N E W			

Clues about Columns

You've learned a little bit about what a **column** is, but did you know there are different types? These variations are called **orders**. There are three different orders often seen in architecture. Read the following descriptions and write the letter of the column you think is being described. Answers are at the bottom of the page.




- ___ 1. I am a **Corinthian** order column. I have lots of decorations that look like pretty leaves.
- ___ 2. I am a **Doric** order column. My capital has a scroll design, and sometimes marks, or ribs, up the column itself.
- ___ 3. I am called a **Ionic** column. I have a simple, flat top (called a capital) with no decoration.


Answers: 1, b; 2, c; 3, a

Searching for Shapes

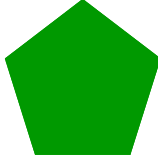
Can you find any of these shapes on Springfield buildings?



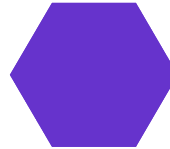
arch



trapezoid



pentagon
(5 sides)



hexagon
(6 sides)