Bust-A-Myth!

Have you ever wondered why Chicago is called “The Windy City”? There are many theories about where this nickname came from. On the next page, there are a few of the theories that you may have heard before. Read each theory, and then in the column next to it, write whether you agree or disagree. Explain your answer based on what you have seen or heard during your time in Chicago. You may agree with more than one theory. Be a Private Investigator and look for clues that support these theories throughout your trip.

As you are walking the streets of Chicago, you and your classmates will split up into five teams for this “Picture Perfect” activity. Throughout your Discovery Journal, you will be guided toward “Picture Perfect” spots along your tour, where you and your classmates will be asked to take pictures in a competition for the best photograph on the trip.

To Win Best Picture:

• You must have most (if not all) of your team members in the picture.

• You must have a clear view of the “Picture Perfect” spot in the background of your picture.

• You must have a creative and dramatic picture.

• You must remain respectful of others as you take your picture. This is a team activity. You must work together to take these pictures. Respect everyone’s ideas. There are many other people who live in this great city; please show them respect as you are having fun.

You can share your pictures with other WorldStrides travelers on Facebook! Upload your photos and tag WorldStrides to share with students across the country!

Picture Perfect Puzzle

As you are walking the streets of Chicago, you and your classmates will split up into five teams for this “Picture Perfect” activity. Throughout your Discovery Journal, you will be guided toward “Picture Perfect” spots along your tour, where you and your classmates will be asked to take pictures in a competition for the best photograph on the trip.

To Win Best Picture:

• You must have most (if not all) of your team members in the picture.

• You must have a clear view of the “Picture Perfect” spot in the background of your picture.

• You must have a creative and dramatic picture.

• You must remain respectful of others as you take your picture. This is a team activity. You must work together to take these pictures. Respect everyone’s ideas. There are many other people who live in this great city; please show them respect as you are having fun.

You can share your pictures with other WorldStrides travelers on Facebook! Upload your photos and tag WorldStrides to share with students across the country!

Picture Perfect

Make sure to check off the “Picture Perfect” boxes as you come across them in your Discovery Journal. You may not see all of the “Picture Perfect” spots during your trip. Feel free to take similar pictures at a different site. Most importantly, be creative and have fun!
## Why is Chicago called “The Windy City”? 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Agree? (Yes or No)</th>
<th>Why?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weather</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago is built on Lake Michigan. Cool winds often blow through the city. However, when the city was rebuilt after the Great Fire of 1871 (which burned down 34 blocks of Chicago), the city was rebuilt with straight-lined streets facing the lake. These streets are perfectly aligned to create wind tunnels for the wind that blows off of Lake Michigan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Westward Expansion</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As America moved West during the 1800s, cities competed to become the largest, most modern city in the Midwest. Chicago’s citizens, politicians, and newspaper reporters were said to speak so highly about their city that other cities began calling them “The Windy City”—because Chicagoans created too much “hot air” from bragging so much!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Stockings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago often competed with Cincinnati in the meatpacking business. When the Cincinnati Red Stockings (today’s Cincinnati Reds) became a popular baseball team, Chicago created the White Stockings (today’s Chicago White Sox) to beat the Red Stockings. The Cincinnati Enquirer called Chicago “The Windy City” in their press releases to show their dislike for the White Stockings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wind Instruments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago is known for its blues and jazz music, which includes wind instruments like trumpets, trombones, flutes, and horns. Chicago was called “The Windy City” because of how many good musicians performed in the city.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From a cow kicking over a lantern, to a year-long drought, to someone walking away from their lit stove, there are many different explanations for what started the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. Nonetheless, the fire burned down 34 blocks of Chicago, leaving 90,000 people homeless. Today, historians still wonder how the fire began. Which theory – cow, drought, or stove, do you agree with? Why?

The Chicago Water Tower was built in 1869. It was one of the few public buildings to withstand the flames of the Great Fire. Is there a reason why this building survived so well and others didn’t?

Picture Perfect
At the base of the Chicago Water Tower, take a picture of you and your teammates hypothesizing the reason for the Great Chicago Fire. Share your pictures with us on Facebook!
The World’s Columbian Exposition (World’s Fair) opened in 1893, marking the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus coming to America. The fair:

- Demonstrated modern 1893 technology, such as electricity and steel beams (this technology was used to create the very first Ferris wheel)
- Represented the diverse heritage of American immigrants
- Showed the rest of the world that America was a modern nation

One of the buildings constructed for the fair later became the original home of the Field Museum of Natural History, which today has the largest and most complete *Tyrannosaurus rex* fossil in the world.

Essential Questions

Have you ever ridden a Ferris wheel? If yes, what was your experience like?

_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________

What do you think it was like to ride the very first Ferris wheel? Remember, in 1893 roller coasters, skyscrapers, and airplanes had not been invented yet. Do you think you would have been frightened, excited, or both?

_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________

The World’s Fair presented new ideas. What do you think is the best new idea today? What are you most excited about when you consider new technologies and ideas?

_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________

Fun Facts about the Chicago World’s Fair:

- More than 200 buildings were constructed to house the exposition, but only two still stand in their original locations: the Palace of Fine Arts and the World’s Congress Auxiliary Building
- 27 million people (or about half of the United States population) attended the fair over the course of its six-month run
- 46 of the world’s nations participated in the exposition
- Cream of Wheat, Quaker Oats, and Shredded Wheat were all introduced at the fair

Since 2000, more than 16 million people have visited Sue at the Field Museum.
Through the Eyes of a Child

During the trip, you will be given information about fictional children who lived in Chicago throughout the past 150 years. Each child has experienced life in ways directly related to the history of Chicago. As you read their stories, think about how events at that time shaped their experiences.

An account from a visitor to the World’s Columbian Exposition, 1893

New York, Washington, D.C., and St. Louis all thought they would host the World’s Fair. They didn’t think the people of Chicago could do it, make a fair that represented the modern world of architecture and electricity. Today, we surpassed all of their expectations; today, we opened the World’s Columbian Exposition, in honor of 400 years since Christopher Columbus arrived in America.

The most exciting part was riding the Ferris wheel! It was 264 feet wide. My parents, sister, and I rode on one of the cars—it fit 60 people. We rode up into the air and could see the entire fair and all of Chicago, too! Everyone looked so tiny below us. I wonder if that is how we look to birds.

There were so many different houses representing different countries in the world! My parents came from Germany, so they liked the German village, which included a church that reminded my mother of her childhood home. There was also a village called the “Dahmoney Village.” It showed life in an African village. It seemed out-of-place in the middle of the stucco building and modern technology. Father said the fair will have a day when black people can come, but he didn’t know when that day was. Today, only white people could come in.

When we were leaving, I saw a black boy standing outside the bridge, watching the white men and women enjoying the fair. I hope he gets to ride on the Ferris wheel someday soon.

Picture Perfect
Take a photo of your team at the Field Museum, pretending to ride the first Ferris wheel. Share your pictures with us on Facebook!
African-Americans in Chicago

The 13th Amendment gave African-American slaves their freedom in 1865. However, America still allowed segregation in public spaces like stores and offices until the Civil Rights Act passed in 1964. Even then, it took the work of leaders like Martin Luther King, Jr., to encourage integration in cities across the country, including Chicago. Martin Luther King, Jr. even moved to Chicago for a time to work with the city’s mayor in the 1960s in an attempt to integrate the city’s schools.

Schools were not the only places that needed change. As of 1893, African-Americans were still forbidden to enter the World’s Fair. White people, including immigrant workers from any European country, were allowed to enter. These immigrants had the “acceptable” skin color to be admitted. Despite this privilege, their rights in the workplace were not always fair.

An account from Lila, the daughter of immigrants, 1903

My family came to America looking for freedom, but we have only found dirt. All of us, even little Bettie, must work to make sure we have enough money to feed ourselves. We help Mother clean clothes because she does not want us to work in the meatpacking plant with Noland, my older brother. Noland comes home smelling terrible. He cannot get rid of that smell no matter how often he washes up, but the whole city smells that way, so I do not mind so much. Neither does Noland.

His friend, Kerchev, slipped at work and broke his arm. The floors are always slippery because the company never cleans the floors. The company fired Kerchev for not being able to work. Kerchev hopped on a train to New York City to look for more work. We haven’t heard from him since.

Laborers in Chicago

During the 1900s, Chicago became an important business city. Many immigrants moved to the city to find jobs. However, the workplaces were very dirty and paid little. Laws have now been put in place to protect workers from being mistreated.

Essential Question

Look for changes in the workplace at the Museum of Science and Industry. Name some of them.

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

Chicago’s Museum of Science and Industry has more than 2,000 exhibits.
During the Roaring Twenties, gangs and mobsters became recognized figures in Chicago. Private Investigators (or Private I’s) grew popular during this time. They wore large floppy hats and sported trench coats as they patrolled the city in search of the bad guys. They used unusual words, like “muckers” for reporters, or “dames” for beautiful women.

Dick Tracy became a popular fictional character based on the Chicago Private Investigators of that time. The Dick Tracy character developed into a comic strip and radio show, following his adventures through the city.

I first heard Personville called ‘Poinsonville’ by a red-haired mucker named Hickey Dewey in the Big Ship in Butte. He also called his shirt a ‘shoit’. I didn’t think anything of what he had done to the city’s name. Later I heard men who could manage their r’s give it the same pronunciation. I still didn’t see anything in it but the meaningless sort of humor that used to make ‘richardsnary’ the thieves’ word for dictionary. A few years later I went to Personville and learned better.

Dashiell Hammett, Red Harvest, 1929

Essential Question
Have you ever seen a mobster or detective show on TV? Which show?

_______________________________________________
_______________________________________________
_______________________________________________
_______________________________________________

Picture Perfect
Take a group shot, posing as Private Investigators (like Dick Tracy) who are examining an important site in the Museum of Science and Industry or in the Field Museum of Natural History. Write a title for the case you are trying to solve (such as “The Case of the Stolen Freight Train” for a picture of the first freight train, or “The Case of the Expensive Tickets” if you want to take the picture at the ticket booth). Be creative, but be sure the title is related to your picture! Share your pictures with us on Facebook!
While Jack was listening to Dick Tracy on the radio, his family was experiencing the Great Depression. During the Great Depression, many Americans lost their jobs. Some wealthy Americans continued to make money, but many of these citizens used their money to help their communities.

John G. Shedd was one such man. He built the Shedd Aquarium in 1930 in an effort to modernize Chicago. He kept it open during the Great Depression so that Chicagoans could visit and forget their troubles, if only for a little while.

Essential Question

Describe one of the fish you see in the Shedd Aquarium. Does the fish look peaceful? Have you ever imagined what life would be like as a fish?

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

___________________________________________

The John G. Shedd Aquarium was constructed in the midst of the Great Depression.

An account from Hope, visitor to the Shedd Aquarium, 1931

Today, my sister Martha and I went to the Shedd. Papa says that ol’ Shedd, the man who built the aquarium, was just full of himself to build such a grand aquarium like that. A complete waste of perfectly good money, Papa says, to ship water from Florida to Chicago, just for a couple of fish that only blow bubbles all day.

The Shedd is where Martha and I like to spend our afternoons. The warm rooms filled with their brightly colored fish are the best places to spend these cold winter days in the city. The Shedd still has its electric turned on, and inside, you can’t see the smoke from the street fires.

People can almost forget about the outside world when they’re in the Shedd. You see all the beauty and feel all the peace and calm of the fish floating past you in the tank, and you can almost feel like all the irony in the world, all the contradictions of what we know versus what we knew before the crash, that all the irony is gone, washed away with a splash of water.

An account from Jack, a young Dick Tracy fan, 1936

Mom caught me hitting my baseball into Mrs. Gerome’s yard once again. How am I ever going to play for the Chicago Cubs if I’m not allowed to practice hitting homeruns? Mom took away my radio for a week! Now I can’t listen to Dick Tracy. How will I know whether he stops the evil Mobster, Flattop Jones, from hurting Tess Trueheart?

Picture Perfect

Yo ‘Ho, Land Lubbers! Take a picture of your team posing outside of the Shedd Aquarium, each person in your group posing as their favorite fish from the aquarium. It will make a big splash with the judges! Share your pictures with us on Facebook!
Civil Rights

We know that African-Americans were not admitted to the World’s Fair in 1893, but they later gained civil rights, thanks to leaders like Martin Luther King, Jr. A few months after King departed Chicago in 1968, he was assassinated in Tennessee. The African-American community, along with the rest of the nation, was outraged. They rioted in the streets of Chicago, and many people were injured.

An account from Carl, a witness to the civil rights riots in Chicago, 1968

Mama said she’s never seen anything like it. She flew the “Double V” for victory outside her house when she was a child during World War II. The “Double V” meant her family wanted victory in the war overseas and victory in the war for equality here in the States. She never thought she’d see this day. Just two years ago, King was living in the ghetto here in Chicago, working to get us cleaner neighborhoods and integrated schools. She took me to hear Reverend King speak when he was working to fully integrate city schools.

Now he’s gone and people are angry. Fire is eating up the streets, and boys are breaking windows. This is not what The Reverend would have wanted. He spoke against violence, and now, without him here, violence is all we have.

Willis Tower

Standing at 1,729 feet tall, including its antennae, the Willis Tower (formerly known as the Sears Tower) is now the third tallest building in the world. It is not only its sheer height that amazes us, but also its glimmering glass. The style of the building is described as a combination of the art forms known as cubism and futurism. Cubism uses square shapes to create a picture, while futurism combines straight lines with large reflective surfaces, such as mirrors and windows.

Essential Questions

Can you see cubism in the Willis Tower? Do you see square shapes making up the building?

_________________________________________
_________________________________________
_________________________________________
_________________________________________

Do you see futurism in the Willis Tower? Do you see shiny, reflective surfaces?

_________________________________________
_________________________________________
_________________________________________
_________________________________________

What color is the tower today? What is it reflecting?

_________________________________________
_________________________________________
_________________________________________
_________________________________________

Picture Perfect

Capture a team shot with a good view off the Chicago skyline from the Navy Pier or the deck of the Willis Tower. Share your pictures with us on Facebook!
Rivalry

The Chicago White Sox and the Chicago Cubs have been rivals since 1901. In this activity, decide which team holds the best records. With a partner, average the batting averages and the wins to losses averages throughout the history of both teams. Compare the averages to determine which team is the best.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White Sox W-L</th>
<th>BA</th>
<th>Cubs W-L</th>
<th>BA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>83:53</td>
<td>.276</td>
<td>53:86</td>
<td>.258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>74:78</td>
<td>.275</td>
<td>100:54</td>
<td>.288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>56:106</td>
<td>.253</td>
<td>84:78</td>
<td>.259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>94:64</td>
<td>.258</td>
<td>77:85</td>
<td>.265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>99:63</td>
<td>.262</td>
<td>79:83</td>
<td>.270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chicago White Sox

Wins-Losses: ______________________________

Batting Average: ___________________________

Chicago Cubs

Wins-Losses: ______________________________

Batting Average: ___________________________

Chicago in Blues

Can you lindy hop around the block? Can you jiggle and jive in four-four time? Can you keep it smooth and keep it cool, as you see Chicago in blue?

Throughout its history, Chicago has been known for its talented blues musicians. Today, the Chicago blues scene is still living loudly. Many of the city’s hot spots feature blues artists like Buddy Guy and Muddy Waters, who perform throughout the year.

Name It

Many of the great blues musicians have given themselves blues names. Think about yourself for a moment. What name would you choose for yourself if you were creating a blues name based on your life?

_________________________________________

Names of famous jazz musicians:

- Muddy Waters
- Buddy King
- Howlin’ Wolf
- Lonesome Sundown
- Smokey Hogg
- Peg Leg Howell

Muddy Waters is considered the father of Chicago blues.

Picture Perfect

Take a picture of your team participating in this activity. Make sure everyone looks intelligent when they pose for the picture. It should not be too difficult for your team to “look smart”—you already are! Share your pictures with us on Facebook!

Picture Perfect

Take a photo of your team pretending to be a blues band. Shoot the picture from the Magnificent Mile, Navy Pier, Millennium Park, or any other Chicago sight that really inspires you. Share your pictures with us on Facebook!
Learn More!

To learn more about your Chicago program, visit the Destinations page on www.worldstridesdiscovernow.org.