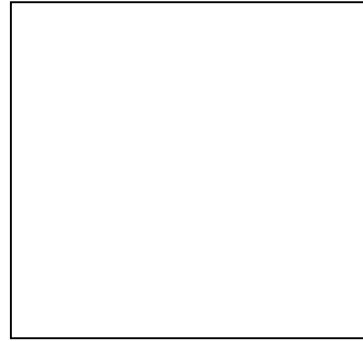
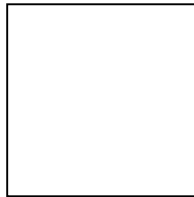
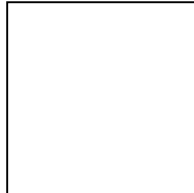
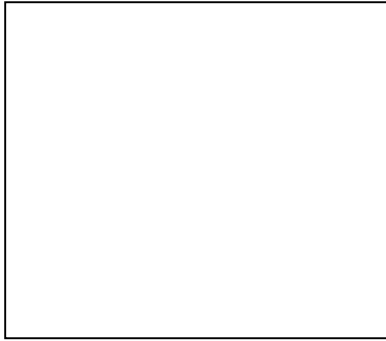


The Architectural Geology of Downtown Chicago
LET THE ADVENTURE BEGIN!!

Stop #1 Pittsfield Building

How many different fossils can you find in this building? Draw them here...



Stop #2 Culture Center

A pedestrian passing the Culture Center comments "This building needs some lotion." Why do you think they would say this?

Can you find evidence of exfoliation?

Why do you think this is happening?

Step #3 Inside the Culture Center

The inside of the Chicago's Culture Center is a world artistic landmark. What role did science play in making this art possible?

Stop right now, look up and be *AWESTRUCT!* Describe how that felt.

Who wants to be blindfolded?

Stop #4 Chicago Caves (Randolph Station)

To the bat cave! What evidence can you find that proves your in a cave? Pay attention, look for clues.

Stop #5 Amoco Building (Now Called the Aon Building)

This building was once covered in marble that came from the same quarry that once supplied Michelangelo with raw materials for his sculptures, it no longer is!!! Why?

Can you speculate what the total cost of this make over project was?

What type of rock is it covered in now?

Stop #6 Lakeshore Athletic Club

We are going into a private building. **YOU MUST BE ON YOUR BEST BEHAVIOR.**

If you cannot follow this directive, stay out side and wait for the class.

Estimate the depth of the rock-climbing wall?

What is the actual depth?

What is the significance of this depth?

Stop #7 The Carbide and Carbon Building

It has been said that this building is composed of "black marble." What rock kind of rock was it before it was transformed by mountain building forces?

If you look carefully, evidence of fossil snails can be found in this marble. What does this tell you about the magnitude of the transformation process.

What does the word carbide mean?

Stop #8 343 Michigan Avenue

Built in 1928, the base of this building is often mistaken in architecture books as being composed of polished marble. Take a look for yourself. What kind of rock do you think makes up the base of this building?

Sop #9 Michigan Avenue Bridge

Find a fossil in the limestone? How do you think it got there?

The four pillars that support this bridge represent something significant---what? (Hint: on the Chicago flag there are four stars. These stars represent the same events.)

Stop #10 Wrigley Building

When first built, the siding of this building was composed of "Terra Cotta," but is now covered with plastic replicas.

What is Terra Cotta?

What process forced the Wrigley of the building to change the outside of their building?

Briefly explain how this process works.

Stop #11 Tribune Building

Find your rock

Take a picture of your rock.

Stop #12 Transportation Routes and The Rocks That Make Them.

What types of rock materials would you need to build a street?

What do you have to do to these materials to turn them into a street?

What are the sidewalks made of?

What is the difference between cement and concrete?

Stop #13 626 North Michigan Avenue (The Women's Athletic Club)

The show case windows of this building are framed with a very rare rock type, what is it?

How did it form?

Stop #14 Terra Museum of American Art

Why is it appropriate for an art museum to be made of marble?

What changes in the earth took place to make the marble?

Stop #15 Water Tower

This building is a historic symbol of Chicago's history? What does it symbolize?

Some people claim that there is evidence the building melted in the fire- can you find this? Do you believe this claim?

The stone that makes up the Water Tower is commonly thought of as being limestone but it is not. What is it made of?

Stop #16 Olympia Building

Polished vs. Unpolished? Why did the designers choose to polish different parts of the building? How do you think rock is polished?

Stop #17 Water Tower Place

What force of nature do you believe is causing the marble blocks to buckle on this famous shopping center?