

# A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

This building, which is the original headquarters of the Lord and Lady Department Store Company, was designed by the famous architect Archibald Morgan. It was built by the Vanderpool Construction Company. Construction was begun in 1845 and was completed in 1847. The building was officially opened in ceremonies that were held on April 13, 1847. These ceremonies were attended by the mayors of several cities, the governor, and the vice president of the United States.

The building's interior was destroyed by a fire that broke out in the early hours of the morning of February 3, 1895. After the fire, the building wasn't used for several years.

During World War I the structure was used as a warehouse for clothing and other materials that were sent to our soldiers overseas. After the war, the interior was rebuilt. Electric lights and modern plumbing were installed, and the Lord and Lady Department Store was officially reopened on June 17, 1921.

Since its opening day, the Lord and Lady Department Store has been considered one of the finest examples of nineteenth-century American architecture. The store has been visited by the presidents and prime ministers of many countries.

On December 5, 1973, this building was officially registered as a U.S. National Historic Landmark.







## READING CHECK-UP

### WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

1. Who was the building designed by?
2. Who was the building built by?
3. When was construction begun?
4. When was it completed?
5. When was the building officially opened?
6. Who were the opening ceremonies attended by?
7. What happened on February 3, 1895?
8. What was the building used for during World War I?
9. When was the interior rebuilt?
10. When was the building reopened?
11. Since its opening day, what has the building been considered?
12. What happened on December 5, 1973?

### CHOOSE

1. Cable TV service was \_\_\_\_ in my apartment this afternoon.
  - a. opened
  - b. installed
2. Our high school prom was \_\_\_\_ by all the students in our class.
  - a. attended
  - b. visited
3. The factory downtown was \_\_\_\_ by the fire.
  - a. rebuilt
  - b. destroyed
4. The construction has been completed, and now the store can be \_\_\_\_.
  - a. rebuilt
  - b. reopened
5. Our City Hall is \_\_\_\_ by many tourists because it's a very historic building.
  - a. visited
  - b. registered
6. Their wedding ceremony wasn't \_\_\_\_ outside because it rained.
  - a. considered
  - b. held

## IN YOUR OWN WORDS

### FOR WRITING AND DISCUSSION



Tell a story about the history of the place where you were born or a place where you have lived. You might want to use some of the following words in your story:

attacked  
begun  
built  
captured  
closed  
conquered  
destroyed

discovered  
founded  
invaded  
liberated  
opened  
rebuilt  
settled



## PRONUNCIATION *Reduced Auxiliary Verbs*

Listen. Then say it.

The engine is being tuned.

The brakes are being adjusted.

The store has been rebuilt.

Say it. Then listen.

The oil is being changed.

The tires are being checked.

The construction has been completed.



Write in your journal about students' rights and responsibilities in your school. What are students required to do? What are they allowed to do? What are they not allowed to do?



## CHAPTER SUMMARY

### GRAMMAR

#### PASSIVE VOICE

This short story **was written** by Edgar Allan Poe.  
The decorations **have been hung up**.  
My computer **is being repaired**.

Students **should be required** to take an examination.  
Camping **shouldn't be allowed** in public parks.

#### RELATIVE PRONOUNS

He was hit by a flowerpot **that** had just fallen.  
He was knocked down by the courier **who** delivers the overnight mail.

She was hired by the Inter-Tel company, **which** makes international telephone equipment.

### KEY VOCABULARY

#### NOUNS

accident report  
architect  
architecture  
bicyclist  
casserole  
ceremonies  
construction  
courier  
decorations  
dinosaur skeleton  
electric lights  
example  
flowerpot  
governor  
headquarters  
identification card  
information technology  
interior  
invention  
materials

mayor  
meeting room  
mural  
opening day  
overnight mail  
pickpocket  
plumbing  
political cartoon  
poodle  
puddle  
short story  
sidewalk  
soldiers  
sonata  
statistics  
structure  
uniform  
warehouse  
will  
windowsill

#### AUTOMOBILE

battery  
brakes  
bumper  
engine  
headlight  
hood  
oil  
rear window  
tires

#### ADJECTIVES

amazing  
colorful  
fascinating  
finest  
impressive  
magnificent  
original  
overseas  
scary

#### VERBS

adjust  
break out  
charge  
check  
clip  
complete  
design  
destroy  
hold  
install  
knock down  
offer  
promote  
rebuild  
register  
reject  
reopen  
repaint  
replace  
rewrite  
splash  
sting  
tune up



## Inventions That Changed the World

### Famous Inventions and Their Inventors

The first known antibiotic, penicillin, was discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928. It was made from a mold called *penicillin*, which could kill bacteria. Since then, many other antibiotics have been discovered. Millions of lives have been saved by these antibiotics.



X-rays were discovered in 1895 by a German professor, Wilhelm Roentgen. People all over the world were amazed by his invention, the X-ray machine. This invention was so important that Roentgen was awarded the first Nobel Prize for Physics in 1901.

The screw was created over 2000 years ago. It was invented by a Greek named Archimedes. It was first used for watering fields. A person turned the giant wooden screw, which pulled water from lakes or rivers and sent it into fields. The water was used for irrigating crops. Much later, in the 1600s, screws were made by carpenters to hold things together. Today the screw is mass-produced and has an unlimited number of uses.



The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell, a doctor and speech teacher for the deaf. The first phone call was made by Bell in 1876. He had spilled acid on his pants and wanted his assistant, Thomas Watson, to help him. The first words spoken on the telephone were "Mr. Watson, come here! I need you!"

Television was invented in 1926 by John Logie Baird, a Scottish inventor. Baird's television certainly didn't look like a television today! It was made out of a box, knitting needles, a cake tin, a bicycle lamp, and a cardboard disc. Electronic televisions like the ones we have today were invented by Vladimir Zworykin in the 1920s in the United States.



The first computer was built in 1946 by two American engineers, J. Presper Eckert, Jr., and John W. Mauchly. It was developed for the army, and it was so large that it took up an entire room! Later, in 1971, the "microchip" was invented, and small home computers were first produced for personal use. Today computers are involved in almost everything we do and are found almost everywhere we go.

### FACT FILE

#### Time Line of Major Inventions

- 3500 B.C.: the wheel invented
- 3000 B.C.: toothpaste first used by Ancient Egyptians
- 2000 B.C.: the sundial first used for telling time
- 1000 B.C.: kites first flown in China
- 200 B.C.: the screw invented in Greece for irrigation
- 105: the first paper created by the Chinese
- 1200: the abacus, a counting machine, introduced in China
- 1440: the first printing press set up in Germany
- 1590: the microscope invented
- 1791: the first bicycle ridden in France
- 1876: the telephone invented by Alexander Graham Bell
- 1895: X-rays discovered by Wilhelm Roentgen
- 1903: the first airplane flight made by Orville and Wilbur Wright
- 1908: the first gas-powered cars assembled in the United States
- 1926: the first television built by John Logie Baird in Scotland
- 1926: penicillin discovered by Alexander Fleming
- 1946: the world's first computer turned on
- 1961: the first manned space flight launched by the Soviet Union
- 1977: the first cell phones constructed by Bell Laboratory in New Jersey
- 1982: compact discs introduced by Sony and Philips Corporations
- 1991: the World Wide Web established

The wheel was invented about 3500 B.C. The first bicycle was ridden in France in 1791. When was the first microscope invented? What happened in 1876? Talk with other students about these major inventions.



## AROUND THE WORLD

### Ancient and Modern Wonders of the World



**The Pyramids** were built as tombs for the kings of ancient Egypt more than 5000 years ago. They were constructed without machines and with very few tools. The kings were buried with many jewels, furniture, and personal treasures.



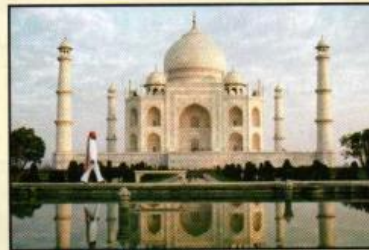
**The Colosseum** in Rome, Italy, was completed in 80 A.D. It was built as an amphitheater, a place for people to go to be entertained. Fights between gladiators, fights with beasts such as lions and tigers, and other battles were held there.



**Machu Picchu** was built high in the Andes Mountains of Peru by Incas during the period 1460 to 1470 A.D. Experts believe it was constructed for religious purposes. It was abandoned in the 1500s, but no one knows why.



**Stonehenge** is a group of huge stones that were erected in England during the period 2800 to 1800 B.C. No one knows who it was built by or why. Some people think it was used as a sundial to follow the position of the sun. Others think it might have been built as a temple for worshipping the sun.



**The Taj Mahal** in India was constructed by order of Shah Jahan in the 17th century. It was designed as a tomb for his favorite wife, who had died giving birth to their child. It was built by 20,000 men from many different countries. It is considered one of the most beautiful tombs in the world.



**The Temple of Angkor Wat** in Cambodia is one of the largest religious structures in the world. It was constructed in the 12th century and took about 30 years to build. The temple was dedicated to the Hindu god Vishnu. Today the site is being repaired and preserved by the United Nations and many countries.



**The Great Wall of China** was begun in the 3rd century B.C., and it wasn't completed until hundreds of years later. The wall was rebuilt, strengthened, and enlarged in the centuries that followed. It is estimated to be about 6000 kilometers in length. It is said that the Great Wall is even visible from the moon!



**Tenochtitlan**, an elaborate city in Mexico, was established in 1325 A.D. It was built on an island in the middle of a lake. According to legend, the Aztecs were told by an omen, or sign, to construct the city there. It was inhabited by 200,000 to 300,000 people. Mexico City is located on its ruins.



**The Panama Canal** was constructed in Panama to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In 1901, the United States was given permission to build the canal. It was opened on August 15, 1914. The canal is used by more than 9000 ships a year, and it is maintained by approximately 8000 workers.

**Which of these wonders would you like to visit? Why? What are some other wonders of the ancient or modern world that you know about?**



# Interview

A Side by Side Gazette reporter recently interviewed international photojournalist Sam Turner. Sam has been taking news photographs for twenty years. His photos have been published in newspapers and magazines all over the world.



**Q:** Sam, can you tell us a little about yourself?

**A:** Sure. Both my parents are American, but I was born in Sydney, Australia. My parents both worked for a big American bank, and they were transferred to Australia just before I was born. My parents and I spent a lot of time exploring Australia during our vacations. I was very influenced by those trips. I was really inspired by the natural beauty of the country.

**Q:** How did you first become interested in photography?

**A:** I was given a camera for my tenth birthday, and I took it along on a family trip to the Australian Outback. When I showed my photos to people, they were really impressed! I was encouraged to study photography.

**Q:** So did you go to photography school?

**A:** Yes, and I was chosen by my teachers as one of the most promising students in the school. One of my photos was selected for a national photo competition, and it won an award.

**Q:** What has been the most memorable event in your life?

**A:** I was invited by a group of mountain climbers to travel with them to Mt. Everest and take their photographs at the base camp at the bottom of the mountain. They were wonderful people, and it was a beautiful place.

**Q:** What photo have you been dreaming about taking someday?

**A:** I'd like to take a photo from the TOP of Mt. Everest! I'm not physically prepared for that right now, but someday I hope to make that journey. It's my dream!

## FUN with IDIOMS



### Do You Know These Expressions?

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| ___ 1. I was given the ax at work today.                        | a. I was surprised. |
| ___ 2. Everybody was told about it, but I was left in the dark. | b. I was stuck.     |
| ___ 3. I was held up in traffic.                                | c. I was fired.     |
| ___ 4. I was blown away by the mechanic's repair bill.          | d. I didn't know.   |



## We've Got Mail!

Dear Side by Side,

We are students in Ms. Baxter's class at the English Language School, and we have a question about the passive voice. It's very confusing for us. It requires different verb forms and different word order in the sentences. Why do we need it?

Sincerely,

"Actively Against the Passive"

Dear "Actively Against the Passive,"

Many students are confused by the passive voice. It is used very commonly in English, especially in written language such as textbooks and newspaper and magazine articles. The passive voice is often used when it isn't known or it isn't important who performs the action. For example:

The wheel was invented in 3500 B.C.  
The school was built in 1975.  
The paychecks have been given out.  
The computer is being repaired.

When it is known or it is important who performs an action, the passive voice is sometimes used and is followed by a phrase that begins with the word "by." For example:

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.  
This novel was written by Alice Walker.

The passive voice is also used to focus attention on the subject of the passive sentence. For example:

**The building** was opened in 1847.  
It was destroyed by a fire in 1895.  
It was reopened in 1921.

So, even if you don't use the passive voice very much when you speak English, you will see it often in print, and you will also hear it being used. As time goes on, we're sure you'll feel more comfortable with the passive voice. Thanks for writing!



Sincerely,

Side by Side

## Global Exchange

**Kate1:** Hi. Sorry I haven't been in touch recently. It's been a very busy time. I have some incredible news! Last month I was chosen "Outstanding Student of the Year" at my school. I was invited to a special ceremony at our city hall. During the ceremony, I was given a beautiful plaque to hang on my wall, and I was offered a college scholarship. The ceremony was attended by the mayor and lots of other important people in our city. My parents and my grandparents were there, and they were very proud. How have you been? What's new?

**MarcJ:** Hi. It's great to hear from you again. It's been a while. Congratulations on your award. I also have some news, but it isn't good news like yours. Two weeks ago I was hurt badly during a soccer game. I was taken to the hospital in an ambulance. The X-rays showed that my leg was broken in two places, so it was put in a cast. According to my doctor, I won't be allowed to play soccer for the rest of the season. As you can imagine, I'm very disappointed, but I'm confident I'll be back on the team next year. G2G\* Talk to you soon.

Send a message to a keypal. Tell about some good or bad things that have happened to you recently.

\*G2G = Got to go.

## LISTENING

### NEWS REPORT



### "News Report" True or False?

- \_\_\_ ① a. A van was hit by a bicyclist.
- \_\_\_ ② b. Joe Murphy lost the race for mayor.
- \_\_\_ ③ c. Five people were injured in the fire.
- \_\_\_ ④ d. The Terriers defeated the Eagles.
- \_\_\_ ⑤ e. The police discovered the robbery.

### What Are They Saying?

