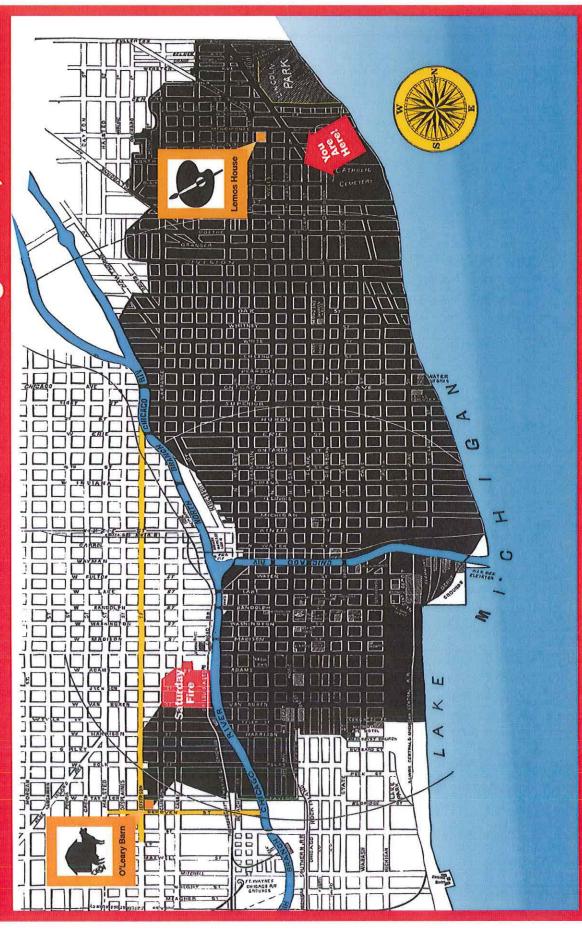


Memories of the Chicago Fire in 1871 by Julia Lemos

Fire Map: Key Locations in the Burnt District

Julia Lemos and the Great Chicago Fire, 1871



Julia Lemos and the Great Chicago Fire, 1871

Julia Lemos Excerpts

My Experiences of the Fire of 1871 in Chicago-Julia Lemos

At the time of the fire, Julia lived on the North side of Chicago with her parents and her five children. Her husband had died and she was a single mother. She worked at a company that printed copies of artwork that were put on sale for people to buy. Julia realized that she had lived through one of the most important events in Chicago's history so she wrote down what she remembered and she created the painting.

Excerpt #1

I pulled the window shutters to close them, but there was such a strong wind blowing, that I had to pull hard to close them. I said out load, "Oh what a wind. It would be bad if there was a fire"—I did not know it then, but the fire had already started on the west side. I went to bed, but about five o'clock in the morning was woken up by a rumbling noise. Since I was awake I got up and threw open the shutters. I thought I was dreaming, the whole street was crowded with people, with hats and shawls on.

Questions

Reading Comprehension (evidence/logical inferences)

- How can we see evidence of the strong wind in Julia's painting?
- Where does Julia say the fire started? [west side-point out the O'Leary barn on the floor map, and Julia's home]
- Julia said she woke up from a rumbling noise. What noises can we imagine she heard from looking at her painting?

Excerpt #2

There was an old wooden fence where we were and father pulled four boards off, and laid them on the grass to make a bed, and laid three of the children on them and covered them with his large cloak. But my oldest child, a boy about 9 years old stayed with me. I sat on the grass holding the baby, and the boy laid his head on my lap and went to sleep. From where I was sitting I could see fire in the distance, and then I saw a church steeple topple over in the flames. Just then my boy woke up and began to cry. I said, Willie, mama is here, do not cry.

Questions

Reading Comprehension (evidence/logical inferences)

- How many children did Julia have?
- In her account, how do Julia and her Father care for the children? [possible answers: make a bed out of a fence-find fence in painting. Cover with cloak, reassure.]
- Where in the painting can you see adults taking care of children?
- Julia saw a church steeple catch on fire and fall over. Where is the church steeple in her painting?

Conclude with Higher-Order Thinking Questions

Use one or two of these questions to conclude the discussion with either excerpt.

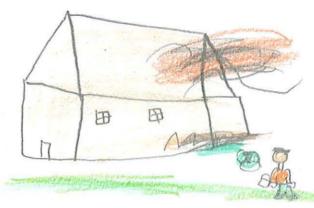
Tell students: After the fire Julia said that "In spite of all my troubles I was happy because I had all my children with me." We have learned so much about Julia from her painting and her words.

- What words would you use to describe Julia (character traits)? Why?
- How do you think she felt during the fire? Why?
- Why do you think she made her painting and wrote down her experience?
- What lessons do you think people learned from the fire?

After the Fire: Julia's family was very lucky. They all lived through the fire. They moved to New York for a little while where some of their family lived, but a year after the fire they returned to Chicago. Julia got her job back at the company she worked for before the fire. Julia's painting and writing help us understand today, what happened during the fire. They are so special, that they are kept safe here at the Chicago History Museum so that everyone can learn from Julia.

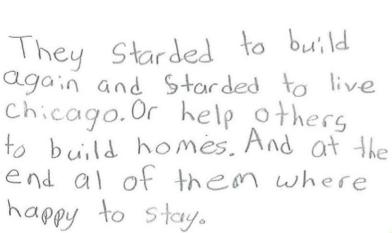
Student Work Sample: Pre-Visit

I will ring the alarm so someone will come to help. I will also do nock on the oilyre door to woren to stop the fire.



My neighbors mitte take there pets and make sure Your childres are out of the house. And take clouse and Pictures. Also other important things that they need.

They mitte be praying and cring from joy. Tring to find savety. Happy because they thing this rain can stop the fire.

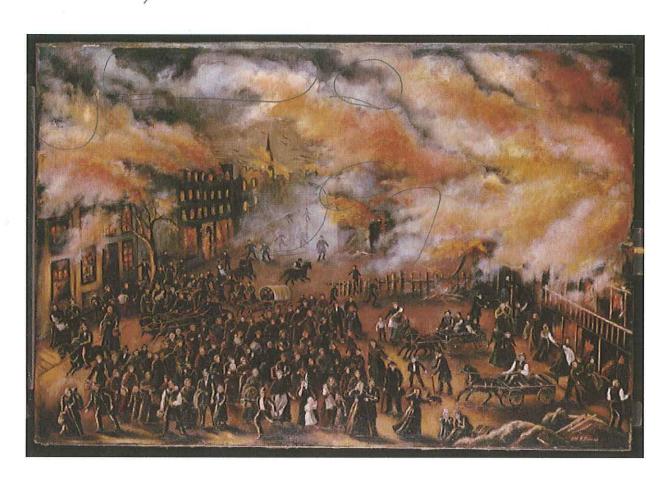


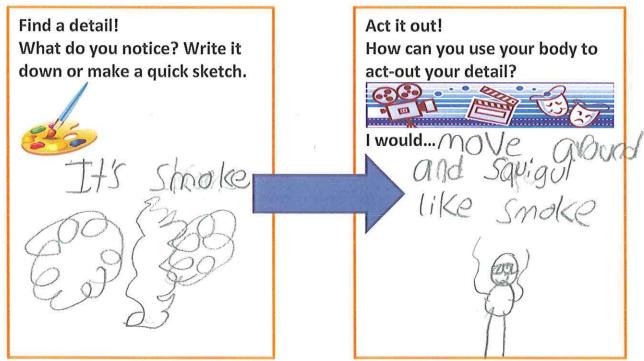




Student Work Samples: On-Site

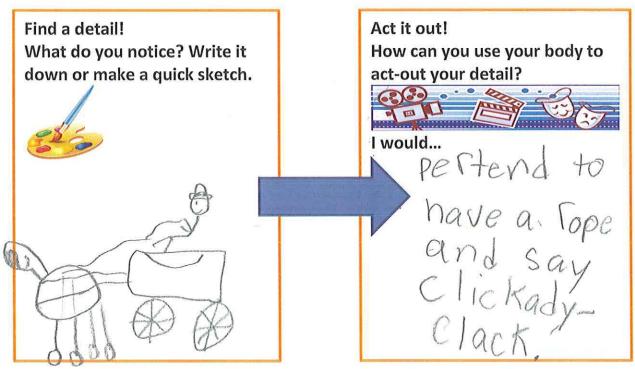
Memories of the Chicago Fire in 1871 Artist: Julia Lemos

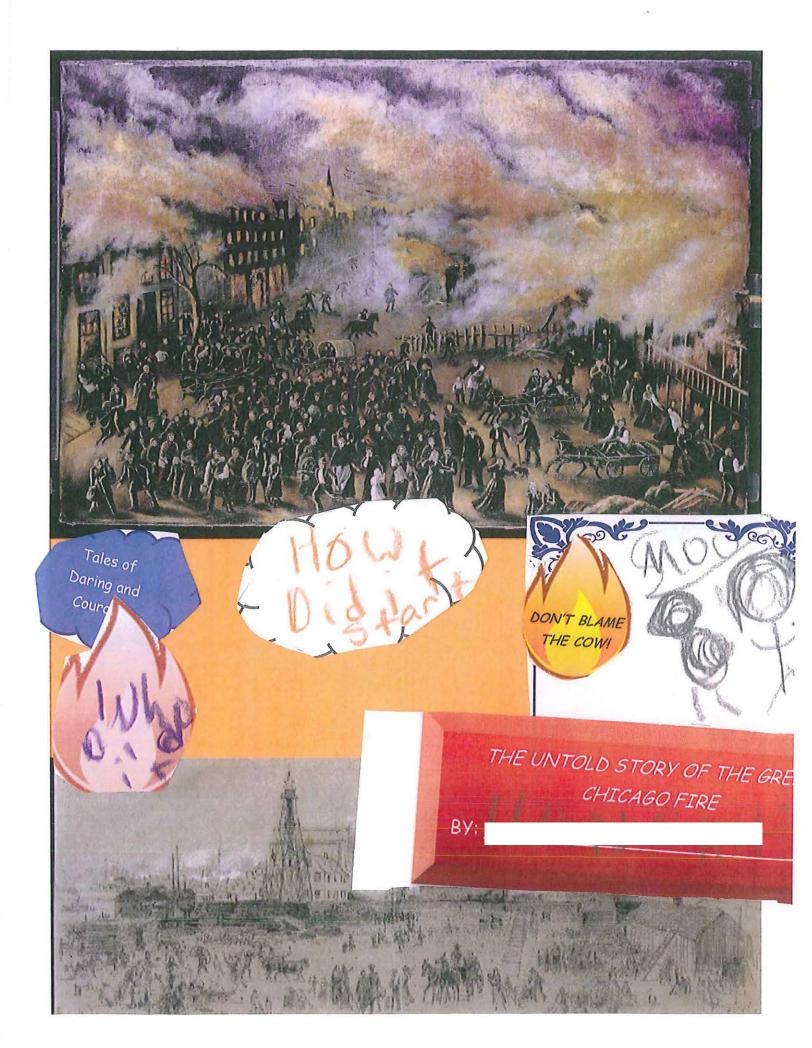




Memories of the Chicago Fire in 1871 Artist: Julia Lemos







Student Work Sample: Post-Visit

the Great Chicago fire

Write title here

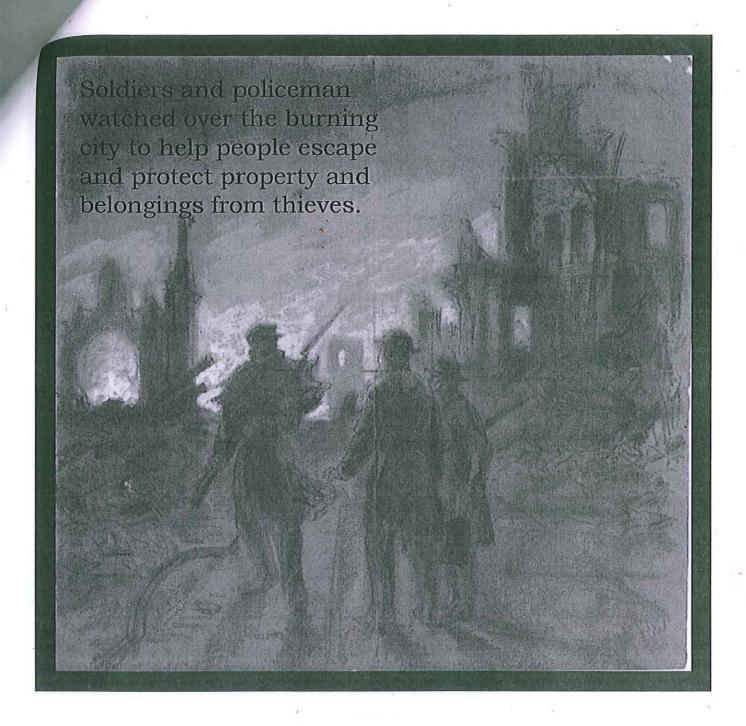
By:

28

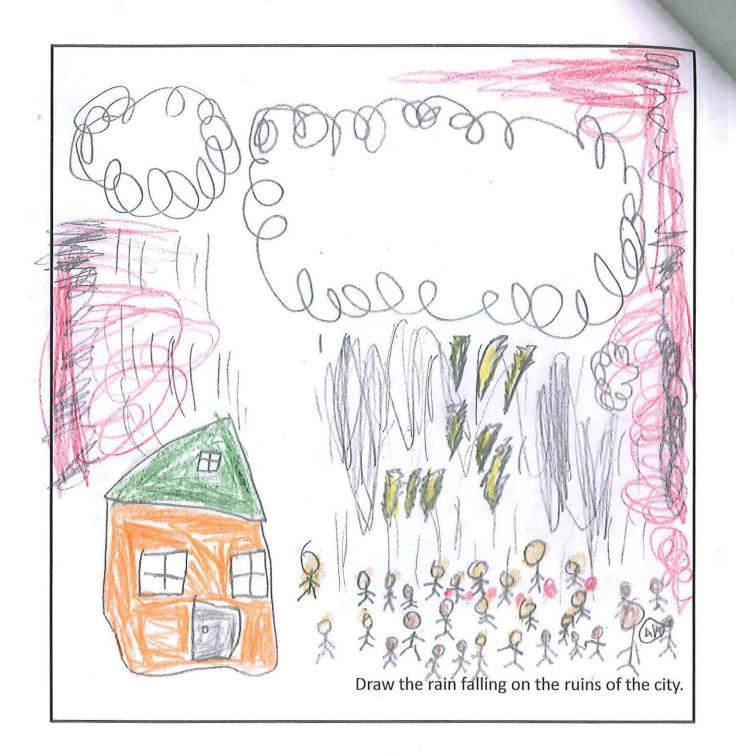
Your Names

Alfred Waud

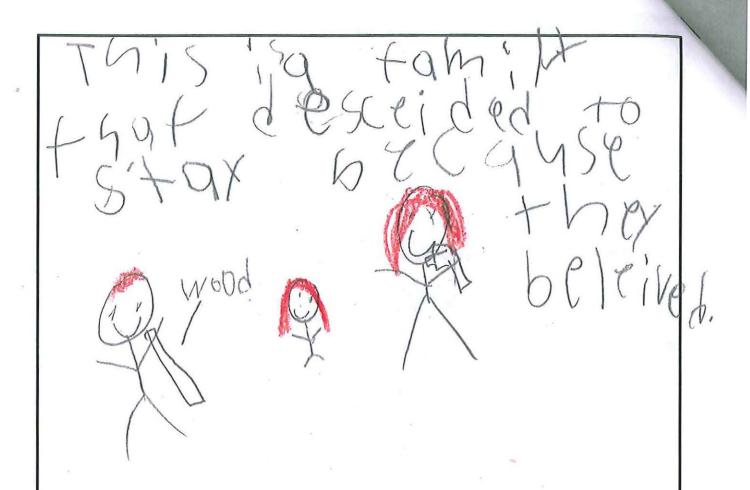
School Name & Year



Declare You Call go back in there. Write what the soldier said to the two men.



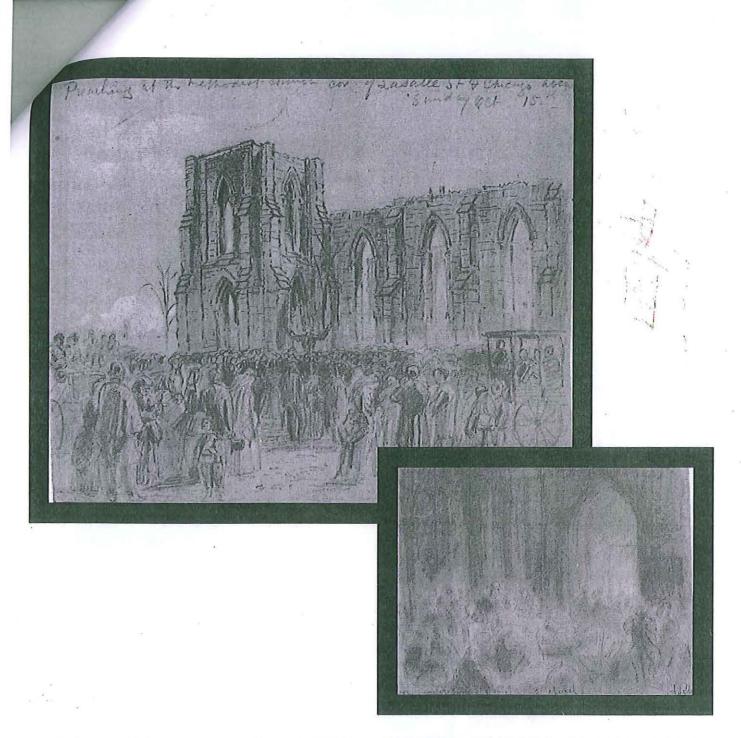
Finally on the third day of the fire, it began to rain which helped put out the fire.



Draw a picture of a family that decided to stay **OR** a family that decided to leave.

Write about what factors led them to that decision.

Many Chicagoans did not know what to do next. Was it better to move on to a new city or town, or should they stay and rebuild?



The people who stayed in the city faced.