

HOMEWORK

Alfred Caldwell Lily Pool

Docent Training

February 29, 2020

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Homework assignments help you develop your tour. Please work through them every week.

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Lilly Pool Review Questions

Introduction Review

The purpose of this quiz is to help you review the material and think about how you would share it with visitors to the Lily Pool. You have five minutes to address these questions; you may not be able to answer all the questions in that time, so pick the one that is easiest and the one that is hardest to answer. Please be prepared to share your answers with the class.

- Why do you think the “Words to Live By” page is included in the first section of the training manual?

- What is the Mission of the Lincoln Park Conservancy? Why is it important to know what the mission is?

- We hope that you will never need this information, but just in case, what is the Lincoln Park Conservatory Address? What is the number for Lincoln Park Security?

- How do you define “ Interpretation?” OR What do you do as an interpreter?

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Lilly Pool Review Questions

History Review

The purpose of this quiz is to help you review the material and think about how you would share it with visitors to the Conservatory. You have five minutes to address these questions; you may not be able to answer all the questions in that time, so pick the one that is easiest and the one that is hardest to answer. Please be prepared to share your answers with the class.

- What is the most interesting period, event, or concept about ancient/early Lilly Pool history? Why?
- How does the Lilly Pool fit into the larger history of parks and natural areas in Chicago?
- Choose an old Post Card or photo to talk about. How could you use it to engage people or support your point on a tour?
- There isn't a specific place in the Lilly Pool to talk about its history; does knowing the history of the site matter to a visitor? How might you include this information in a conversation with visitors?
- What stories most interest you, or could you tell visitors about Caldwell and the creation of the Lilly Pool?

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Restoration Review

The purpose of this quiz is to help you review the material and think about how you would share it with visitors to the Conservatory. You have five minutes to address these questions; you may not be able to answer all the questions in that time, so pick the one that is easiest and the one that is hardest to answer. Please be prepared to share your answers with the class.

- What is the most interesting thing about the Restoration of the Lily Pool? Why?
- How does the restoration change or enhance Caldwell's vision for the space? OR How does it change how visitors experience it?
- How did the restoration reflect concerns about the environment and natural areas?
- Jens Jensen had a strong impact on Caldwell. What, if anything, should visitors know about Jensen or other Caldwell influences?
- The stone in the Lily Pool is Niagara Limestone. How can you connect these stones to the City of Chicago, or the natural environment that was here before the city?

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Animals Review

The purpose of this quiz is to help you review the material and think about how you would share it with visitors to the Conservatory. You have five minutes to address these questions; you may not be able to answer all the questions in that time, so pick the one that is easiest and the one that is hardest to answer. Please be prepared to share your answers with the class.

- How is the Lily Pool (among other park land) important to birds, especially migratory birds? Are birds also important to the pond? How so?
- What is the most interesting thing about some of the mammals (squirrels, coyotes, etc.) in the Lily Pool/Park?
- What is the most interesting thing about some of the insects (butterflies, dragonflies, etc.) in the Lily Pool/Park?
- How can people use the Lily Pool as a model or inspiration to support local wildlife?
- How might people engage with an animal in the Lily Pool without touching it or scaring it away?

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Plants Review

The purpose of this quiz is to help you review the material and think about how you would share it with visitors to the Conservatory. You have five minutes to address these questions; you may not be able to answer all the questions in that time, so pick the one that is easiest and the one that is hardest to answer. Please be prepared to share your answers with the class.

- How are native plants different from non-native plants? What are some of the benefits of using native plants?
- The plant guide lists and discusses interesting or significant plants in a counter-clockwise direction as you walk around the pond. How can you use this list to share stories and information about the plants with visitors?
- The Dawn Redwood and Boxelder are two significant examples of non-native plants in the Lilly Pool. What's interesting about these trees? What stories can you tell about native and non-native plants?
- What are the most interesting plants in the Lilly Pool? What's unique or interesting about them?
- How do the visible and/or engaging plants change through the seasons? How might you help people engage with the Lilly Pool as it changes through the seasons?

Lilly Pool Review Questions

Map Assignment

MAP ASSIGNMENT (Due: Ongoing: update your map every week)

Develop a “Map” of the Lily Pool.

This map is intended to help you learn about the history, restoration, plants, stories, and other material you can share with visitors in the Lily Pool, and help you remember the location of things you want to mention.

To this aim, you may define “map” in the way that it is most useful to you: it can be what we usually think of as a map (like a road map), or it can be something else, such as notecards arranged in the order you would use them, a mind-map showing how things are connected, a graph or table, a series of photos or drawings, etc.

You will update your map every week as you learn new things about each of the areas of the Lily Pool and its history.

Things to include:

1. Include at least three (3) points of interest on your map each week.
2. For each point of interest include at least three interesting things to talk about/stories you can tell about it.
3. Think about the multiple ways people learn (visually, auditorily, and kinesthetically) and include “hands-on” activities you can use to engage people on your tour (what can people DO – touch, smell, compare, observe, etc.).
4. Note: It is a good idea to include pictures in your map, to help you identify and convey the plants, architecture, or story. For plants it can be good to show them in multiple seasons, so they know what the flower, fruit, leaves, etc. look like.

Ultimately, this map will be most useful if you can connect it to a message or idea that you want people to leave the Lily Pool thinking about.

Remember, I am not collecting your map, but I would like to see it and how you update it weekly. It is for your personal use as you learn the Lily Pool. Make sure it works for you.

Sample Maps

R	Sausage tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ From Africa. ■ Very hard pods; 25 lbs each. ■ Blooms in spring. ■ Eaten by animals with strong jaws (hippos, monkeys, giraffes, elephants). ■ Mashed and made into a fermented drink. ■ Pollinated by bats. When in bloom, conservatory employee takes some flowers up to conservatory in Milwaukee that also has a sausage tree to hand pollinate theirs and bring back some of their flowers to hand pollinate ours.
R	Orange Jasmine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In pot by sausage tree. ■ Relative of gardenia. ■ Very fragrant. ■ Flowers used in green tea for jasmine green tea. ■ Not used in jasmine rice.
L	Shaving Brush Palm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ From New Zealand ■ Southernmost growing palm in world ■ Base of the leaves and young flower clusters can be eaten. ■ Leaves used for baskets, mats, thatch, and to wrap food in for cooking.

Sample Maps

NATIVE

Acer negundo
Box Elder
Family name: Aceraceae



Characteristics

- Trifoliate leaves pointed at tip, coarsely saw-toothed
- Small flowers clustered on many slender stalks
- Fruit has flat, curved wing

Habitat

- Grows in wet soils and along stream banks

Comments

- Flowers before leaves in early spring
- Visually similar to Poison Ivy when young

NON-NATIVE

Acer platanoides
Norway Maple
Family name: Aceraceae



Characteristics

- Milky sap in long, slender leafstalks
- Large lobed leaves
- Green-yellow flowers appear in clusters

Habitat

- Many different habitats

Comments

- Commonly planted along city streets

NATIVE

Acer saccharum
Sugar Maple
Family name: Aceraceae



Characteristics

- Large tree with rounded, dense crown
- Broad, shallowly five-lobed leaves
- Leaf dull, dark green above; pale, hairy underside

Habitat

- Uplands and valleys

Comments

- Wood used in furniture and flooring; boiled sap used for sugar and syrup

CULTIVATED

Amelanchier x grandiflora
Apple Serviceberry
Family name: Rosaceae



Characteristics

- Small tree or shrub
- White flowers in terminal clusters appear before leaves
- Long, ovate leaf is pointed at tip
- Gray bark with longitudinal white stripes

Habitat

- Moist woods, thickets, and swamp margins

Comments

- Red or purple berries form in summer

Sample Maps

Thumbergia




Passiflora




Bln Room - Flowers, fruit, seeds : Reproduce thru pollination

⑦ Fernery: (hasnt changed much)
 Grotto affect
 Earliest plants (dinosaurs)
 Before birds, insects to pollinate
 How do they reproduce?
 No fruit, flowers or seeds
 Spores - under leaves
 12,000 named species / 200 native to U.S.
 Few economic uses (fertilizer, hair growth, invisible)
 Sigmund Freud had morbid fear of them
 Patent leather stem / Sago - hurricane Andrew







Spanish Moss
 Neither Spanish nor moss
 (Epiphyte bromeliad)

Stealth Interpretation

STEALTH INTERPRETATION (Due: Ongoing:-expand your collection every week)

As you work on adding things to your map, think about how you can use them to engage visitors in the Lily Pool.

Some visitors know in advance that they want a tour and will approach you with a question, or to request a tour. Most will not.

Your job is to approach people, welcome them, and let them know you are there to enrich their experience by sharing your knowledge. The best way to do this is to strike up a conversation with them and share a little, tantalizing bit of information. If they respond, continue the conversation. If they don't, invite them to enjoy their visit, and continue on your way. ALWAYS create opportunities for people to join you or leave.

Every week, as you update your map of the Lily Pool with interesting plants and other information, think about how you can incorporate that information into conversations, and particularly conversation starters.

There are no fool proof ways of doing this, so it's a good idea to come up with a couple ways to do it, and practice to see which ones work best for you in various situations.

As you get comfortable framing those initial conversation starters, think about secondary/follow-up comments. These can be great invitations to observe, smell, touch, taste, etc. the plant.

Final note, one way to think about these interactions is as a miniature story, that hooks people in and leaves them wanting to know more.

Sample interactions:

- 1) I see you are looking at the staghorn sumac. I find it interesting that even though they didn't work together formally, Alfred Caldwell and Frank Lloyd Wright found this tree to be interesting and used them in their designs.
- 2) I see you are looking at the staghorn sumac. The seed head on it, as well as on other plants in here last for a while after flowering. Would you like to see some others?
- 3) I see you are looking at the staghorn sumac. I like to ask people if they have any guesses about why it got its name.

Secondary comments:

- a. That big reddish fluffy part is the fruit. When we say "fruit" many of us think about peaches, mangos, or oranges. This fruit is very different.

Stealth Interpretation

- b. Interestingly, while deer do like the fruit, it's mostly songbirds that eat the fruit. Rabbits and some squirrels tend to eat the bark rather than the fruit.
- c. The big fluffy fruit doesn't look very edible to me, but some Native American people crushed it to make a lemonade like drink. They also used it to tan hides or make ink.

Stealth Interpretation

Stealth Interpretation Ideas

Main Message

MAIN MESSAGE (Due: March 28, 2020)

WORK SHEET

What is the single most important or interesting thing about the Lily Pool?

This will form the basis of your first formal tour and potentially early interactions with visitors.

Ideally, this main message will connect various aspects and points throughout the Lily Pool.

To refine your main message:

1. Select a general topic and use it to complete the following sentence:
“Generally, my tour or talk is about:

2. Narrow the topic:
“Specifically, I want to tell my audience about:

3. Now, express your main message by completing the following sentence:
“After hearing my talk, I want my audience to understand that ...

Tips and Tools:

Use your map: As you think about your main message, think about the plants and historical information that you’ve put on your map. What interests you most? Why?

- Can the plants and features on your map connect to or support your main message?
- What anecdotes or information can you share?
- Can asking people to use their senses strengthen your message, or help people connect to it?

Main Message

SAMPLE MESSAGES

As you develop your main message, here are a couple of messages you can use as-is, or modify to help you get started.

Topic: Lily Pool as a respite from the Urban

Main Message/Theme:

- Alfred Caldwell's example of prairie style landscape architecture in the Lily Pool provides an artfully created refuge for city-dwellers to enjoy.
- The Lily Pool was a man made refuge from rampant industrialization. (A manmade response to a man made problem)
- Visitors to the Lily Pool uncover the surprisingly revolutionary ideas underlying this peaceful urban oasis.
- By looking at history from the land's perspective, we can see that Alfred Caldwell's design was inspired by the native landscape to provide a space of tranquility.

Topic: Lily Pool as a reflection of history/native environments

Main Message/Theme:

- Native Americans found ways to live, build, eat and heal on the prairies of the Midwest before Europeans were here.
- The Lily Pool is a remainder of the history to the Midwestern prairies
- Caldwell used specific elements to achieve a look that would replicate the original prairie landscape of Chicago, producing a welcoming and peaceful setting.
- This is a place within Chicago where we can start to get to know the Illinois landscape.

Topic: Alfred Caldwell's Intentions

Main Message/Theme:

- Alfred Caldwell, influenced by Jens Jensen and Frank Lloyd Wright, created a naturalistic prairie school garden that stands the test of time
- The Alfred Caldwell Lily Pool was rescued from decay by the Lincoln Park Conservancy and the Chicago Park District to return it to its intended purpose as an oasis in the megalopolis.
- The Alfred Caldwell Lily Pool is a historical reflection of beauty, dedication and passion.
- Chicago's Corporate Seal has the phrase *Urbs in Horto*, which is Latin for City in a Garden: the Lily Pool perfectly reflects that idea.

Universal Ideas

Abundance/Scarcity	Freedom	Predestination
Abuse of Power	Friendship	Prejudice
Action vs. Apathy	Gluttony	Price of Progress
Addiction	Greed	Pride
Alienation	Growth	Progress
Ambition	Happiness	Purity
Anarchy	Hate	Quest for Knowledge
Atonement	Heritage	Race
Beating the Odds	Heroes	Reality
Beauty	Heroism	Rebirth
Belonging	Honesty	Redemption
Betrayal	Hope	Regret
Brotherhood	Humility	Religion
Change	Identity	Renewal
Chaos	Imagination	Revenge
Coming of Age	Individuality	Salvation
Community	Infidelity	Savagery
Companionship	Innocence	Secrecy
Conformity	Jealousy	Security/Safety
Corruption	Justice	Seizing the Moment
Courage	Knowledge	Sexism
Curiosity	Longing	Sexuality
Death	Love	Sloth
Desire	Loyalty	Solidarity
Destruction	Lust	Solitude
Dishonesty	Madness	Stability
Dominance	Manipulation	Struggle
Doubt	Materialism	Submission
Duty	Maturation	Success
Dystopia	Mortality	Suppression
Effects of the Past	Nature	Survival
Ego	Need for Change	Temptation
Empathy	Obligation	The Overlooked
Enlightenment	Obsession	The Road Not Taken
Failure	Parent-Child Relationships	Tradition
Faith	Patriotism	Trust
Fall from Grace	Peace	Truth
Family	Peer Pressure	Vanity
Fantasy	Perseverance	Vengeance
Fate	Poverty	War
Fear	Power	Winners and Losers
Fear of Failure	Power of the mind vs authority	Work
Fidelity		

Universal Ideas

Universal ideas are those anyone can relate to regardless of cultural differences or geographic locations. Universal ideas are a way to connect across all disciplines. Universal ideas highlight human nature and the relationship of human beings to themselves, each other, and the universe. These ideas make revelations and are often stated as generalizations.

Universal Ideas to Include in my tour

Guided Interpretation

GUIDED INTERACTION (Due: April 11, 2020)

Outline Due: April 4, 2020 – This I DO Collect

Please develop a guided interaction that shares what you think is the MOST important thing about the Lily Pool and uses plants and structures throughout the Lily Pool to support this point (combine your main message, map, and stealth interpretations).

One way to think about this interaction is to think of it as a story. What is the story you want to tell about the Lily Pool? Who are the heroes? (Caldwell? The butterflies? Columbine flowers?) What have they done? What makes them interesting?

People learn best, and most clearly remember, when information is cohesive. A story clearly lays out the relevant information in a logical order so that people leave knowing more than when they started.

From start to finish, your interaction should take people through each of the three main houses, and last about 30-45 minutes.

Tips and Tools to Develop Your Tour:

Tips for developing your tour:

- People love stories; share anecdotes and information about how the plant is/was used, stories about how it got its name, what makes it unique or interesting
- People want to use their senses; they like smelling, touching, and tasting if they can; If they can't, ask them to describe things visually, or fantasize about how it was used or how it got its name

Tools for developing your tour:

- Use the map you've been developing as a source for specific plants
- Training materials including talking points and readings
- Look up information on your own

Plan for children: If you can engage the child, the parent will probably stay.

- Many of the things that engage children, also engage adults, but the reverse is not always true.
- 3-6 year-olds enjoy imagination and pretending. Keep them busy, and keep discussions short
- 6-9 year-olds enjoy discovering the answer through observation and using their senses. They like the unexpected, and speculating, but may need help drawing general conclusions. Ask them to explain their answers.
- Middle School and High School children respond well to respect and working autonomously. They are developing their own opinions, and will often base their reactions to their perception of how you treat them.

Guided Interpretation

Structure of the Guided Interaction:

Introduction:

Your introduction lays the foundation and lets the audience know what to expect. It addresses basic needs and pique interests.

Your introduction is also a good way to get to know your audience's interest and prior knowledge, as well put them at ease.

Your main message –the MOST important thing about the Conservatory – is the reason you are doing the tour at all.

Include the following bullet points in your introduction:

- Who you are
- What is going to happen
- Where you're going (if applicable)
- Where you'll end up (if applicable)
- How long it's going to take
- What will be required of the visitors
- Connect to mission
- Statement of the main message

Body:

What plants or ideas do you want to talk about? How do these stories support your main message? How do they tell your story?

Feel free to script it, but also know that writing it as bullets helps to keep the talk fresh.

Remember to include

- Anecdotes: Use examples and tell stories in each room
- Engage as many senses as possible (hearing, sight, smell, touch, taste)
- Get them to DO something – make observations, find a particular thing, come up with theories, touch a prop, etc.

Conclusion:

Should provide closure and promote a good feeling about the Lily Pool. Include these points:

- Summary of main message
- Provides a larger context for the main message
- Provoke further thought or action
- Thank them for coming
- Offer to answer any questions or provide further information

Presentation Rubric

RUBRIC FOR PRESENTATIONS

These are things to think about as you move from developing the guided presentation to presenting it.

Presentation	1	2	3	4	Thoughts/Comments
Eye Contact – did you look people in the eye					
Volume – did everyone hear you					
Clarity – did everyone understand your message					
Positioning – did you talk to people not plants					
Enthusiasm – did your interest come through					
Stop locations – did the stops make sense					
Transition – did you wait for everyone before talking					
Content	1	2	3	4	Thoughts/Comments
Accuracy – were your facts correct					
Flow of content – did the points flow logically					
Main message – was it clear					
Interpretation	1	2	3	4	Thoughts/Comments
Plant connections – did you share interesting information					
Personal connections – did you build on personal comments					
Audience knowledge – did you assess what they already know					
Use of props and senses – did you make them DO something					
Transitions -- Did one point flow logically into the next					