The mastery and influence of Daniel Burnham can be seen even today in cities and buildings across Chicago and around the world. Here are some recommended resources available at the Chicago Public Library for introducing his work to young citizens.

Burnham’s Influence
From the Masonic Temple Building to the Sears Tower, and the Flatiron to the Empire State Building, Burnham’s early work in developing tall buildings has forever changed how we look at and live in the sky.

**Built to Last: Building America’s Amazing Bridges, Dams, Tunnels, and Skyscrapers**
By George Sullivan
Scholastic, 2005, Ages 9-13

**Skyscraper**
By Lynn Curlee
Atheneum, 2007, Ages 9-13

**Skyscrapers: How America Grew Up**
By John Severance
Holiday House, 2000, Ages 10-13

**Skyscrapers: Uncovering Technology**
By Chris Oxlade
Firefly, 2006, Ages 9-12

Chicago History and Burnham’s Place In It
How Chicago looks and works today has a lot to do with Burnham’s vision, and his inspiration and dedication is apparent by looking around you and looking through the pages of these books.

**Chicago History for Kids: Triumphs and Tragedies of the Windy City**
By Owen Hurd
Chicago Review, Ages 9-12

**Exploring the Chicago World’s Fair, 1893**
By Laurie Lawlor
Aladdin, 2002, Ages 9-13

**Fair Weather**
By Richard Peck
Dial, 2001, Ages 9-13
Great Cities of the World: Chicago
By Marc Nobleman
World Almanac, 2005, Ages 8-12

The Great Fire
By Jim Murphy
Clarion, 1995, Ages 9-13

A Travel Guide to Al Capone’s Chicago
By Diane Yancey
Lucent, 2003, Ages 10 and up

Sister Cities
It’s not just Chicagoans who were, and are, fascinated by The Plan of Chicago and these title demonstrate how cities functioned before and after Burnham’s day.

Cities: Inside and Out
By Claire Llewellyn, illustrated by Roger Stewart
Heinemann, 1998, Ages 4-8

City: A Story of Roman Planning and Construction
By David Macaulay
Houghton Mifflin, 1983, Ages 10-14

The City ABC Book
By Zoran Milich
Kids Can, 2003, Ages 4-8

Metropolis
By Albert Lorenz
Abrams, 1996, Ages 9-12

Chicago Architecture: Yesterday and Today
Burnham’s greatest works are all around us!

AIA Guide to Chicago (2nd ed.)
By Alice Sinkevitch
Harvest, 2004, Ages 14 and up

Buildings, Boulevards and the Green Ring: Tracing Burnham and the Plan of Chicago
By Jane Clark
Junior Museum, Art Institute of Chicago; 1980; Ages 10-14
Schoolyards to Skylines: Teaching with Chicago’s Amazing Architecture
By Jenniver Masengarb and Jean Linser
Chicago Architecture Foundation, 2002, Adult

Global Architecture: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
“Make no small plans . . .”

By Jennifer Masengarb and Krisann Rehbein, illustrations Benjamin Norris
Chicago Architecture Foundation, 2007, Ages 14 and up

Building Big
By David Macaulay
Walter Lorraine, 2000, Ages 10 and up

Buildings: What is Art?
Karen Hosack
Raintree, 2008, Ages 8-12

Can Buildings Speak?
By Louise and Richard Spilsbury
Cherry Tree, 2008, Ages 8-10

What’s Inside?
By Giles Laroche
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2009, Ages 8-12

For Budding Burnhams
Where will the next Daniel Burnham come from?

The Art of Construction: Projects and Principles for Beginning Engineers & Architects
By Mario Salvadori
Chicago Review Press, 2000, Ages 10 and up

Careers in Urban Planning
By Gillian Houghton
Rosen, 2003, Ages 14 and up
Looking Ahead
What would Daniel Burnham say of where our cities are today and where we’re going?

**Living in Urban Communities**
By Kristin Sterling
Lerner, 2008, Ages 4-8

**Sustainable World: Cities**
By Rob Bowden
KidHaven, 2004, Ages 9-12

**Urban America: Opposing Viewpoints**
By Laura Egendorf
Greenhaven, 2005, Ages 14 and up

**Urban Sprawl**
By Debra Miller
Greenhaven, 2008, Ages 14 and up

Online Resources Available at CPL
Check out [http://www.chipublib.org/cplbooksmovies/research/database_atoz.php](http://www.chipublib.org/cplbooksmovies/research/database_atoz.php) for more great information by and about Burnham. These databases are especially rich:

**Biography Resource Center**
**Chicago Tribune Historical Archive**
**Gale Virtual Reference Library**
**History Database Search** (Facts on File)
**World Book Online**
I worry that when a bridge is built, Boracay will need to provide more parking space for guests and may congest the island with more smoke belching vehicles. They will have to widen its narrow roads as well. They may need to push out the local residents of the island. Building Big introduces the creators and builders, reveals the deadly disasters and the personal triumphs, and explains the key engineering principles behind these superstructures. Includes Bridges, Dams, Domes, Tunnels, and Skyscrapers. Special features. None.

The island of Manhattan had too many people and not enough land. More office space was needed. A progression from expensive, heavy stone-faced buildings to lighter, thin glass and metal sheets (glass boxes) became more common. These lighter structures do sway more in strong winds. If a building sways too much, people inside experience a feeling of seasickness. To stiffen buildings, interior columns and beams are moved to the perimeter and acts more like a hollow, rigid tube. Built To Last book. Read 6 reviews from the world's largest community for readers. The stories of America’s most magnificent canals, highways, dams, bridges, and skyscrapers. Americans didn't let mountains stand in the way of trade with the American West—they tunneled right through them to make the Cascade Tunnel and Hoosac Tunnel. When water and power were needed, they built huge dams, such as the Fort Peck Dam and the Hoover Dam. Faced with water to cross, they built beautiful bridges, such as the Brooklyn Bridge and the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel. And the American character is best reflected by the building it invented, the skyscraper.