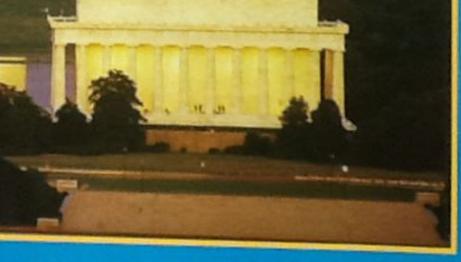
The Community of

Washington, D.C.:

- Exciting and special
 It's your community
 You can go there and be heard



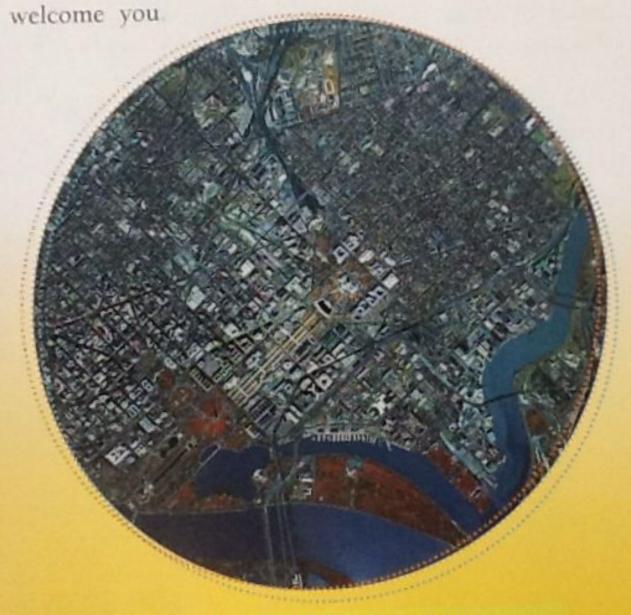
Introduction

ashington, D.C. is a special city. It's the capital (KAH-pih-tuhl) of the United States, home of the government. The president lives there in the White House. People from all over the country go to Washington, D.C. to be heard by government leaders.

Washington, D.C. is also a special community (kuh-MYOO-nih-tee), or place. It is where 600,000 people live, work, and play. And millions of visitors from around the world go there every year to see the city's amazing sights.

In this book, you will find out how the city of Washington, D.C. was born and how it grew. You will learn why Washington, D.C. is a community for everyone.

Then, you will explore the sights and sounds of the city today. Let's get started! Washington, D.C. is your city, too, and it is waiting to



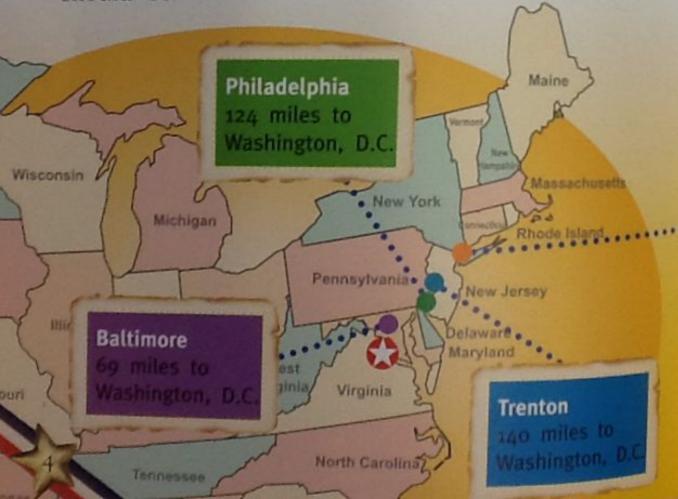
▲ Washington, D.C. is not part of any state.

The initials "D.C." stand for District of Columbia.

A Gity Is Born

hat would you put in the city of your dreams? Would you have highways and airports? Shopping malls and skyscrapers? People did not dream of those things 200 years ago when Washington, D.C. was built.

In 1787, the United States was a brand-new country. The leaders needed one main place to work. But people could not agree on where it should be.



Finally, they chose the middle of the United States. They said that the capital city could not belong to any one state. It would belong to every state.

Leaders asked President George Washington to pick the place. He picked land along the Potomac (puh-TOH-mihk) River. It was between Maryland and Virginia. He believed that the river would help create new businesses.

Many people did not agree with his choice.

The place had lots of swamps—soft, wet land.

It had no roads, but it had lots of bugs. Some of the bugs could make people sick. The list of "no's" grew.

New York City 204 miles to Washington, D.C.

The star shows the location of the capital city.



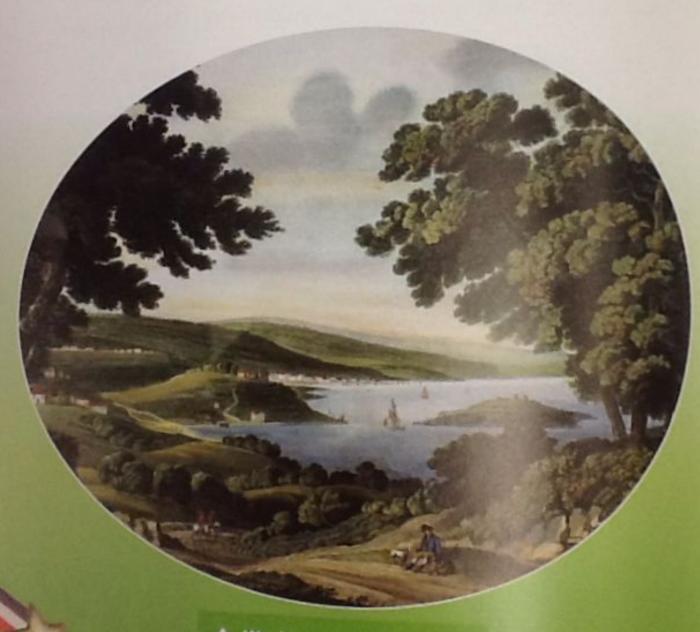
Use the map on page 4. How much farther is it from Washington, D.C. to New York City than it is from Washington, D.C. to Baltimore?



What steps did you take to solve the problem?

So, President Washington gave his assistant, Tobias Lear (toh-BY-uhs LEER), a special job. Washington asked him to write about the city that wasn't built yet.

Lear wrote that the Potomac River could become a busy place for trade. Lear listed other facts that excited readers about a new city.



▲ Washington, D.C. in 1801

Who would plan the new city? President Washington chose Pierre L'Enfant (pee-AIR lahn-FAHNT). He was a French architect (AR-kihtehkt), a designer of buildings. He had served in Washington's army. L'Enfant's plan had wide streets and parks. It had a long, grassy area called a mall.

Many people were unhappy. This city would cost too much. Also, people did not like working with L'Enfant. In time, he was fired. He took his plans with him.

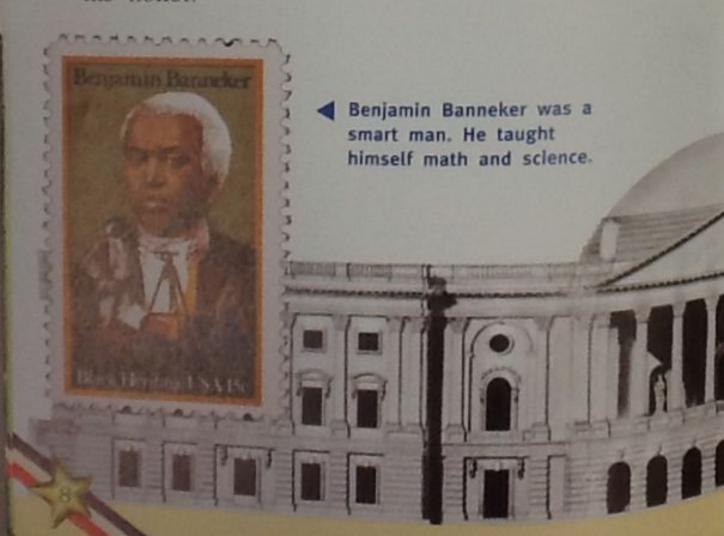
Primary Source

This is L'Enfant's plan. The streets were named for the states.



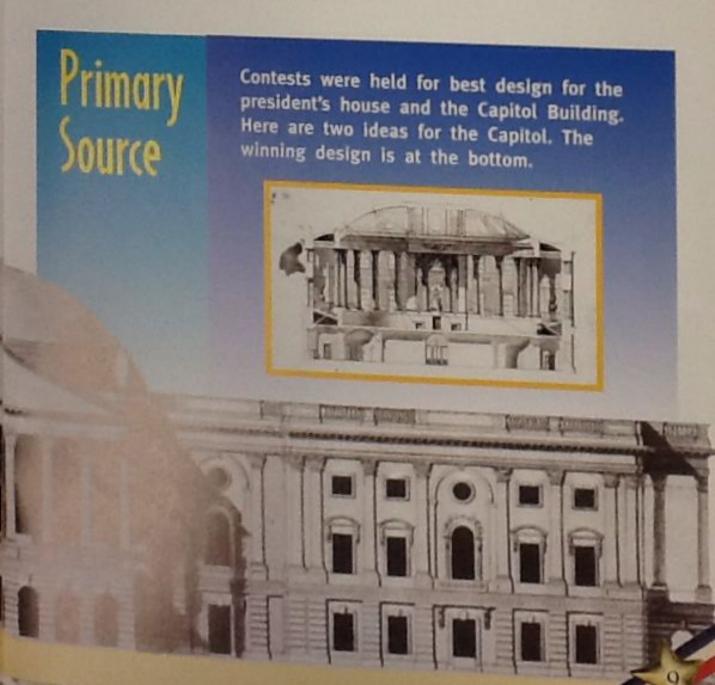
Andrew Ellicott and his assistant, Benjamin Banneker (BEHN-juh-mihn BAN-ih-kuhr) took on the job. They were **surveyors** (suhr-VAY-uhrz). They knew how to measure land areas and draw up plans.

But after L'Enfant lest, Banneker and Ellicott had a big problem. They did not have the final plan for the new city. So, Banneker drew the plans from memory! He saved the government lots of time and money and made an important contribution to United States history. A postage stamp was made in his honor.



The capital city was supposed to be ready by 1800. But it wasn't. The work went slowly. That June, about 126 people moved into the city anyway. They were the nation's government workers.

By November, the Capitol Building was still not finished. Government leaders worked there while construction went on.



Chapter 2 The Gity Grows

ashington, D.C. was the new center of government. But it did not grow into a big city until the 1870s. The government needed more workers so people moved there to get jobs. Many of the new arrivals were African Americans. Many had been slaves and now were free.

People worked as builders. They got jobs in shops, schools, and hospitals. Still more worked for the government.

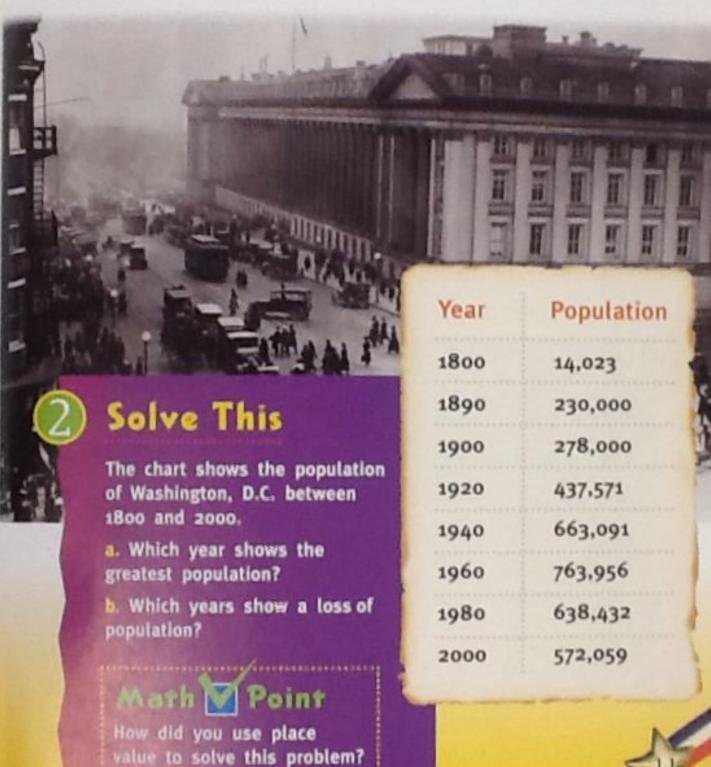


Think About It

Imagine that you are one of the first people to move to Washington, D.C. Why have you moved there? Where are you working?



As the city grew, people needed public transportation to get to their jobs. At first, they rode horse-pulled trolleys (TRAH-leez). Later, they rode electric trolleys.



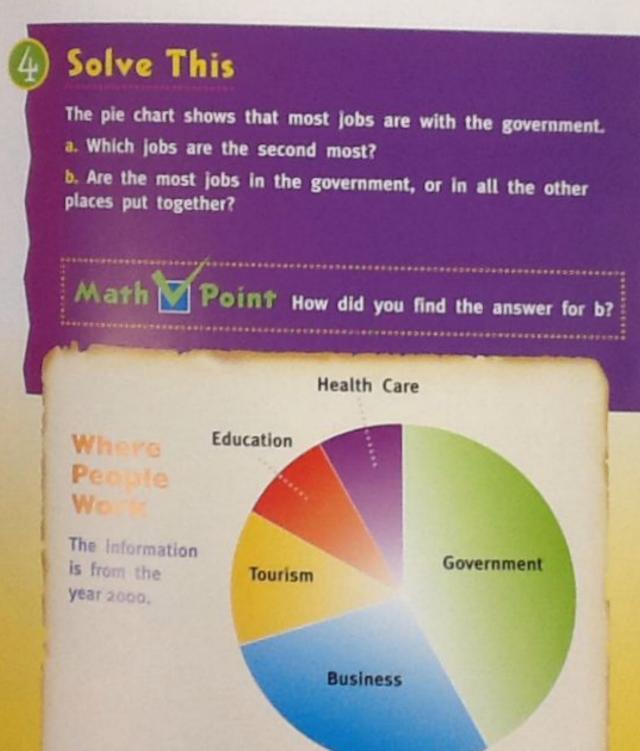
Washington, D.C. has continued to grow. It is one of the biggest cities in the country. Today, more than four million people live in suburbs (SUHB-erbz) near the city. They live in one community and work in another. They play in both!

People in the Washington, D.C. area now travel by bus, car, and train. About 650,000 people ride the Metro every day. The Metro is a fast-moving train. Inside the city it runs underground. Outside the city it runs above the ground.

3	Solve This
	Which type of transportation is twice as fast as the horse troiley?
	Explain how you used the table to solve the problem.

Туре	Speed
Horse trolley	5 mph
Electric trolley	10 mph
Metro	30 mph
Car	60 mph

Most jobs in Washington, D.C. are still with the government. But there are many other types of jobs. The chart below shows where people work.

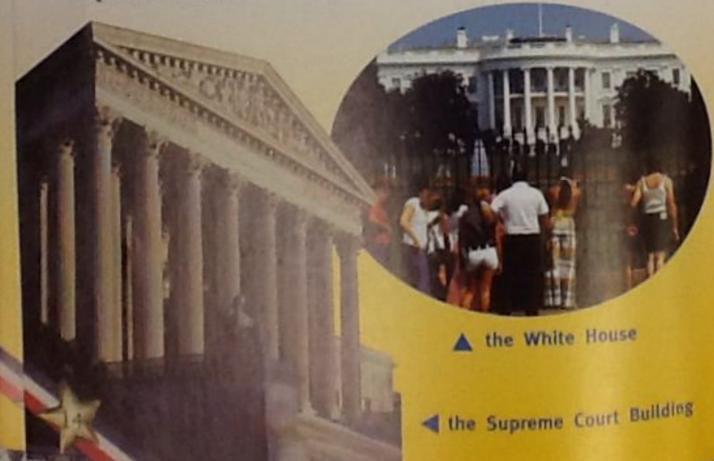


Visiting the City

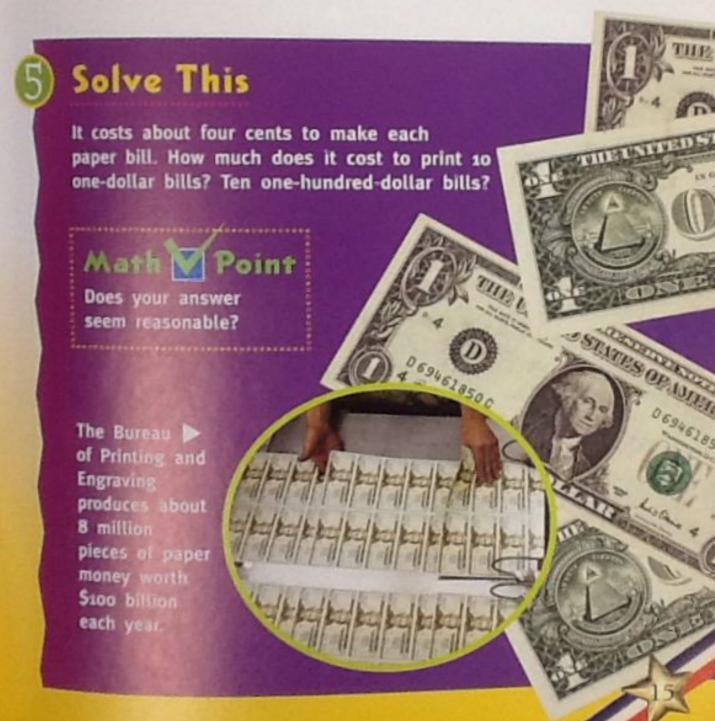
ashington, D.C. today is a busy place filled with amazing sights. The city offers countless activities to do indoors and out. Millions of people from all over the world visit each year.

When in Washington, D.C. you can visit buildings where government leaders work. You might get to see some of them in action.

Lawmakers meet at the Capitol. The most important judges in the country work in the Supreme Court.



Would you like to see how paper money and stamps are printed? Visit the Bureau (BYOO-roh) of Printing and Engraving (ehn-GRAY-vihng). You can see the original Declaration of Independence (deh-klah-RAY-shuhn ov in-dee-PEHN-dehnss) and other important historical papers at the National Archives (AR-kighvz).



Washington, D.C. is home to some of the world's finest museums (myoo-ZEE-uhmz). Each has a special focus: history, science, or art.

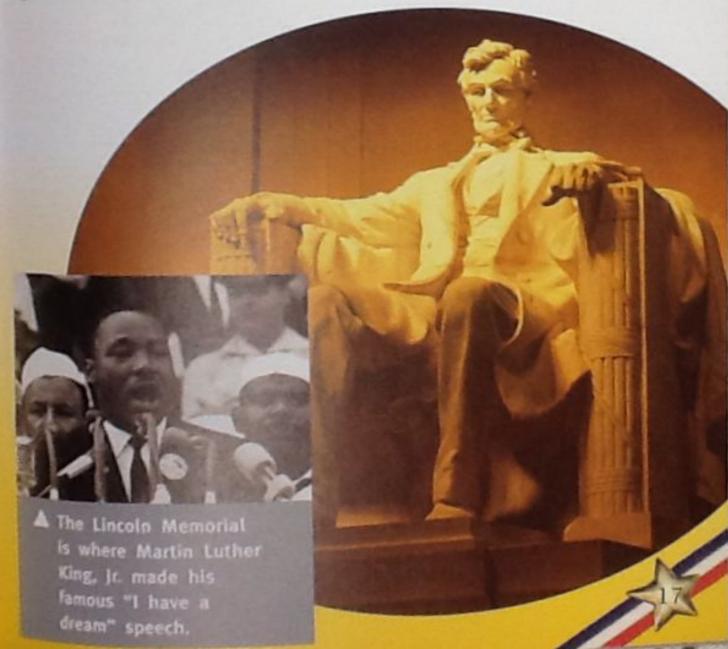
The Air and Space Museum has more visitors than any museum in the world.



The National Museum of the American Indian is the new museum in Washington, D.C.

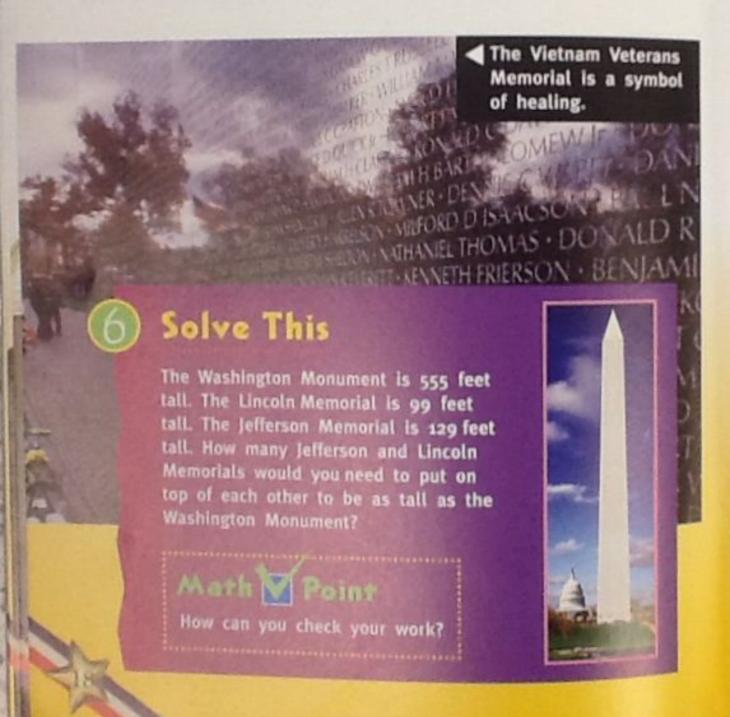
Washington, D.C. has many monuments and memorials. A monument (MAHN-yoo-mehnt) is a building that honors people or events. A memorial (meh-MOH-ree-uhl) helps people remember men and women who died in different wars.

The Lincoln Memorial honors President
Abraham Lincoln. He ended slavery in the United
States. Many celebrations and protests have taken
place here.



The Washington Monument honors George Washington, the first president of the United States. It is taller than any building in the city.

The Vietnam Veterans (vee-EHT-nahm VEHtuhr-ehns) lists the names of all Americans killed in the war or missing in action.



The National Mall is often called "America's backyard." It is a long park where people meet. parades, celebrations, and other special events are held there. And as in any community park, people hang out and have fun.

Many of the most popular places to visit in Washington, D.C. are along the Mall.

The National Mall is a long park between the Capitol and the Washington Monument.



The Mall is also a community meeting place for the nation. Groups of people from around the United States go there to show support for lawmakers. Others might go to speak against a law that Congress (KAHN-grehss) wants to pass. All are using their right to freedom of speech.

Holidays are a time for celebration in any community. Washington, D.C. always hosts a big "birthday party" for the country on the Fourth of July. Special events take place in the Mall, near the White House or Capitol.



Conclusion

he city of Washington, D.C. does not belong to any one state. But it is a place where anyone who visits can feel at home.

This map shows some of the places you read about. Use it to tell a friend why the capital of the United States is everyone's community.

