

## *Learn and Tour questions*

As you tour DeBary Hall, listen for key architectural terms and features to answer these questions:

1. What are the two styles of architecture used in DeBary Hall?
  - A.)
  - B.)
2. List three functions DeBary Hall has served.
  - A.)
  - B.)
  - C.)
3. List three features that helps DeBary Hall adapt to the South.
  - A.)
  - B.)
  - C.)
4. Which bedroom does not have a fireplace? Is this a sign of adaptation?
5. Name one other building on site and the way its function has changed.



The program was developed by the staff of DeBary Hall Historic Site. DeBary Hall Historic Site is owned by the State of Florida and managed by Volusia County's Parks, Recreation and Culture Division.



# DEBARY HALL HISTORIC SITE'S Learn and Tour Lessons



## ARCHITECTURE: Form and Function

## About this lesson

DeBary Hall is listed on the National Register of Historic Places for its unique architectural features. Through this lesson, you will learn about DeBary Hall's architecture to determine why the building was built in this style and explore its many features. You also will learn how the environment can influence a building and how historic preservation measures helped to restore the home.

## Benchmarks and skills

**Grade level:** 4th - 8th grade

**Benchmarks:** Social studies

**Skills:** Analysis, engineering, innovation, comparisons

## Vocabulary list

- *Architecture*: the style and method of design and construction
- *Adapted*: to adjust for a specific purpose
- *Adaptive reuse*: using old buildings for new purposes
- *Form*: the overall shape and appearance of a building
- *Function*: how a structure can be used
- *Hipped roof*: tall angled roof
- *Historic preservation*: protecting historic sites for the future
- *Italianate*: a Victorian architectural style with bright colors and ornamental features
- *Surroundings*: any land, building or element in the area of a structure
- *Restoration*: fixing a historic site
- *Symmetrical*: the same on both sides, mirrored
- *Verandas*: large airy porches with a balcony
- *Walk-through windows*: tall floor-to-ceiling windows

## Background

Frederick deBary built DeBary Hall to be a winter hunting lodge for relatives and friends. The house was *adapted* to the South with large airy rooms to allow the Florida breezes to circulate and cool the house, large *walk-through windows* to allow light into the home before electricity, and broad *verandas* for his guests to gather and enjoy outdoor living. The family brought northern comforts to the wild Florida frontier and adapted the home to their lifestyle with running water, gas-powered electricity and indoor bathrooms.

The home has been *adapted* to serve as a museum and education center. The outbuildings also have been *adapted* to new uses. For instance, the former stables are now a reception hall, and the ice house is a storage facility. DeBary Hall also has an array of conveniences such as a working elevator, call system, outdoor structures and historic plumbing. DeBary Hall was built in the *Italianate* style with a *symmetrical* and rectangular shape, colorful appearance, a *hipped roof*, and a tall form with double-paned windows. The house and outbuildings have been preserved to teach the public about the history of the deBary family and life along the St. Johns River.

## In the classroom

Think of three buildings in your community that serve a certain purpose such as a theater, a school or a restaurant. List the features or *adaptations* that help these buildings complete their *function*. For example, a theater may have a stage for performances and a school may be broken up into classrooms for learning. How do you think the *function*, or purpose, of these buildings help shape their *forms*, or the way they are built?

Building	Function	Features
A.		
B.		
C.		