## Progress Monitoring Probe 2

## A Streetcar Museum

| underground rails. The use of streetcars decreased after the first  | electricity, which came from overhead wires or from   | almost two hundred years ago. Later streetcars were powered by   | pulled by horses. They were introduced in New York City   |
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years old, and still looks in good shape. cities. They can also see examples of streetcars at museums. For oldest streetcar at the museum is about one hundred and forty thirty-year period now called the streetcar's "glory days." The existed. Visitors learn that most streetcars were built during a their visitors all the different kinds of streetcars that once carefully selected the streetcars on display. They wanted to show hundred streetcars. The people who created this museum example, the Shore Line Trolley Museum has almost one Today, people can still ride streetcars in a few of our nation's 129 139 178 170 159 149 119 111 102 91

schedules, and tickets. Next, they may stop by the workshop at streetcars used power to run, and how streetcars affected people's and preparing them for display. the museum. There, they can watch workers repairing streetcars lives. They also see objects such as photographs, streetcar of the exhibits. They learn about the history of streetcars, how Most visitors end their visit to the museum with a ride on a People who visit the museum usually start with a guided tour 210 257 189 239 230 219 200

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streetcar. The ride takes the passengers along a scenic three-mile

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## A Streetcar Museum (Continued)

| three-mile route—they also travel back in time. | side movement of the cars, they travel far more than just the | passengers listen to the screech of the brakes and feel the side-to- 31 | are furnished to look just like those used long ago. As the | years. Like the other streetcars at the museum, these streetcars | route, traveling on rails that have been in place for a hundred |
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| $\frac{3}{2}$                                   | 32  | 3   | 30  | 29   | 280   |

Notes:

## A Streetcar Museum

During the early part of the twentieth century, people rode trolleys, or streetcars, in some cities. These streetcars were small railroad cars that operated on tracks. The earliest streetcars were pulled by horses. They were introduced in New York City almost two hundred years ago. Later streetcars were powered by electricity, which came from overhead wires or from underground rails. The use of streetcars decreased after the first World War, when city leaders began to replace streetcars with buses.

Today, people can still ride streetcars in a few of our nation's cities. They can also see examples of streetcars at museums. For example, the Shore Line Trolley Museum has almost one hundred streetcars. The people who created this museum carefully selected the streetcars on display. They wanted to show their visitors all the different kinds of streetcars that once existed. Visitors learn that most streetcars were built during a thirty-year period now called the streetcar's "glory days." The oldest streetcar at the museum is about one hundred and forty years old, and still looks in good shape.

People who visit the museum usually start with a guided tour of the exhibits. They learn about the history of streetcars, how streetcars used power to run, and how streetcars affected people's lives. They also see objects such as photographs, streetcar schedules, and tickets. Next, they may stop by the workshop at the museum. There, they can watch workers repairing streetcars and preparing them for display.

Most visitors end their visit to the museum with a ride on a streetcar. The ride takes the passengers along a scenic three-mile

route, traveling on rails that have been in place for a hundred years. Like the other streetcars at the museum, these streetcars are furnished to look just like those used long ago. As the passengers listen to the screech of the brakes and feel the side-to-side movement of the cars, they travel far more than just the three-mile route—they also travel back in time.