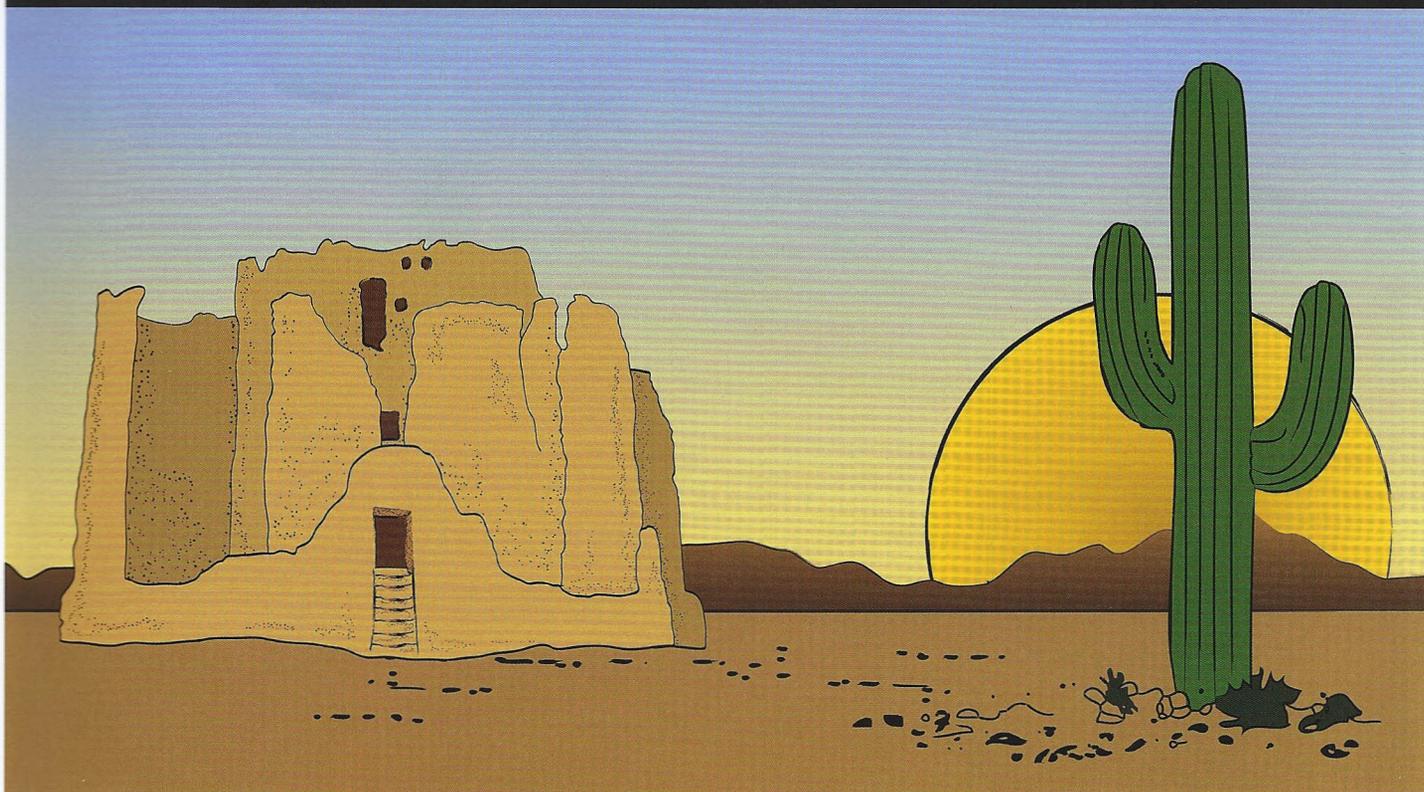


Casa Grande Ruins

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Casa Grande Ruins
National Monument



Junior Ranger Program

Exploration Notebook



For _____

Age _____

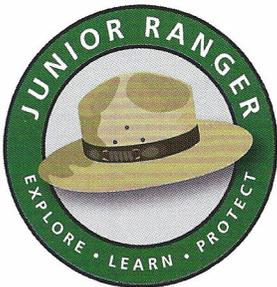
The first U.S. archeological preserve

This book will help you to investigate in some of the same ways an archeologist might.

When finished, bring this book to a park ranger who will look it over with you and help you with the Junior Ranger Pledge!

To earn your Junior Ranger badge:

1. Visit our Touch Table and tell the ranger at least three things you saw there.
2. How old are you? _____ That is how many pages you need to complete in this book.



This is NOT a test and is supposed to be FUN. Ask questions, get help or hints, be creative, and enjoy your visit at Casa Grande Ruins National Monument.

Safety tips for your exploration



How can you have a safe visit at Casa Grande Ruins?

Here are some things everyone needs to do to protect themselves, and the ruins, from being hurt:

1. The walls of the ruins are very old and fragile. Please don't climb on them or jump over them.
2. There are wild animals at Casa Grande Ruins. They're fun to watch, but don't feed them or get too close to them. If you see a snake, tell a park ranger.
3. Be careful around the cactus plants. The cacti have very sharp spines.
4. You may find something interesting on the ground. If you do, please leave it where it is and tell a park ranger.
5. Some areas of Casa Grande Ruins are closed. Please don't go beyond the "Closed Area" signs.
6. Please eat your lunch or snacks in the picnic area. If any animals come near, don't feed them. "People food" is not good for wild animals.

Special features and exhibits

Things to see after the visitor center and Casa Grande Ruins:

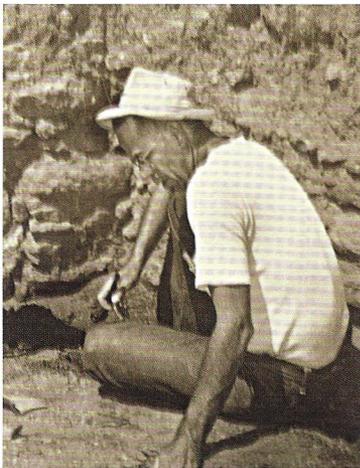
The picnic area is open to everyone. Please reduce, reuse, and recycle!

The Ball Court Ruins are still being studied. They may not even be a ball court—no one knows. Push the red button at the viewing platform for more information.

Other ruins do exist in and around the park. However, they are NOT open to visit. This is to protect them and you! Please do not go past “Closed Area” signs.



Who studies these things?

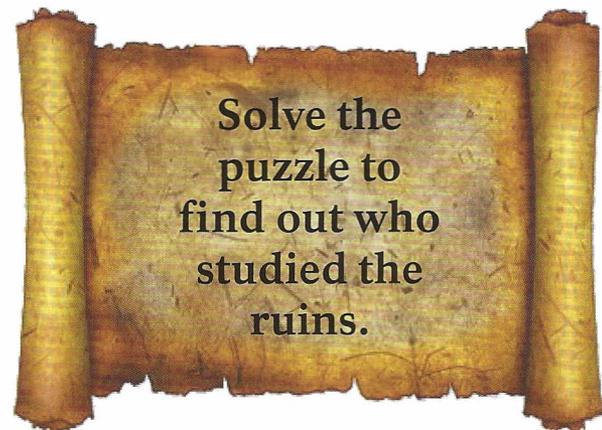


An archeologist at work

Archeology is the scientific study of people of the past by looking carefully at the things they left behind. Some things can be very small, and others can be very big, like the Casa Grande! Each thing is a part of a larger story if you know how to “read” them. There have been many archeologists who have studied the ruins. Whose stories are told in the visitor center?

A=1 B=2 C=3 D=4 E=5 F=6 G=7 H=8 I=9 J=10 K=11 L=12 M=13 N=14 O=15
P=16 Q=17 R=18 S=19 T=20 U=21 V=22 W=23 X=24 Y=25 Z=26

6	18	1	14	11	“	2	15	19	19	”	16	9	14	11	12	5	25
6	18	1	14	11		3	21	19	8	9	14	7					
10	21	12	9	1	14		8	1	25	4	5	14					
10	5	19	19	5		6	5	23	11	5	19						
5	13	9	12		8	1	21	18	25								



Solve the puzzle to find out who studied the ruins.

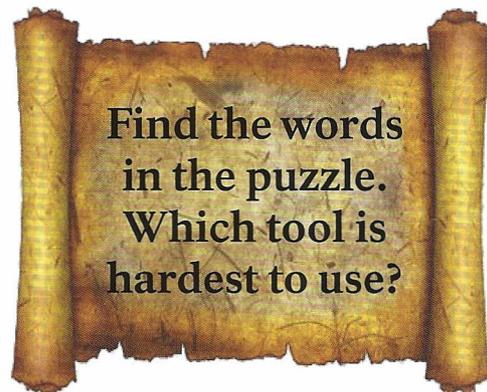
Now make your first name in the code

Print name _____

Number code _____

What tools do you use?

B V H V F H L Y G M H L R O M
 R W H M H I L E V O H S W C E
 A S R J U M N G V G S L L O A
 I D A X E N G G C E Z I F E S
 N S M X R Q Q C E K L C X T U
 F B D Q A K X D H R H N M X R
 P N X C O M P A S S S E B A E
 C P E C T V H D H N R P R R R
 Q U H E B R U S H H O E Q X E
 Z S C J R T A Q E X M J Z K S
 V M S U R C T I M A Y M Y N I
 Y U O O R R S M C P T I C H N
 Z U W P A M P N I G J A E V H
 J E B T F C V C T G Y J F Z V
 L X C Z A V K F L M H T J L L

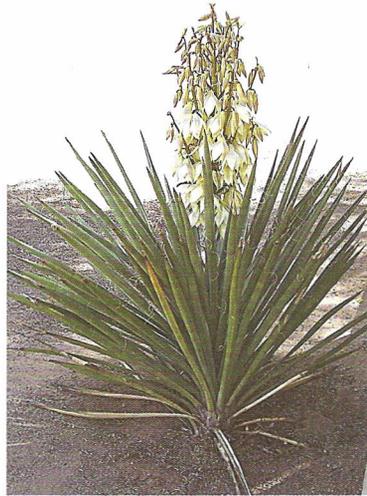


Brain	Brush
Camera	Compass
Fingers	Level
Map	Measure
Pencil	Pick
Screen	Shovel
Trowel	



Plants you might observe today

There are many Sonoran Desert plants here at Casa Grande Ruins. Where can you find the names of the plants while you are visiting the National Monument?



Prickly Pear Cactus

Century Plant (Agave)

Fishhook Barrel Cactus

Ocotillo

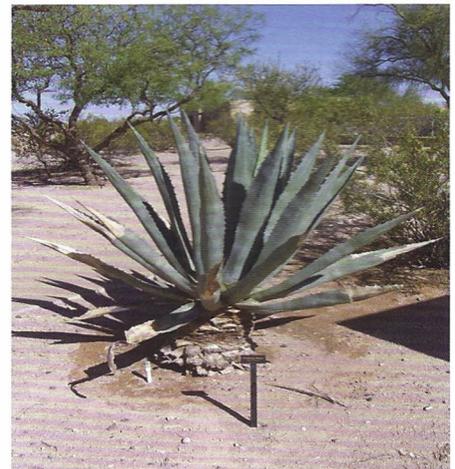
Saguaro Cactus

Yucca

Senita Cactus



Match the
plant's name
to its picture.



Animals of the Sonoran Desert



Rat

Circle the names of the animals YOU see in the park. Binoculars might help!



Quail



Lizard



Mourning Dove



Hare or Jackrabbit



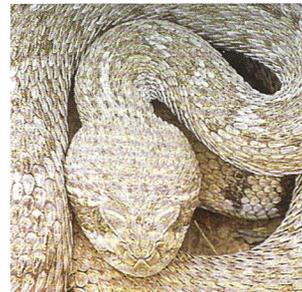
Ground Squirrel



Owl



Frog or Toad



Snake



Hummingbird



Roadrunner



Turtle

Ancestral Sonoran Desert crops

The ancient Sonoran Desert people were masters of irrigation. They dug long canals to carry water from the Gila and Salt Rivers into the desert. These canals watered the plants they grew. Can you find samples of these plants in the park visitor center?



Cotton



Beans



Corn

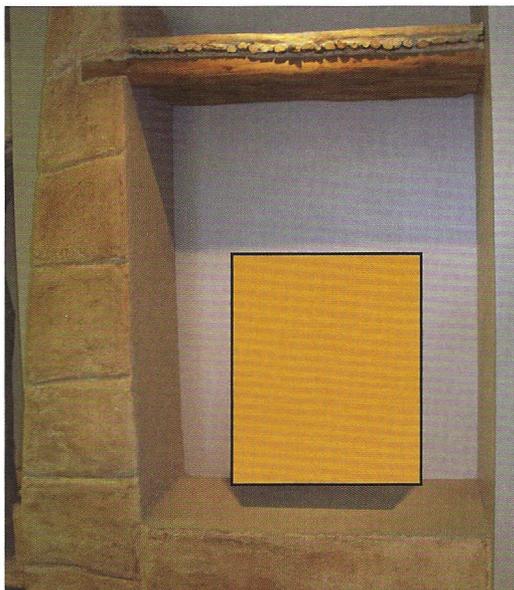
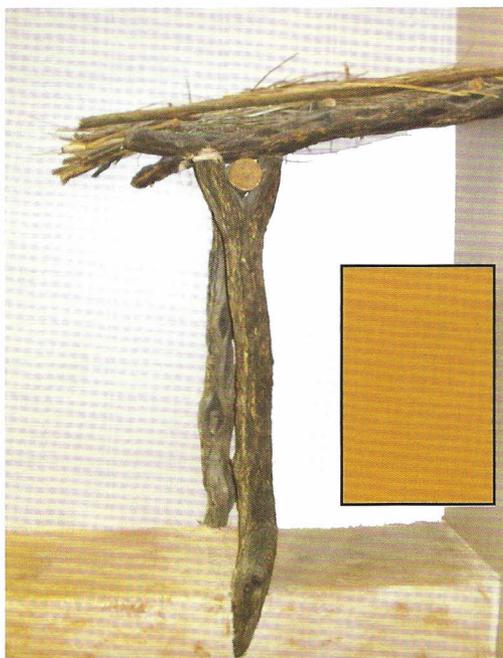
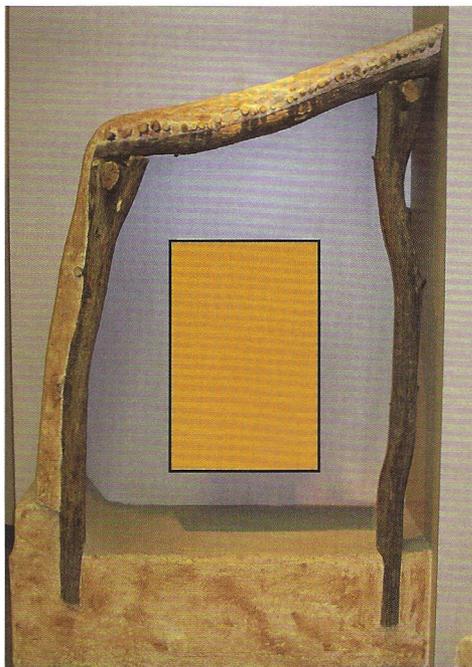


Squash

Draw or write about how any of these plants are different today.

Ancestral Sonoran Desert homes

The ancient Sonoran Desert people made homes that kept them safe and out of the sun or rain. They used materials found in this area. Look for models of these homes in the park visitor center. Which do you like best?

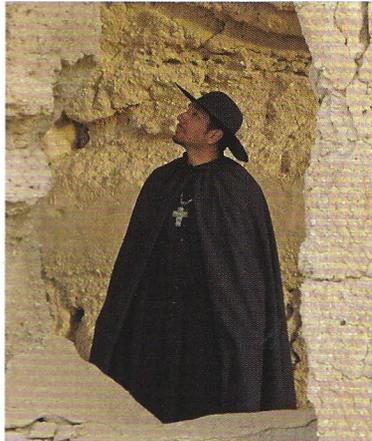


Number the houses (1, 2, 3) from oldest (1) to newest (3).

Listen and learn

Listen to and watch the park movie. Did you know that park visitors with vision or hearing problems can borrow a special radio to help them enjoy the movie?

Can you answer these 3 questions after watching the park movie?



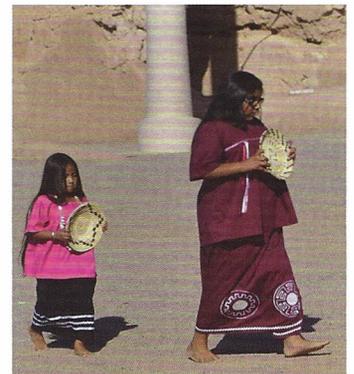
What was the name of the man who named the ruins “Casa Grande”?

Name the 3 main tools used by the ancient Sonoran Desert people:

- 1) _____ stick
- 2) _____ stick and
- the 3) _____



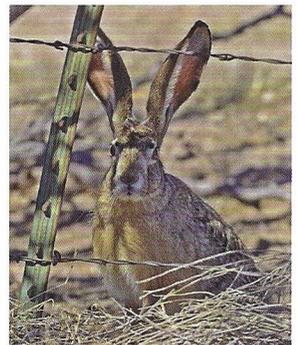
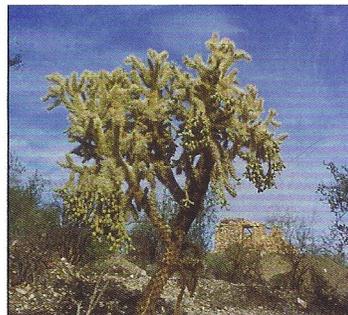
How does the park celebrate American Indian cultures of the present day?



Does the name matter?

The ancient Sonoran Desert people did not speak English or Spanish. No one is certain of the details of their language. It may have had some words that the O'odham people still use today. We have some of those words in our exhibits.

Match the
O'odham
word to its
picture.



chuv

hanum

hashun

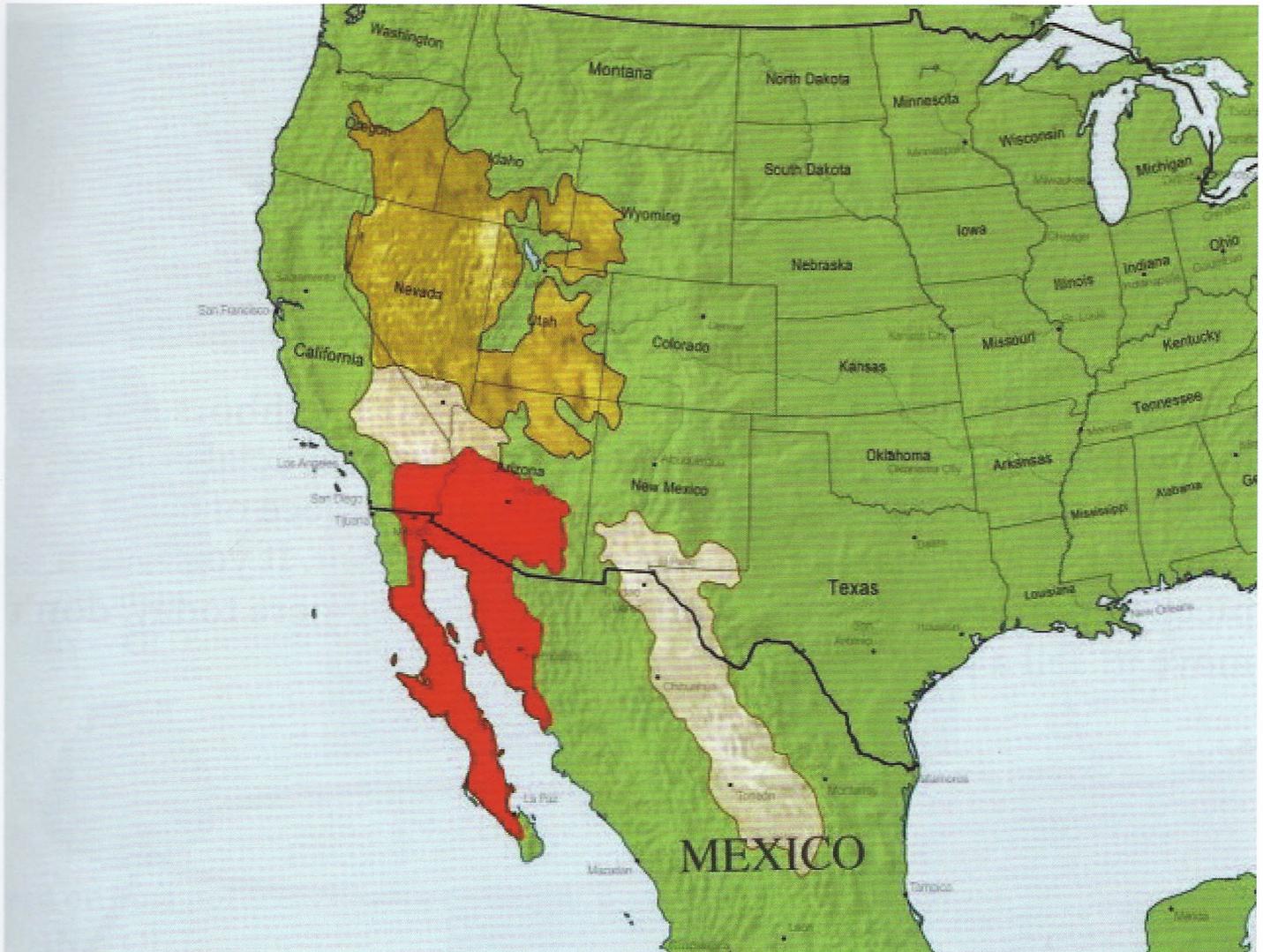
koi

okokokoi

nohwi

sik

Where is the Sonoran Desert?



There are 4 major deserts in North America. They are the Mojave, Great Basin, Chihuahuan, and Sonoran Deserts.

Do you know where the Sonoran Desert is?

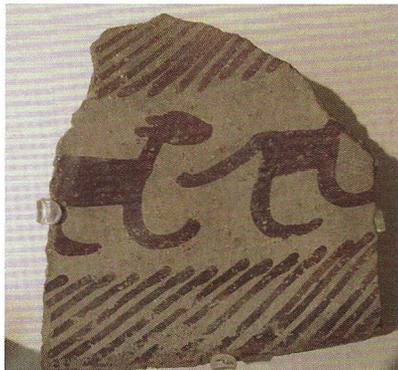
Which color is the Sonoran Desert on the map above?

What plant is found only in the Sonoran Desert?

(Hint: it is one pictured on the page to the left of this one.)

Answer the questions using what YOU know about deserts.

Examining pottery clues



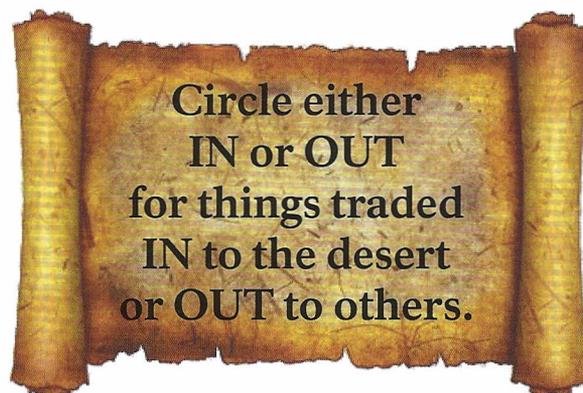
The ancient Sonoran Desert people and their neighbors made many different clay pots, decorating them with special colors and designs. Archeologists can look at a small piece of an ancient pot and tell where it was made and when. If you find a piece of pottery or anything else on the ground here today, don't move it! Tell a park ranger where you found it.



Exploring trade clues



shells
IN -- OUT



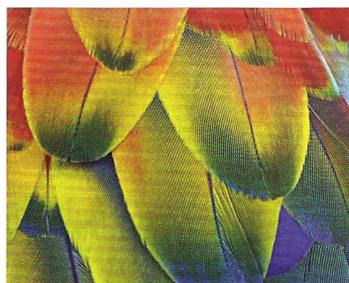
Circle either
IN or OUT
for things traded
IN to the desert
or OUT to others.



corn
IN -- OUT



obsidian
IN -- OUT



macaw feathers
IN -- OUT



tepany beans
IN -- OUT



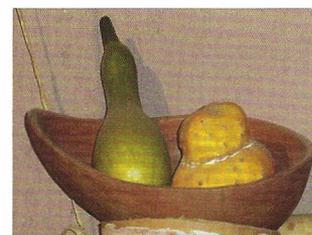
jewelry
IN -- OUT



red on buff pot
IN -- OUT



cotton/cloth
IN -- OUT



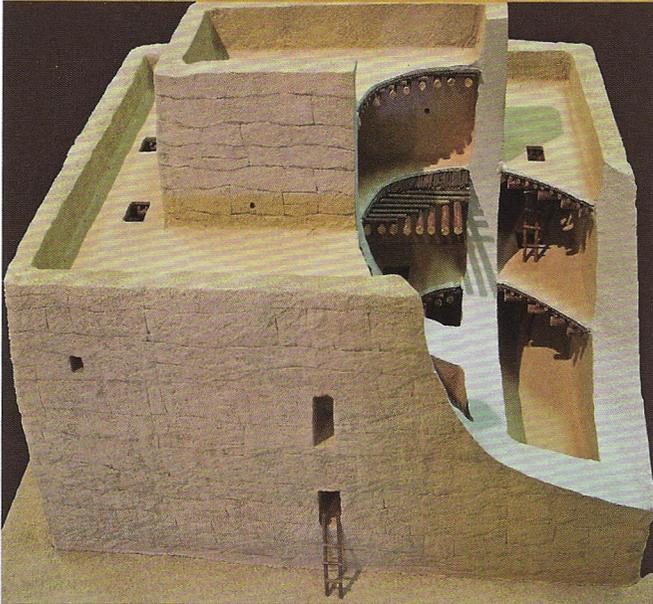
squash
IN -- OUT



copper bells
IN -- OUT

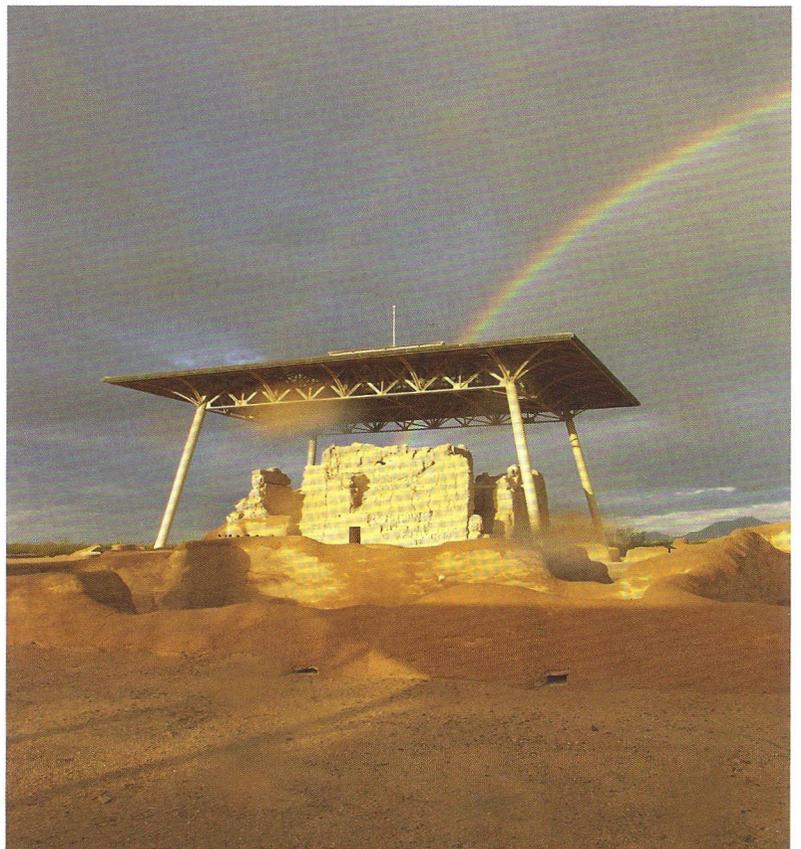
The ancient Sonoran Desert people traded with other people to get materials and things they did not find in the desert. There are examples of trade items in the visitor center. Can you determine which were traded into the desert and which were going out to other places?

The Casa Grande and its secrets



Archeologists used the clues they discovered in and around the “casa grande,” or great house, to make a model of how it might have looked back in the days of the ancient Sonoran Desert people. Did you get a good look at the model?

What happened?
Can you think of 3
things that changed
the building?



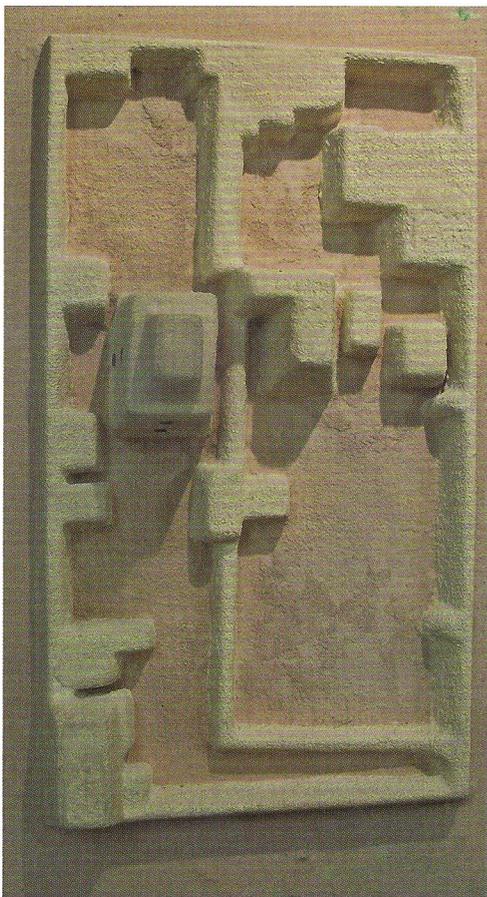
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Ballcourts and public meeting areas

The casa grande is not the only thing preserved in the National Monument. It is one of the few things you can easily see, however. Often, to protect ruins it is necessary to keep them buried. Look at the display explaining the park grounds. How many known compounds are within Casa Grande Ruins National Monument? _____



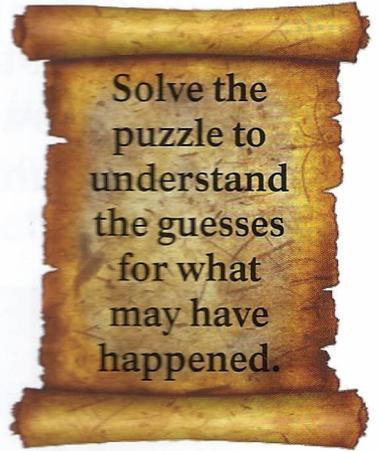
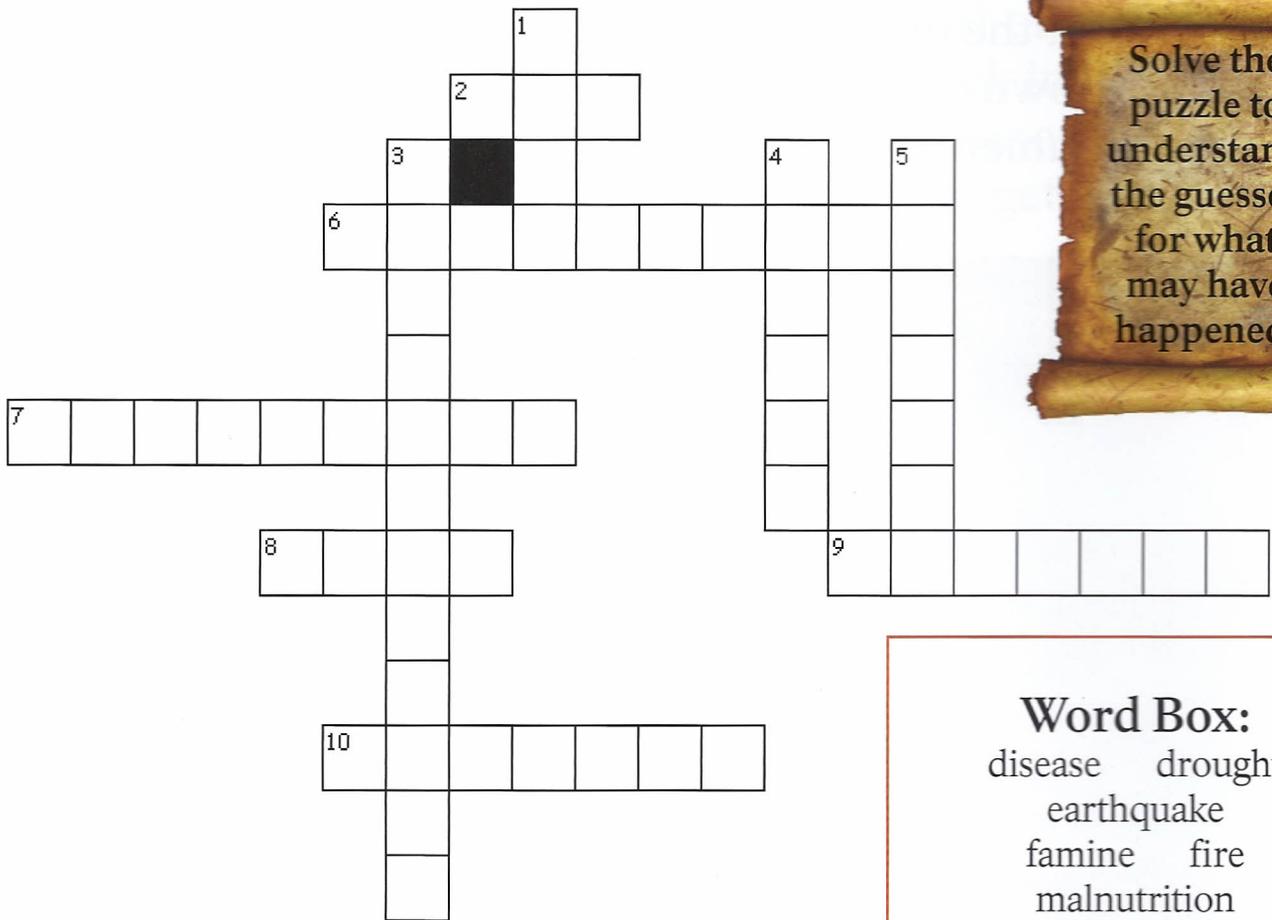
The display also shows a ball court that you can see. Did you find it on the map? Why might the people need a place to gather?

Look at the display and think of other places the people could have a big meeting. Name three:

Look, think, and write your own ideas to answer the questions.

What might have happened?

We don't know why the people left this area. Archeologists can list reasons people move. Can you think of some too?



Word Box:
 disease drought
 earthquake
 famine fire
 malnutrition
 salt spiritual
 war weather

Across

- 2. people fighting with other people
- 6. ground shaking
- 7. due to personal or religious beliefs
- 8. plants and plant materials burning
- 9. too little water going into the irrigation fields
- 10. people getting sick

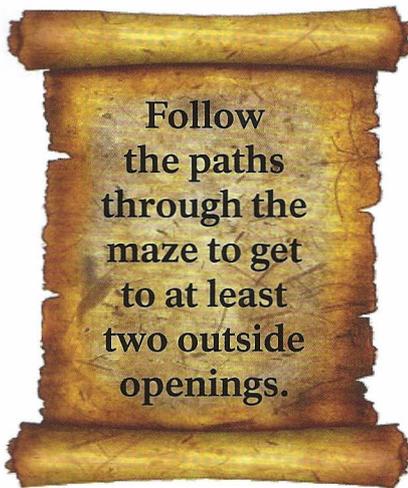
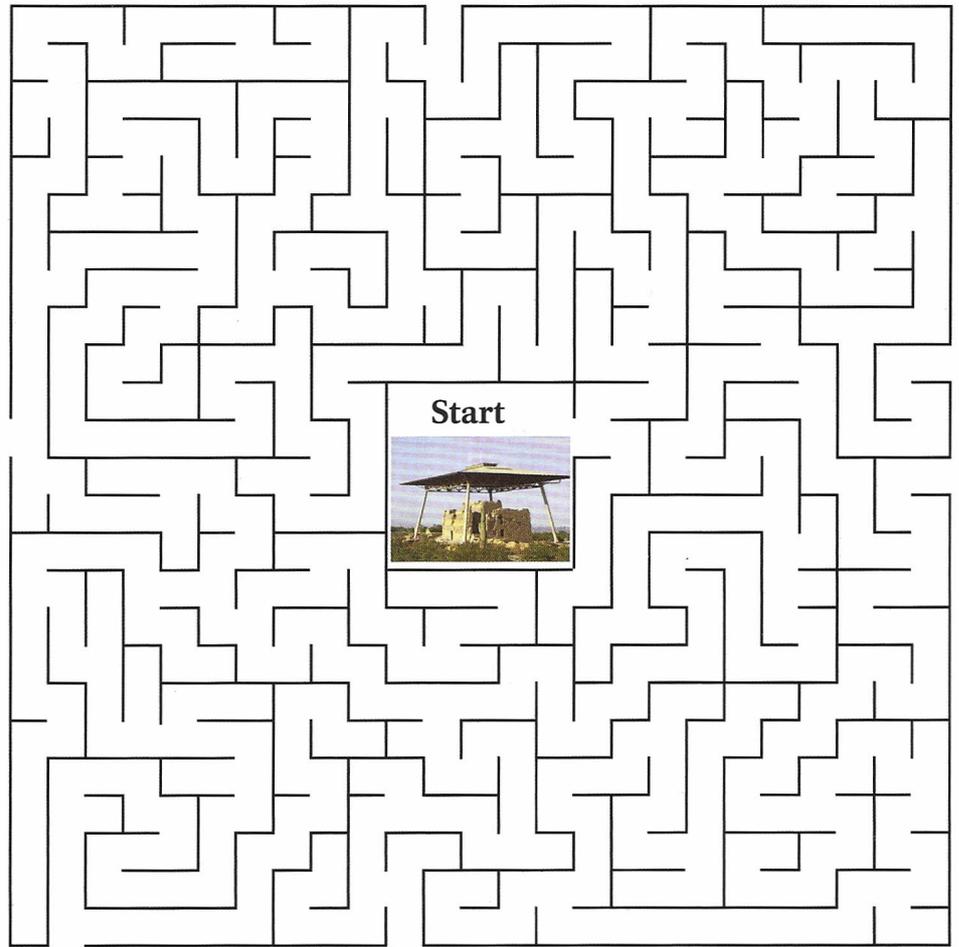
Down

- 1. plants will not grow because of too much of this
- 3. missing needed vitamins
- 4. running out of food
- 5. tornadoes, storms, excessive heat, hail, snow

Your ideas:

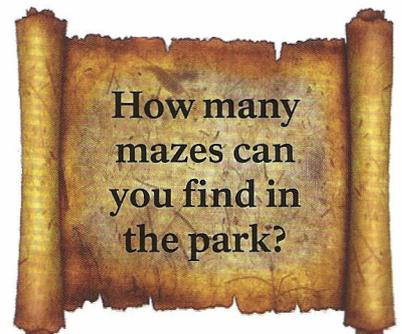
Where did the people go?

The ancient Sonoran Desert people moved from the immediate area of the “great house.” Their descendants are nearby and belong to several different American Indian tribes.



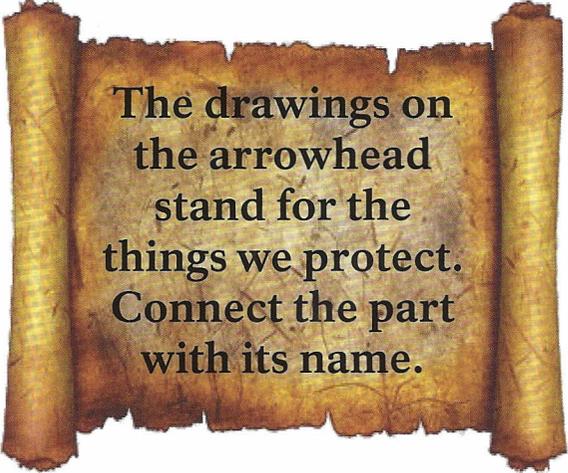
Mazes, or often a particular maze, have a special meaning to people. Where can you see maze designs at Casa Grande Ruins National Monument? _____

How many mazes can YOU find? _____



How things are preserved

The National Park Service was created in 1916 to protect and care for national parks and other special places across the United States. The Casa Grande was protected even before there was a National Park Service!



The drawings on the arrowhead stand for the things we protect. Connect the part with its name.

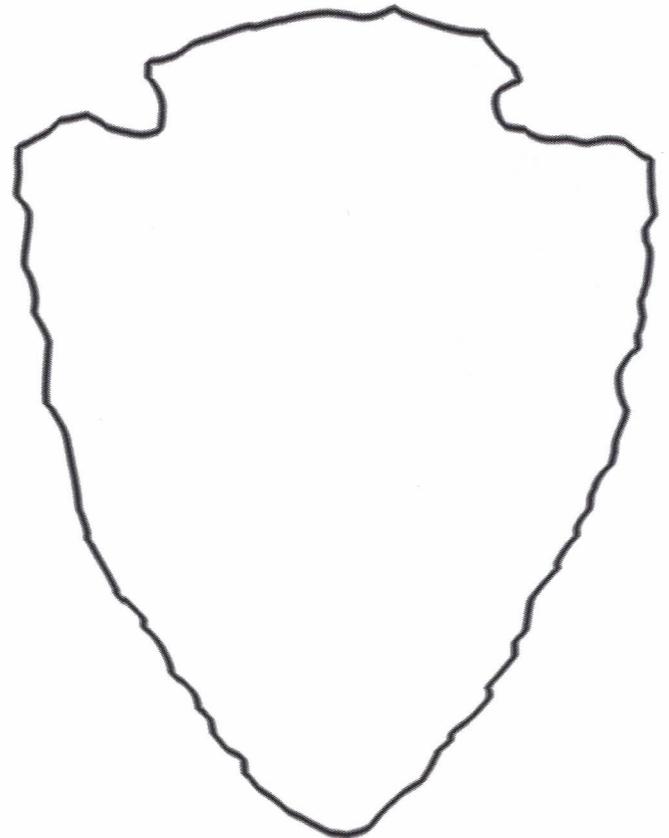


Sequoia Tree
(plants)

American Bison
(animals)

Mountains & Water
(scenery and recreation)

The arrowhead shape stands for the history and archeology protected by the Park Service. What drawings would you put on the arrowhead to tell people about the Casa Grande Ruins if the Monument had its own arrowhead? Draw your design.



Why things are preserved

Casa Grande Ruins was first protected in 1892, and in 1918 the National Park Service became caretaker. The people of the United States agreed that the ruins are special enough to save for all future visitors. Today, Park Rangers and Junior Rangers like YOU teach people about how to protect Casa Grande Ruins. Why do you think this place is special?

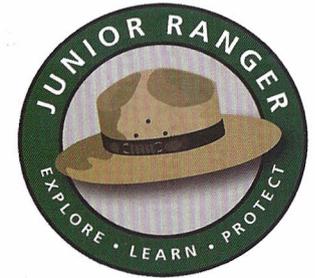
A graphic of a rolled-up scroll with a textured, aged appearance. The scroll is unrolled in the center, revealing text. The text is centered and reads: "Write about or draw your favorite thing at Casa Grande Ruins National Monument." The scroll is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the page.

Write about
or draw your
favorite thing
at Casa Grande
Ruins National
Monument.

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument



Junior Ranger Certificate

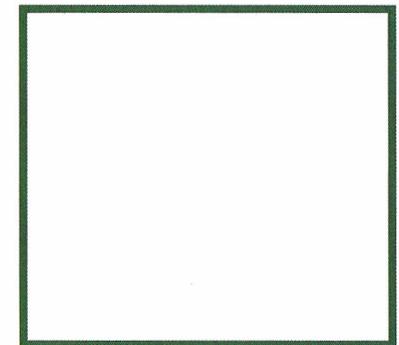


The Junior Ranger Pledge:

I, _____,
promise to explore, protect, and learn about
America's National Park areas.

I am a Junior Ranger!

Park Representative



Official Park Stamp