

Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park

4th Grade CA History & Art Program

Education Guide

Program Objective

The 4th Grade California History & Art Program at Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park endeavors to generate an appreciation for history and art through an exciting tour of a historic rancho and an interactive art lesson.

Program Description

- This Teacher's Guide includes:
 - Educational objectives
 - The itinerary for the visit
 - A link to a video on the history and background of Leo Carrillo Ranch
 - Pre-and post-visit activities, including links to videos of Leo's TV show, "The Cisco Kid," and a vocabulary word worksheet.

- Your class will gather in the parking lot where they will be met by their docent guide and artist educator. At this time, your class's two groups will separate.
 - ✓ Leo Carrillo Ranch docent will guide your class on a tour and provide a historical overview of the site, information on Leo Carrillo, review of native plants and a viewing of most of the historic ranch buildings. Tour concludes with a hands-on tortilla making lesson.

 - ✓ An artist educator will guide the students in a hands-on art project that relates to their visit at the ranch.

Outcomes of the Program

- Students will learn about Leo Carrillo and some background history of his family members

- Students will learn that California's architecture is vast and diverse

- Students will discover the historic connections and treasures within their own community

- Students will experience and participate in a hands-on art & tortilla making activity

Sample Itinerary while at the Ranch

9 a.m.	Class arrives onsite and meets their docent and artist educator in parking lot. Class is split into two groups, arranged prior to arrival
9:05 a.m.	Introduction and rules overview
9:10 a.m.	Students depart on their tour of the Historic Rancho and/or to the hands-on art making activity
10:20 a.m.	Class transitions to the next portion of the fieldtrip
11:30 a.m.	Program ends
11:30 a.m.	Optional picnic snack / lunch (picnic area available upon request)

Program Details

The 4th Grade California History & Art program at Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park is a partnership of the City of Carlsbad's Parks & Recreation Department, Library & Cultural Arts Department and the *Friends of Carrillo Ranch, Inc.*

Additional Details

- Each classroom is responsible for providing their own transportation to and from Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park.
- If it rains your fieldtrip will be rescheduled.
- A minimum of 1 chaperone per 10 student ratio is required to participate in the program

Park Etiquette

Please go over the following points with your students (and chaperones) and make sure they understand why each rule must be followed:

- Stay with your group at all times and stay on the trail and in guided area
- Remember to look and not to touch the artifacts and furniture. Oils from our fingers may damage the work
- Please no talking when the docent and/or artist educator is talking
- Please remind all adults to silence their cellphones while participating in the program

PRE-VISIT INFORMATION

The following videos are available for free on-line and are recommended for viewing prior to the tour:

- [“An Introduction to Carrillo Ranch”](#)
- [The Cisco Kid: “Dog Story”](#) (with Pancho played by Leo Carrillo)
- [The Cisco Kid: “Spanish Dagger”](#)

Please be aware, these are provided by YouTube, which will pull up ads based on your computer’s search history and/or your projected interests.

Background and History

A Brief History of Rancho de los Quiotes

Archaeological evidence indicates that for thousands of years prior to the arrival of Spanish explorers, this region was home to Native Americans. Luiseño was a name given by the Spanish explores to describe the Native Americans associated with the Mission San Luis Rey. There is archaeological evidence that Luiseño people lived on the land that is now part of the Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park. Today, the Luiseño continue to be an active and vital part of the community – living in cities and reservations, working and contributing to society in all levels and professions.

In 1869, Matthew Kelly moved to Carlsbad to homestead property south of a ranch his brother, Robert Kelly, owned. They chose the property because it had an abundant supply of water including productive springs and several streams. Just like today, water was a valuable resource in this dry land. The Mission Indians called the valley “the Quiotes” the name of the spiky yucca plants which grew on the hills in the area. The Kelly’s built a two-story adobe home on the land, and continued to refer to the Ranch as “the Kiotes.”

In 1937, actor Leo Carrillo purchased a portion of the ranch from Kelly descendants, in part because of the good springs and pre-existing adobe structure. He used a more accurate Spanish spelling for the yucca and called it the “Rancho de los Quiotes” or “Ranch of the Spanish Daggers.”

Dedicated and opened to the public on August 16, 2003, Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park preserves 27-acres of a once magnificent rancho that belonged to the Hollywood actor, philanthropist, author, and poet, Leopoldo Antonio Carrillo and his family from 1937 to 1978.

Leopoldo Antonio Carrillo

As a child, Carrillo traveled frequently from his parent’s home in Santa Monica, California, to visit the nearby rancho that belonged to his Tío (Uncle) Machado. These early visits made a profound impression on the young Carrillo; the warm and inviting feeling of the thick, sun-dried adobe brick walls, the handmade red tile roofs, the aroma of wood smoke emanating from the fireplaces, and the sights and sounds of the brightly colored peafowl that freely roamed the property fueled his dreams. Carrillo’s fond recollections persisted into adulthood and eventually inspired him to create a rancho of his own, a special retreat from the hectic pace of life on a Hollywood movie set.

For Carrillo, Rancho de los Quiotes was not simply just a reconstruction of an authentic Spanish rancho; moreover, it was a continuation of the proud California traditions that embodied and perpetuated the spirit of his ancestors. Through the construction of the ranch, Carrillo could surround himself with the memories of flagstone patios and towering California pepper trees, and share the hospitality and warmth of early California with his family, friends, and the many hundreds of visitors that descended upon the ranch for his legendary fiestas (parties).

Much of the park's historic landscaping has been preserved, and species consistent with Carrillo's original plantings were added during Phase Three improvements. Major landscape features include; Queen Palms, a Canary Island Palm, Yucca, Aloe Vera, a variety of citrus, Dragon Trees, Eucalyptus, Olive, Sycamore, Coast Live Oak, Willow, and the California Pepper. In his book, *The California I Love*, Carrillo notes that his great-grandfather was the first to introduce the pepper tree at Mission San Luis Rey in 1821.

In 1978 the City of Carlsbad acquired Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park, fulfilling a long time dream of many area residents—and even Carrillo himself. Early efforts to preserve the ranch were sporadic, and for many years, little, if any preservation work was accomplished. As outstanding examples of vernacular adobe architecture continued to vanish throughout the county, City staff renewed and dedicated themselves to identifying the funds for preservation. In the 1980s the city was awarded \$90,000 in State grant funding—a farsighted effort dedicated primarily to the seismic stabilization of a majority of the ranch's structures. A massive, three-phase effort was undertaken in the 1990s to restore the ranch and finally open it to the public. Surrounded by development, it was important to preserve and protect Carrillo's ranch not only as an outstanding example of adobe architecture and local history, but also as a tribute to a man that contributed to society through his good deeds and good works.

Carrillo served on the California State Beaches and Parks Commission for 18 years. Actively involved in both conservation and preservation, he worked tirelessly with the Hearst Family to assist in the acquisition of Hearst Castle on behalf of the State of California. It seems exceptionally fitting, especially in this context, that Rancho de los Quiotes has been preserved as a park and educational resource for thousands of visitors to enjoy.

Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park remains significant today in large part due to the efforts of early preservationists. It survives as a tribute to early California History, Carrillo's Spanish heritage, and the Golden Era of Hollywood. The southwestern-style adobe architecture represents a unique style of craftsmanship that is simply irreplaceable.

What You Will See When Visiting

A unique 27-acre historic park with 18 structures, including: Caretaker's House & Garage, Hacienda, Wash House, Pool, Cabaña, Barbeque, Windmill, Fish Pond, Deedie's House, Cantina, Carriage House, Tack Shed, Stables, Equipment Shed and a Cattle Pen & Chute.

Vocabulary words

These vocabulary words will be used throughout the tour of the park site. Please familiarize your students with them before your visit and review as a post-visit activity.

Adobe—brick made of clay, water and straw that is dried in the sun

Amigo (male/boy) /**Amiga** (female/girl)—a Spanish word for friend

Bunkhouse—sleeping quarters, usually with bunks, on a ranch or in a camp

Cabaña—a shelter on a beach, used as a bathhouse

Cantina—a place where vaqueros (cowboys) could get refreshments

Caretaker—a person employed to look after and take care of an estate

Cattle chute—a vertical or slanting passage by which cattle are loaded onto and off of trucks

Corral—a fenced-in area for keeping cattle or horses

Courtyard—an open space surrounded by walls or buildings

Coyote—a wolf like animal

Fiesta—a party, celebration

Hacienda—the main house of a large ranch, used as the owner's residence

Loft—a large, often open undivided floor in a building

Monument—an engraved stone that marks an important place

Palomino—a horse with a light tan coat and a whitish mane and tail

Peacock—the male peafowl with brilliant blue or green feathers and long tails that can spread out like a fan

Pictographs—a picture that represents a word or idea

Rancho—a large ranch

Reata/Riata – A rope, usually made of woven animal hide, used for lassoing animals. Also called a lariat.

Rodeo—a public show with horse riding, calf roping, steer wrestling and bull riding

Roundup—the moving of cattle on the ranch from one place to another by cowboys

Siesta—a nap or rest taken midday or in the afternoon

Tack—equipment used to saddle and bridle a horse

Vaquero—a cowboy, herdsman in the Spanish language

Windmill—a machine whose power is taken from a set of vanes that is turned by the wind, usually pumping water from a well

POST-VISIT ACTIVITIES

SPANISH ►►►►►►►► ENGLISH

Many words we use every day in the English language are Spanish words. See if you can match each Spanish word with its meaning. Then write the correct Spanish word on the line.

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|---|--------------|
| 1. cowboy _____ | rancho |
| 2. sun-dried brick _____ | corral |
| 3. party, celebration _____ | patio |
| 4. large ranch _____ | siesta |
| 5. the main house of the rancho _____ | cabaña |
| 6. fenced yard for horses or cattle _____ | cantina |
| 7. place to gather, to meet _____ | rodeo |
| 8. public show with cowboys _____ | adobe |
| 9. shelter or bathhouse at a pool _____ | plaza |
| 10. place where the cowboys _____
could get refreshments | vaquero |
| 11. an afternoon nap _____ | coyote |
| 12. friend _____ | hacienda |
| 13. courtyard next to a home or _____
other building | Fiesta |
| 14. Wolf-like animal _____ | amigo, amiga |

References and Acknowledgements

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