



El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument Scavenger Hunt



*El Pueblo
de
Los Angeles*

Welcome, students! El Pueblo is the birthplace of the City of Los Angeles, where, in 1781, forty-four settlers from New Spain (the country that is now Mexico) built the *pueblo* (town) that is today the great City of Los Angeles. The oldest buildings in Los Angeles are found at El Pueblo. Some buildings, like the Plaza Firehouse (the city's first fire station) and the Avila Adobe (the oldest building in the city), are museums that you can visit. Also, not to be missed, is the world famous Olvera Street. **LOOK, FIND, LISTEN, READ** and **ASK** in order to complete the scavenger hunt below. Good Luck!!!

1. **FIND** the Founder's Plaque in the Plaza. On it, you will see the names and ages of the *pobladores*, or the founders of the City of Los Angeles. Like the people of Los Angeles today, the *pobladores'* families came from all over the world. Their *ancestors* (family members such as grandparents and great-grandparents) were African, European and Native American. What was the name and age of the youngest *poblador*?
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What was the name and age of the oldest *poblador*?



2. In the Plaza, **FIND** the statues of King Carlos III and Governor Felipe De Neve. **READ** each statue's plaque to answer the questions below.

Which man ordered *pueblos* be created in California?

Which man chose the area where we are today to be the location of the town of Los Angeles?

3. In the Plaza, **FIND** and **READ** the Old Spanish Trail plaque. Where did the trail begin?
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Where did it end?



4. **FIND** the Plaza Firehouse. **READ** the signs on the door. In what year was the Plaza Firehouse built? _____

Inside the Firehouse, **LISTEN** to the museum guide who will tell you about the Firehouse's history. How did firemen fight fires before fire trucks were invented?

Who was Blackie?

Who was the first fire chief of Los Angeles?

Who is our fire chief today?



5. **FIND** the Pico House. **READ** the plaque by the front door. Who is the building named after and in what year was it built?

What was the Pico House originally and how many rooms did it have?

6. **FIND** the Chinese American Museum. **LOOK** for the bowls of rice (yes, rice!) inside the museum that will help you discover the number of Chinese that lived in Los Angeles for each year below.

1860 _____ 1900 _____ 1940 _____

1980 _____ 2000 _____



7. **LOOK** for the Spanish words that can be found in various places throughout El Pueblo and write them on the lines below. Next to each word, write its English meaning. If you do not know the meaning, guess. You can check a Spanish-English dictionary later to see if you are correct.



8. As you walk towards Olvera Street, **LOOK** for the sign that tells you the name of one of Los Angeles' sister cities and write it on the line below.



9. **FIND** the Avila Adobe. **READ** the sign in front of the house. In what year was the Avila Adobe built? _____

Inside the Avila Adobe, **LISTEN** to the museum guide who will tell you about the house's history. **ASK** the museum guide to show you the present that Maria Encarnación Sepulveda received for her wedding. How old was Maria when she married Francisco Avila? _____



LOOK at the different rooms of the house. **FIND** two things that are missing from the Avila Adobe that you find in your house and write them on the lines below. (Hint: Where did the people who lived there keep their clothes? Where is the bath tub?)

1. _____ 2. _____



10. **ASK** a museum guide in the Avila Adobe or other museum to tell you about Christine Sterling. Why is she called the "Mother of Olvera Street"?

11. **FIND** the Sepulveda House/Visitor's Center. (You can enter on either Main Street or Olvera Street.) Eloisa Martinez de Sepulveda built the Sepulveda House in 1887. Visit Señora Sepulveda's kitchen where she prepared meals for the people who rented rooms from her. On the lines below, list one way that Señora Sepulveda's kitchen is similar to a modern kitchen and one way it is different.

Similar: _____

Different: _____



Señora Sepulveda spoke English and Spanish. Circle the items below that you find in Señora Sepulveda's kitchen. Practice the Spanish word for each item if you do not already know it.



fresas
(FREY-sahs)



radio
(RAH-dee-oh)



papas
(PAH-pahz)



canasta
(ka-NAS-tah)



escoba
(es-KOH-bah)



teléfono
(tay-LAY-fo-no)



huevos
(WEH-vohz)



pan
(paw)



cucharas
(koo-CHAH-rah)



gato
(GAH-tow)

12. In the Sepulveda House, **ASK** to watch the short film about the history of El Pueblo. Use the information in the film to answer the questions below.

Who are the original people of Los Angeles? _____

What does their name mean? _____



13. **FIND** the *Blessing of the Animals* mural. How many animals can you count? _____
LOOK for the signature on the mural to **FIND** the name of the artist who painted it. Write it below.



If you would like to check your answers, **ASK** your teacher to request an answer key in the Visitor's Center or any of the museums. How did you do?



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