By becoming a junior ranger at Coronado National Memorial, you are pledging to do your part to help protect the park for everyone to enjoy.

 Everyone can become a junior ranger.

 If you are from 5 to 8 years old, try to complete activities marked with a Spanish soldier’s helmet, like this:

 If you are from 9 to 12, try to complete activities marked with a Spanish sword, like this:

 If you are 12 to 100, don’t worry about helmets and swords; try to complete all the activities.

 About you:

 What is your name?

 Where are you from?

 Have you done Junior Ranger programs before? How many?

 What are you most excited about learning at Coronado National Memorial?

 Ask the ranger

 What do you already know about the park?

 Where are you from?

 Why do you work for the National Park Service?

 What type of education do you have for your job?

 What do you like most about your job?
During their two-year trip in 1540–42, the Coronado Expedition covered close to 4,000 miles. Let's see how it feels to walk a small part of one mile. (You will cover 1/16th of a mile.)

First, find the Picnic Trail. It starts across the street from the visitor center and leads to the picnic area. Next, counting your steps, walk from the start of the trail to the beginning of the bridge. Last, write the number of steps you counted on the line below and multiply by 16.

How many steps did you take in one mile?

Number of steps: ______________________

Multiply by 16

X 16 ______________________

Number of steps you took in one mile = ______________________

Think about how many steps you would take to walk 4,000 miles. That is about as many miles as walking from Los Angeles, California, to New York City, New York! It took the expedition members two years to walk those miles. How long would it take you to follow in Coronado's footsteps?
What did Coronado and his men wear?

Look around the visitor center and see if you can find examples of what Coronado and the soldiers might have worn on their expedition.

Draw a picture of at least three different items.

Select one item from the trunk in the visitor center and answer the following questions:
How does it feel when you pick it up? Is it heavy? Is it light? How would it feel while walking through the desert? What would it protect you from?

How did other members of the Coronado Expedition dress?
If you were a priest, what might you have worn?
If you were an American Indian, what might you have worn?
If you were a slave, what might you have worn?
If you were the wife of a soldier, what might you have worn?

Who did the Coronado Expedition meet on their journey?
What did these people do to support themselves and to survive? Where do those people live today?
WHAT WOULD YOU BRING?

There were 339 soldiers and more than 1,100 Indian allies and slaves on the expedition. They had more than 1,500 animals—horses, sheep, pigs, and cattle. At least four priests walked ahead as an advance party. The expedition carried everything they needed for the first 80 days of their journey, but as they went further from home they needed more food and other supplies.

What do you take with you when you travel?
Are some of the items you travel with the same as the items Coronado took? Are they different?

Where do you find food and water when you travel?
Could the people on the Coronado Expedition get their food and water that way? If not, where could they find it?

Did You Know?
You might see 55 different kinds of mammals at Coronado National Memorial, from baby bats to big black bears.
Coronado, the soldiers, and the priests emigrated to Mexico from Spain. They spoke Spanish and taught their language to the people who were in the Americas. Can you pick out the Spanish names on the map of the expedition on page 3? You may be familiar with some of the Spanish words below. Try the Spanish pronunciations and then draw a line from the Spanish word to the word that means the same thing in English.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRONUNCIATION</th>
<th>SPANISH</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fee-EST-ah</td>
<td>Fiesta</td>
<td>Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-knee-MAL-ess</td>
<td>Animales</td>
<td>Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KWAY-va</td>
<td>Cueva</td>
<td>Hello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ah-ME-go</td>
<td>Amigo</td>
<td>Goodbye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ah-dee-OS</td>
<td>Adios</td>
<td>Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARK-ay</td>
<td>Parque</td>
<td>Animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH-la</td>
<td>Hola</td>
<td>Cave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See-AIR-ah</td>
<td>Sierra</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meet the Plants

Take the nature walk near the visitor center and look for the plants pictured below. Cross out the box with the plant as you find it on the bingo card. When you have crossed out three boxes in a row, yell "BINGO!"

- Manzanita
- Yucca
- Oak acorn
- Ocotillo
- FREE
- Prickly pear
- Agave
- Piñon
- Sotol
Visit the Touch Table in the visitor center to explore the skulls and tracks of animals common in Coronado National Memorial. Choose a name from the list below and write it beside the description that you think fits the animal.

I am an omnivore so I eat meat and fruits or other plant parts. I have black fur and am a large mammal so I leave a large track behind. Who am I?

I am a carnivore so I only eat meat. I have spots on my fur and a short tail. Who am I?

I am an herbivore so I eat plants and berries. I am a little animal and have soft fur. My jaw has an extra set of top front teeth. I hop to get around. Who am I?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLACK BEAR</th>
<th>MOUNTAIN LION</th>
<th>RABBIT</th>
<th>SKUNK</th>
<th>BOBCAT</th>
<th>DEER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

At the Touch Table, take a close look at the animal skulls. Compare and contrast what the teeth are like and which way the eyes face for each animal.

The deer is an herbivore; it eats plants. Find the deer skull and describe its characteristics.

The skunk is an omnivore; it eats both plants and meats. Find the skunk skull and describe it.

The mountain lion is a carnivore; it eats meat. Find the mountain lion skull and describe it.
It is thought that the Coronado Expedition traveled along the San Pedro River, but they might have sent exploring parties into the Huachuca Mountains where there are caves. Caves are hollowed out areas of rock that are large enough for humans to explore. Many caves, including Coronado Cave, form in a type of rock called "limestone."

Have you ever been in a cave? If so, where?

If you have time, walk the 0.55-mile trail from the trailhead to Coronado Cave. You will be climbing uphill 500 feet to reach the cave (and then coming back down 500 feet to return to the trailhead).

In your own words, describe the cave.

Inside Coronado Cave, find the cave creature formation. What does it look like to you?

While you explore, look for the three most common cave formations: stalactites, stalagmites, and columns. Water containing minerals creates these shapes as it flows through the cave. Stalactites hang from the ceiling. Stalagmites rise from the cave floor. Columns form when stalactites and stalagmites meet and join together.

Use the boxes below to draw the shapes you see in Coronado Cave.
Today you may have hiked to the bridge in the picnic area, along the nature trail, or to Coronado Cave. Use the checklist below to discover who else uses the trails in Coronado National Memorial. The Coronado Peak Trail is 0.4 miles each way (0.8 miles round trip), but you'll need an adult to drive you to the Montezuma Pass parking area where the trail begins. Also be aware of thunderstorms and don't hike the mountain if there's lightning.

Look for the animal tracks and check the circle when you see them.

**Critters and Tracks**

- Turkey Vulture
- Coati
- White Tailed Deer
- Mountain Lion
- Spiny Lizard
Junior Ranger Buddy

Now that you know how to look for clues around you, it is time to share with a friend. Find a friend and explore in and around your home. You can teach your friend about the plants and animals that you learned about in the park, and you can learn about what plants and animals live around you. Use the space below to list or draw the cool things you find while exploring.
In our daily lives we may miss what goes on around us. Have you seen a packrat carrying a cholla piece to add protection to its home? Or a bird making a nest? In this activity, find a space that feels comfortable for you to sit and observe.

*Take a bit of time. Sit, listen, smell, watch.*

Draw a picture or describe what you see.

List the different colors you see.

Draw a picture or describe what you hear.

What do you smell? Describe what you think it is.

How do you feel?

Are there birds calling to one another? How many different calls do you hear?
Use the postcard below to tell someone about your visit to Coronado National Memorial. It could be a friend, grandma or grandpa, or a teacher back home. Stamp the postcard with the passport cancellation stamp to let them know what day you were here!

GREETINGS from Coronado National Memorial!

TO: Name

Address

City, State, ZIP
Follow up questions—
What did you do today?

What activities did you do while at the park?

What is one thing you learned today?

What did you like best about the park?

What can you do to help national parks and other public lands?
The arrowhead represents the values that are protected by the National Park Service. The Sequoia tree and bison represent vegetation and wildlife, the mountains and water represent scenic and recreational values, and the arrowhead represents historical and archeological values.

What did you see at Coronado National Memorial today that you think should be protected? Draw pictures in the arrowhead of things you think should be protected.

Use this area to place the Passport Cancellation Stamp!

Bring your completed activity book to the visitor center to share your experience and receive your Coronado National Memorial Junior Ranger patch.
You can visit twenty-two National Parks in Arizona. Circle the ones you have seen.

**Junior Ranger Pledge**
I promise to continue to learn about, respect, and preserve the plants, animals, and historic sites of America, and to have fun in all wild areas for today and always.