Spanish travelers used this trail in 1598 to move to the New World (New Mexico). They brought chocolate, chiles, silver, silks, and many other products that we still use today! The trail became a lively route of trade amongst Indians, Spaniards, Mexicans, New Mexicans, and Americans. As you can imagine, they had to get to know each other pretty well.

To complete the junior ranger program, use the official map and guide trail brochure.

¡Vamos Adelante! (Let’s hit the trail!)

Which of today’s states and countries were crossed by El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro? Unscramble the letters and label them on the map.

- enw xiemoc
- ndtieu tsate
- xtsea
- omicex

It was 1,452 miles and you had to walk! Only supplies and trade items were in the wagons.

True or False?

Are these statements true? Use the trail brochure to figure them out! Write true on the line if the sentence is true. If the sentence is false, write false on the line. Have fun!

- _________ El Camino Real went as far south as Mexico City.
- _________ In 1598, the caravan of people going north were looking for gold!
- _________ Historic parajes (campsites) became today’s modern cities along the Rio Grande.
Through Your Eyes

Use the brochure to answer these questions.

1. Why did trail travelers follow the Rio Grande?

2. What’s a presidio? What’s its purpose?

3. How can you visit the trail today?

4. The trail brought together people with different ideas, languages, and ways of doing things. Do you have friends from different cultures, too? What do they do that’s different?

Shaping Up

You may think about shapes as circles and squares. What about the many “shapes” in the landscape on this trail? Below are two-wheeled carts called carretas that settlers used to carry goods. Look at the timeline side of the brochure. Find another shape on the landscape. Draw and label it. What was its purpose on the trail?