

RANCHO LOS CERRITOS

# LONG AGO LONG BEACH

ACTIVITY BOOK

An  
Historian's  
Adventure

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

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in part, by grants from the  
Earl B. & Loraine H. Miller Foundation  
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Rancho Los Cerritos extends special thanks to  
Meighan Maguire, Victoria Sanchez, and Tyler Shattuck.

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**HISTORIAN:** a person who researches, studies, and writes about the past.

### Note to the Historian:

You are about to embark on an exciting adventure as you travel back in time to learn about early Long Beach!

Are you ready to document, analyze, and examine evidence? There is a lot to learn about the earliest inhabitants of this land - and those who came later.

As an historian, you will participate in a variety of fun activities to help you better understand what life was like here **a long time ago**. Let's get started!

# History Spotlight

## JUANA MARIA: 1800 - 1853



Juana Maria was a Tongva woman born on San Nicolas Island. When the Tongva were forced to leave the island in 1835, she did not want to go. She hid in the hills. The sailors left without her because there was a storm coming.

After many years of living alone on the island, Juana Maria moved to the mainland. She had to teach others her language because, by that time, most people in the region spoke English or Spanish.



The Tongva lived throughout the greater Los Angeles basin. The name of the Tongva village closest to Rancho Los Cerritos was *Tevaaxa'nga*.



# What's Happening Here?

Describe  
what you see in this  
Tongva  
village.



"Wiyot's Children" by Mary Leighton Thomson. Courtesy of Friends of Ballona Wetlands.

Where  
do they  
live?

What  
are they  
carrying?

What  
are they  
wearing?

How  
do they  
travel?

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# Gifts of the Land

The Tongva lived in numerous villages throughout the Los Angeles basin for thousands of years. They used items that they hunted or gathered from nature for clothing, for food, and to build and furnish their homes.

## Shelter

The Tongva built huts from **willow branches** and **tule reeds**. They used **rabbit pelts** as blankets. They made arrowheads from **obsidian** and carved bowls from **soapstone**.

## Food

The Tongva gathered seeds, **acorns**, **berries**, and kelp to eat. They hunted **rabbits**, deer, and **birds**. They also fished in the ocean and nearby rivers for **trout**, **abalone**, and clams.

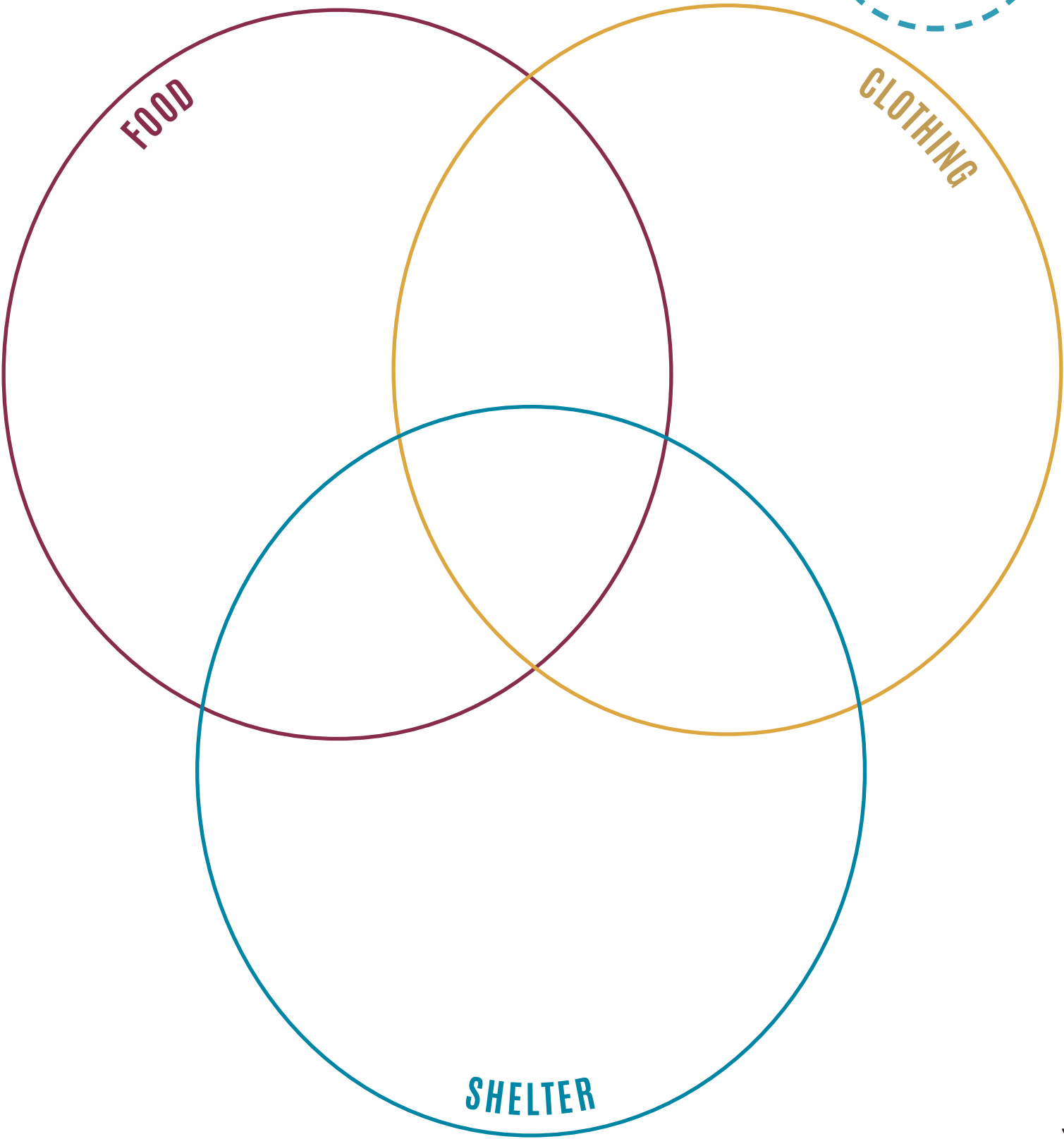
## Clothing

The Tongva made clothing from the **pelts** of the animals they hunted. They used **sea shells** and **bird feathers** as decoration and jewelry.

# What Comes from Nature?

The Tongva were hunters and gatherers. This means they used the land and water to get the resources they needed for everyday life. When they wanted something they could not hunt for or gather near their village, they would either have to acquire it through trade or live without it.

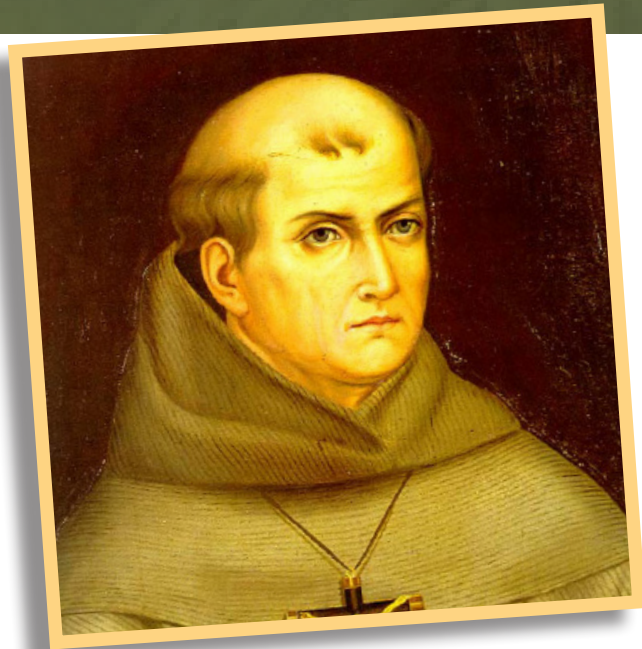
Paste each  
"natural resource"  
in the correct  
area.





# History Spotlight

## **JUNÍPERO SERRA** 1713 - 1784



Junípero Serra was born in Spain. He became a Catholic priest and sailed to Mexico to share his religion. He worked as a missionary there for nearly twenty years before he was sent to California in 1769 with the Gaspar de Portolá expedition.

In Alta California, Serra and the other missionaries taught the native people their Spanish language, religion, and customs — and also how to make adobe bricks, dip candles, grow wheat, mill corn, brand cows, forge tools, and spin wool to support the mission economy.

Mission San Gabriel was the first mission established in Tongva territory. The Spanish missionaries called the Tongva people “Gabrielinos,” after the mission.

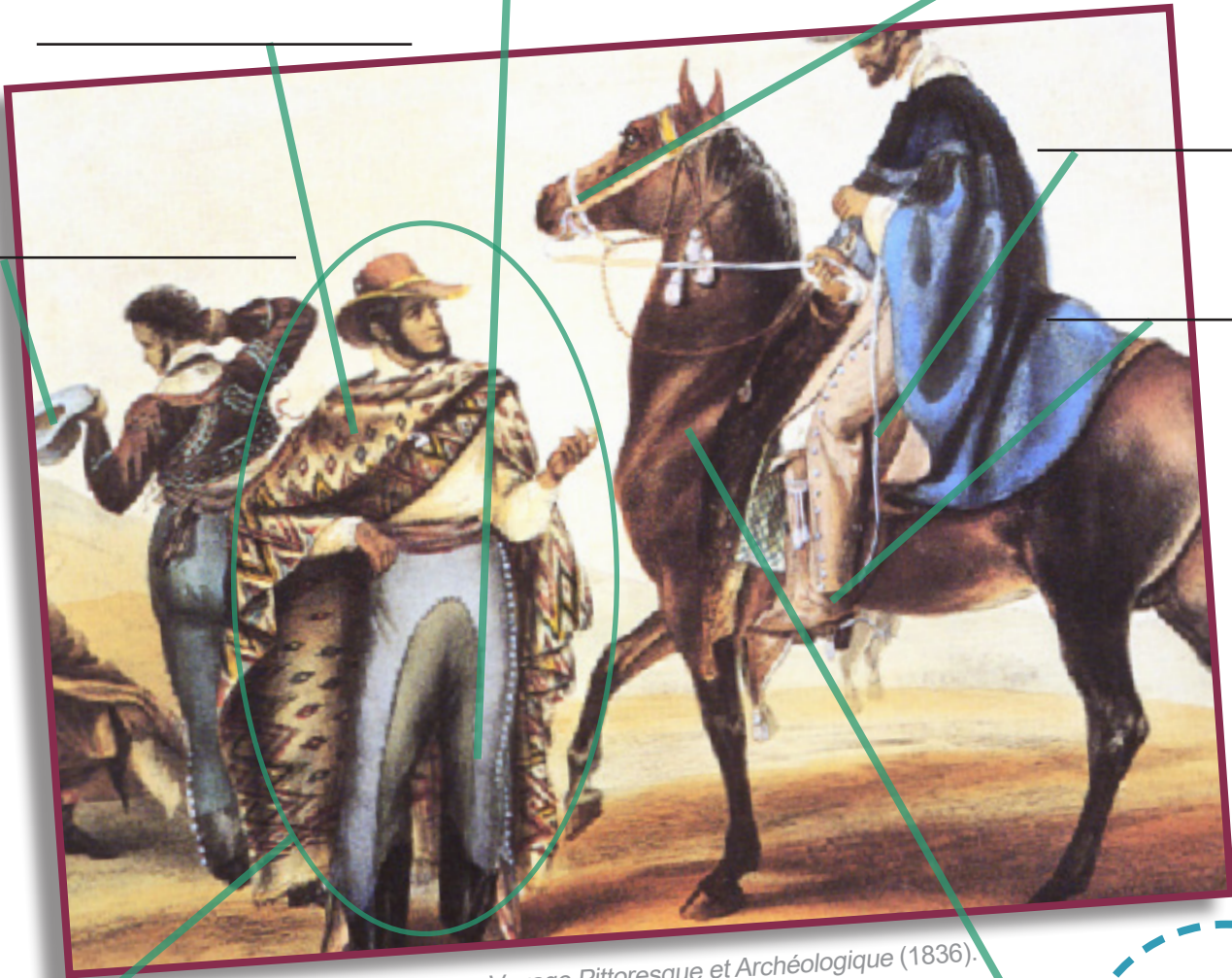


Mission San Gabriel Arcángel



# Ranchero Words

Starting in 1784, the Spanish king granted ranch land to loyal Spanish citizens, so they could help settle the land between the missions. The rancheros (ranch owners) built adobe homes, planted crops, and raised cattle for the hide and tallow trade. Cow hides (skin) were made into leather goods, and cow tallow (fat) was made into soap and candles.



"Rancheros" by Carl Nebel from *Voyage Pittoresque et Archéologique* (1836).  
Courtesy of the California State Library, Sacramento.

Use the  
Spanish words to fill  
in the labels on the  
picture above.

## Word Bank

horse = caballo  
boots = botas  
lasso = reata  
cowboy = vaquero

cape = serape  
bridle = brida  
chaps = chaparajos  
hat = sombrero

# History Spotlight

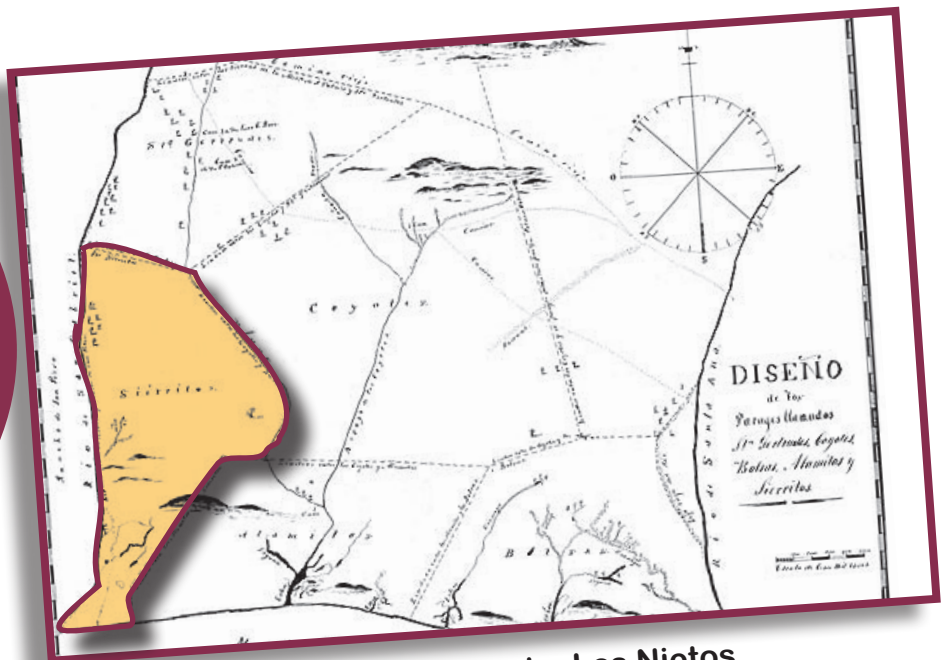
## JOHN TEMPLE 1796 - 1866



John Temple was born in Massachusetts. He became a sailor, then settled in Los Angeles in 1827. Since California was part of Mexico at that time, he learned Spanish and began to call himself *Don Juan* Temple. He also opened the first mercantile (store) in the pueblo (town) of Los Angeles.

Temple bought Rancho Los Cerritos and built a large adobe house on the land. He raised up to 15,000 head of cattle on his ranch, as well as horses, sheep, and hogs. With profits from his store and rancho, he became very wealthy. Temple Avenue in Long Beach is named for him.

John Temple bought a portion of Rancho Los Nietos from Manuel Nieto's family in 1843. The part Temple purchased was known as Rancho Los Cerritos, or "Ranch of the Little Hills."



Diseño of Rancho Los Nietos

# Draw a Diseño

To request a land grant, a person had to draw a diseño (map) of the land he desired. The petitioner often used natural landmarks like rivers, foothills, large boulders, or the ocean as the boundaries of his property. The viceroy (governor) reviewed the request. A new ranchero (ranch owner) then built a house on the property and stocked the land with 150+ cows.

Viceroy Approval:

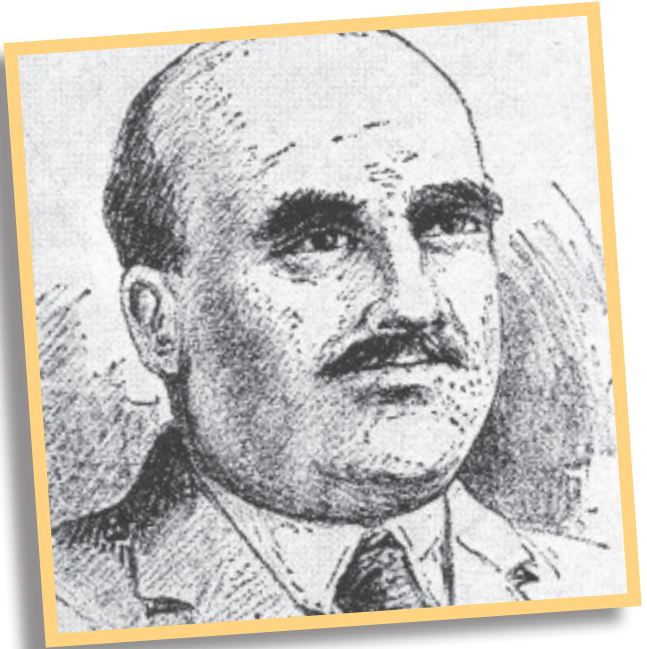
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Name of Property



# History Spotlight

## **WILLIAM WILLMORE** 1834 - 1901



Born in England, William Willmore moved to California and encouraged other Europeans to immigrate too. In 1880, he leased 4,000 acres of Rancho Los Cerritos land to start a new farming community, which he called "Willmore City."

Willmore installed a water system, laid out streets, and arranged for railroad service, but he only sold a few lots. Since his town did not attract as many new families as he had hoped, he could not pay for all his expenses. "Long Beach Land & Water Company" later bought the property and renamed the town. Today, nearly half a million people call Long Beach home.

### Thinking Time!

**William Willmore thought this area would be a good place for a city.  
What do you think are the best things about Long Beach? Why?**

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# Plan a Town

A human settlement is a place where people live together, whether in a small Tongva village or a large industrial city. All people in a community need access to resources like food, water, shelter, and clothing. They also want to work, play, learn, and connect with others.

A large rectangular area for drawing, framed by a decorative border. The border consists of a thick brown outer line and a thinner orange inner line with a repeating diamond pattern. The interior is a large white space for drawing.

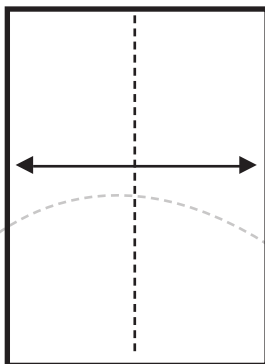
# History Spotlight

## Earl Daugherty 1887 - 1928

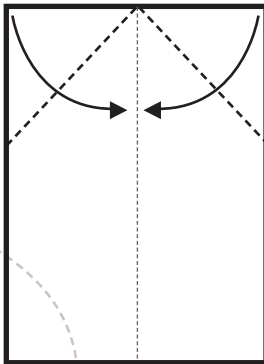


The first transcontinental flight landed on Long Beach's sandy coast in 1911. The beach continued to serve as a runway until an airport was built in 1923. Daugherty Field (now part of the Long Beach Airport) was named for Earl Daugherty, who gave flying lessons and performed aerial stunts near Rancho Los Cerritos in the 1910s and 1920s.

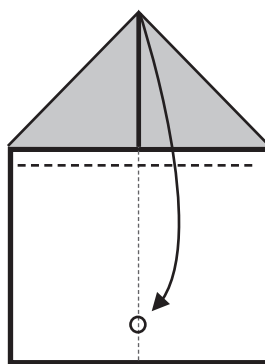
Make your own airplane.



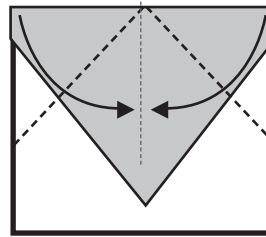
**STEP 1:**  
Fold paper in  
half vertically  
(hot dog style).



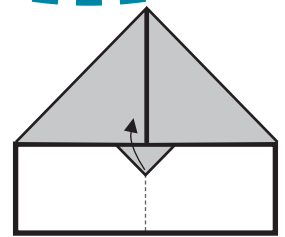
**STEP 2:**  
Open the paper,  
and fold down  
the top two  
corners to the  
crease line.



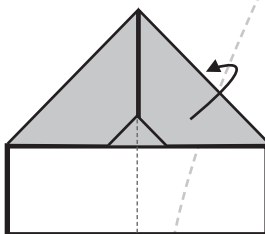
**STEP 3:**  
Next, fold the top  
half down to  
almost the bot-  
tom  
(about one inch).



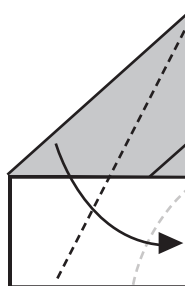
**STEP 4:**  
After that, fold  
down the top  
two corners to  
the crease line (a  
little triangle flap



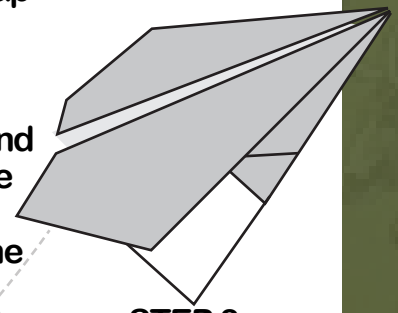
**STEP 5:**  
From there, fold  
the little triangle  
flap up.



**STEP 6:**  
Now you  
should have two  
symmetrical  
sides. Fold one  
side over.



**STEP 7:**  
Take the flap and  
fold it from the  
top corner.  
Repeat with the  
other side.



**STEP 8:**  
Now fly it!



# Make a Postcard

**Boosters (promoters) of early Long Beach wanted to attract tourists, so they made postcards that showed the town as a fun and interesting place to visit.**




## Postcard of Early Long Beach

[illegible]

Draw a picture of your town.

Write a short note to tell someone all about your town.

To:	
	
	Rancho Los Cerritos
	4600 N. Virginia Road
	Long Beach, CA
From:	



## Rancho Los Cerritos

4600 N. Virginia Road

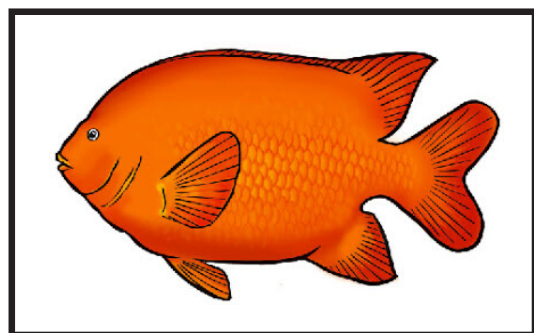
Long Beach, CA

From: \_\_\_\_\_

THE GRIZZLY BEAR IS THE  
STATE ANIMAL AND IS  
ON THE STATE FLAG

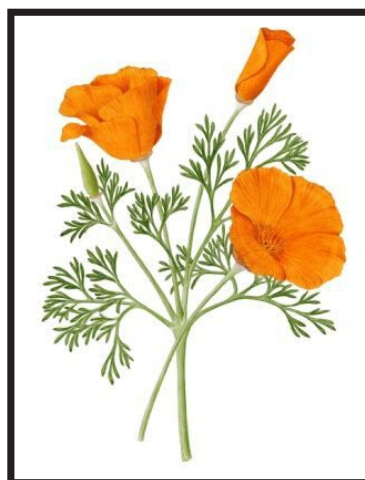


THE REDWOOD IS THE STATE TREE



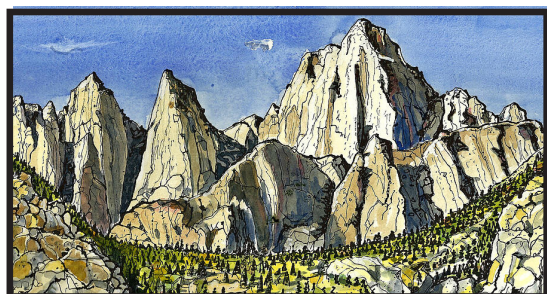
THE STATE FISH IS THE GARIBALDI

THE CALIFORNIA VALLEY  
QUAIL IS THE STATE BIRD

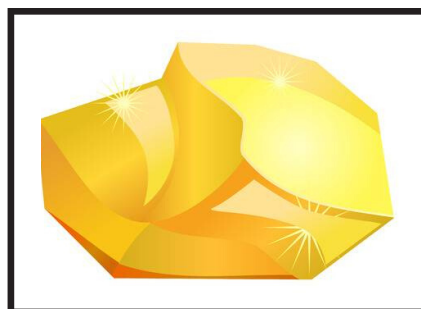


THE GOLDEN POPPY IS  
THE STATE FLOWER

SEQUOIA NATIONAL  
PARK IS CALIFORNIA'S  
FIRST NATIONAL PARK  
AND THE SECOND IN  
THE USA



MT WHITNEY IS THE TALLEST  
MOUNTAIN IN CALIFORNIA & THE USA



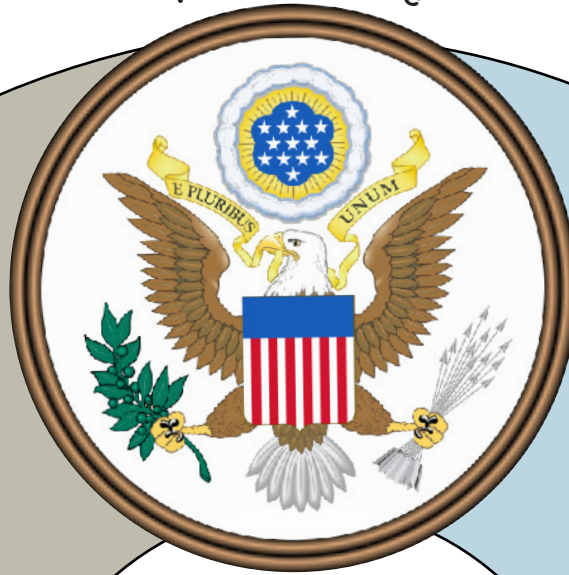
GOLD WAS  
DISCOVERED  
AT SUTTER'S  
MILL IN 1848

# Mottos & Seals

Our nation, state, and city each have both a motto (phrase) and a seal (picture) that symbolize what citizens value the most.

Compare these  
seals and mottos. What  
is important  
to the people of  
each place?

"From Many, One"



"Eureka"



"The International City"

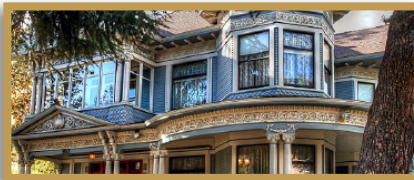


# History Spotlight

**Rancho Los Cerritos**  
Long Beach  
[rancholoscerritos.org](http://rancholoscerritos.org)



**Rancho Dominguez Adobe,**  
Compton  
[dominguezrancho.org](http://dominguezrancho.org)



**Bembridge House,**  
Long Beach  
[lbheritage.org](http://lbheritage.org)



**Banning Residence,**  
Wilmington  
[thebanningmuseum.org](http://thebanningmuseum.org)



**Drum Barracks Museum,**  
Wilmington  
[drumbarracks.org](http://drumbarracks.org)



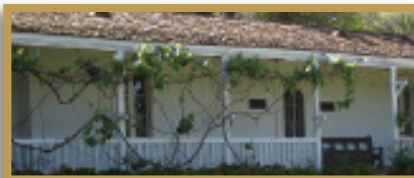
**Rancho Los Alamitos,**  
Long Beach  
[rancholosalamitos.com](http://rancholosalamitos.com)



**Pío Pico State Historic Park,**  
Whittier  
[www.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=621](http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=621)



**Point Fermin Lighthouse,**  
San Pedro  
[pointferminlighthouse.org](http://pointferminlighthouse.org)



**Centinela Adobe,**  
Inglewood  
[centinelaadobe.org](http://centinelaadobe.org)



**Avila Adobe,**  
Los Angeles  
[calleolvera.com/history/adobe](http://calleolvera.com/history/adobe)



**Heritage Square Museum,**  
Los Angeles  
[heritagesquare.org](http://heritagesquare.org)



**Workman Temple Homestead,**  
City of Industry  
[homesteadmuseum.org](http://homesteadmuseum.org)



**Mission San Gabriel,**  
San Gabriel  
[sangabrielmissionchurch.org](http://sangabrielmissionchurch.org)

# Future Adventures!

You can learn even more about "**Long Ago Long Beach**" by visiting historic places in your community and recording what you see and hear.

## Historian's Log

I visited \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

I recognized \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

I learned \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

I visited \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

I recognized \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

I learned \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

I visited \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

I recognized \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

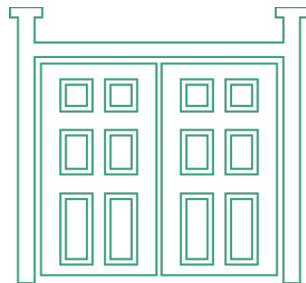
I learned \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

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**RANCHO LOS CERRITOS**  
**4600 Virginia Rd, Long Beach, CA 90807**  
**562.206.2040**

## Gifts from Nature



**RABBIT**



**ABALONE**



**TROUT**



**TULE REEDS**



**SOAPSTONE**



**ACORN**



**CORMORANT**



**ELDERBERRY**



**WILLOW BRANCHES**



**OBSIDIAN**

## Gifts from Nature



**RABBIT**



**ABALONE**



**TROUT**



**TULE REEDS**



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**ACORN**



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**ABALONE**



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**ACORN**



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**ELDERBERRY**



**WILLOW BRANCHES**



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