

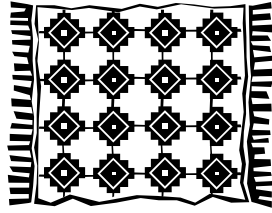


VOCABULARY words from the Santa Barbara PRESIDIO

All Grades

Serape

A piece of cloth, by day it was used as a coat and by night a blanket. This was a common item of clothing in early California.



Fiesta

Occasions celebrated with wonderful food, dancing, and colorful decorations. Often the *fiesta* would last for several days.



Soldados

A group of soldiers from a variety of backgrounds who were in charge of protecting the Presidios, Missions, and settlers. They also served as early explorers of Alta California.



Adobe

A material used for building. Adobe is made of mud and straw mixed together and shaped into bricks that are then dried in the sun. The Presidio was originally made of thousands of adobe bricks.



*** Be sure to check out the adobe bricks on display at the Presidio.**

Mission

With the aid of Native Americans, missions were built to house friars and priests who were sent to Alta California to spread the Christian faith and convert Native Americans to Christianity.



Saint Barbara

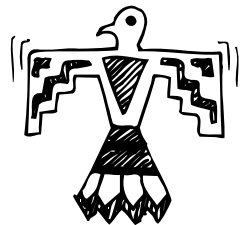
Spanish explorer Sebastian Vizcaino named Santa Barbara in honor of Saint Barbara in 1602. The name was adopted by the Presidio and continues to this day.

***Take a look at the painting of *Saint Barbara* in the Presidio Chapel.**



Chumash

The group of native Californians who lived in Santa Barbara before and during the building of the Presidio.



Spain

A European country which was the homeland of many early explorers who settled in the American southwest.





VOCABULARY words from the Santa Barbara PRESIDIO

4th, 5th, & 6th Grades

Conquistador

This is the name given to early explorers from Spain who opened the Americas to trade and settlement in the name of the Spanish Crown.



Horno

A beehive-shaped oven made of adobe and heated with wood to bake food.

***Be sure to check out the horno in back of the Presidio.**



Plaza Mayor

The main town square where townspeople met for markets, fairs, and to visit each other at the Presidio.

***Stand by the flagpole in front of the Chapel during your visit and you will be in the original plaza mayor.**



Archaeology

The science and study of people and cultures by the recovery and examination of artifacts like graves, buildings, tools, and pottery.

***Check out the archaeology work being done at the Presidio during your visit.**



Frontier

The part of a country which borders an unexplored area. The Spanish considered Alta California an unsettled *frontier* when the Santa Barbara Presidio was established in 1782.



Caballo

The Spanish word for horse. This useful animal was brought to the American West by the *conquistadores* in the 1500's.

***Make sure and say "hi" to the caballo in back of the Presidio.**



Aqueduct

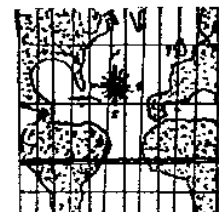
Built by the people of the Presidio to bring water from the mountains, lakes and creeks to the fort for drinking and making adobe bricks and tiles.

***Be sure to take a look at the aqueduct in back of the Presidio**



New World

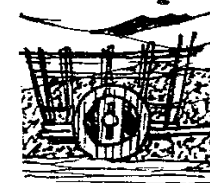
The name given to the American continent when it was first discovered by Spain.



Carreta

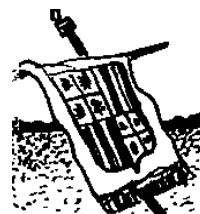
A large or small wooden cart used to take goods to market or to carry heavy objects.

***Make sure you take a look at the carreta at the northeast corner of the Presidio.**



Empire

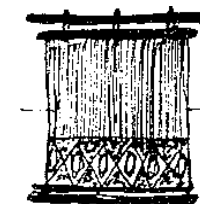
When one country controls several other countries by means of conquest it may be called an empire. The Spanish empire included Alta California.



Loom

Most weaving is done on a loom, which is an arrangement of threads held together by a wooden frame in order to make cloth.

***Be sure to stop and look at the loom at the Presidio.**



Comandante

The Spanish name for the commander in charge of the Presidio, the military headquarters for the entire Santa Barbara region.



Blacksmiths

Blacksmiths were very important at the Presidio. Using iron, they made farm and household tools, as well as armor, horseshoes weapons, and other valuable objects.



Ceramics

Hispanic settlers and the Native Americans were very skillful in making bowls, tiles, dishes, and other useful items out of clay. Today we call these items ceramics.

