



KEN BENNETT
ARIZONA SECRETARY OF STATE

SOS FOR KIDS



ARIZONA ACTIVITY BOOK

*Welcome from the Arizona Capitol in Phoenix.
This book has been put together just for YOU to learn about the Great State of Arizona.
Arizona is a fun place to live and work. You can learn more about the state on SOS for Kids, online at
www.azsos.gov, look for the Kids' page link.*

For additional copies of this booklet send your request to:

Secretary of State

Attention: Public Services Division

1700 W. Washington Street, 7th Floor

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Visit us on the World Wide Web at www.azsos.gov

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Design and graphics by Scott Cancelosi.

WHERE IS ARIZONA?

Do you know where Arizona is?

Circle it on the map of the United States of America below

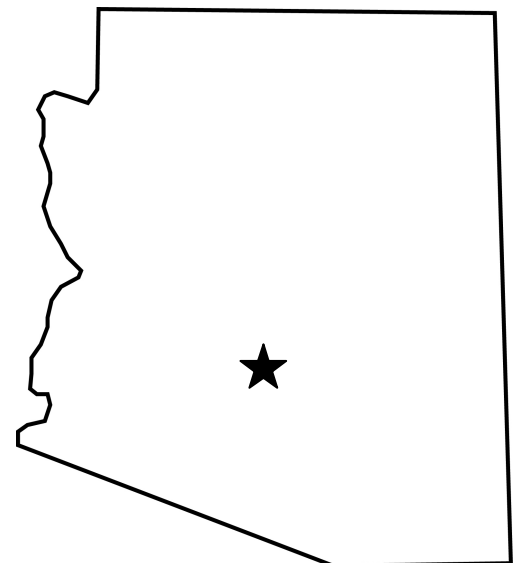


WHAT CITY DO YOU LIVE IN?

Do you know what city you live in? Ask a parent, teacher or someone you know to help you. Write it here _____

Put the city you live on the Arizona map below.
The star on the map is the Arizona capitol, the city of Phoenix.

How Arizona got it's name -The word Arizona comes from "Aleh-zon" two native American words meaning "Little Spring."



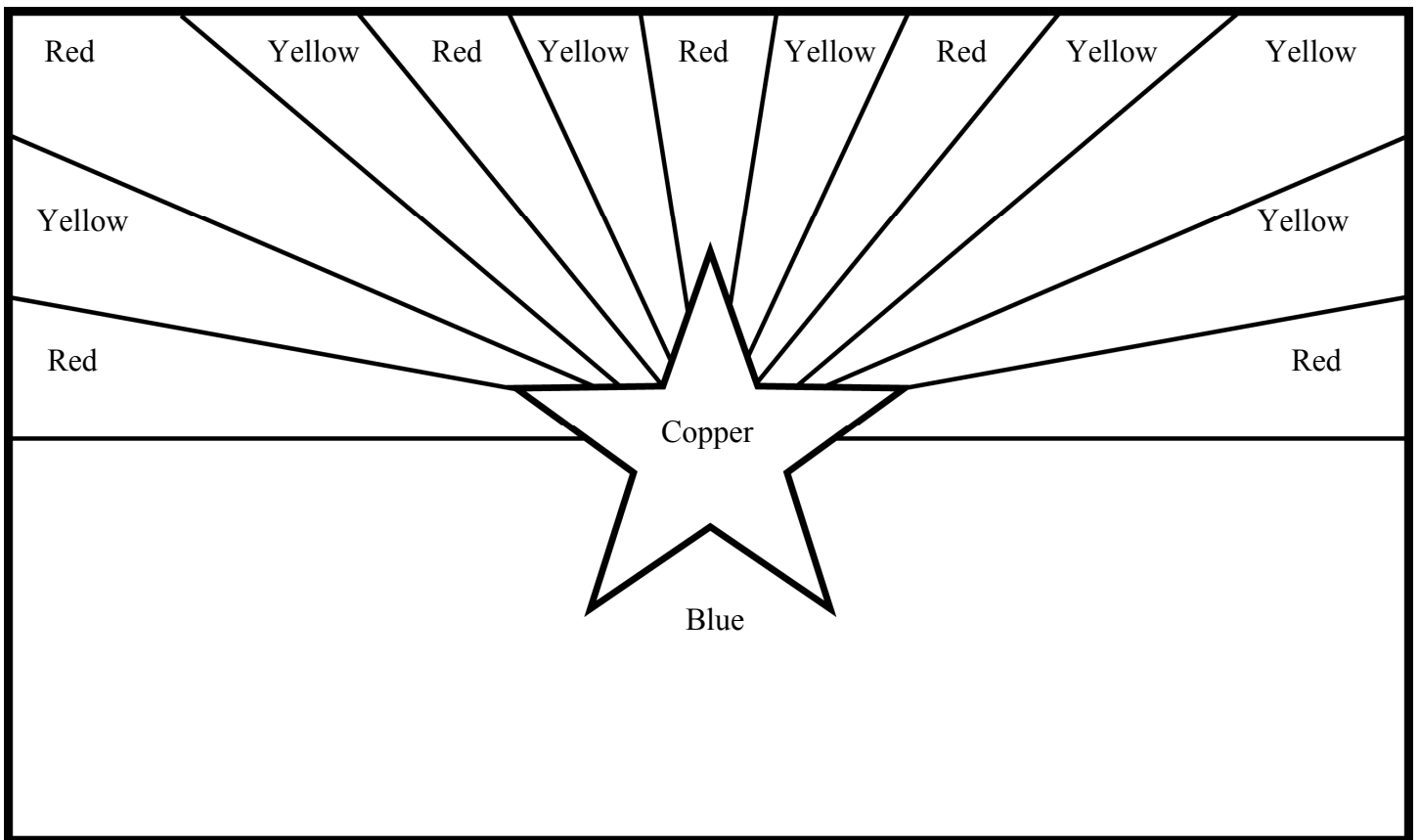
THE ARIZONA FLAG

This is the state flag. The colors of the state flag are copper, blue, yellow and red. Blue and gold are the state colors.

All of the symbols on this flag have a meaning. The copper star is there to remind us of the state's copper industry. Can you name something that copper is made of? That's right, a penny!

The copper star is rising from a blue field on the flag. At the top of the flag are rays, like a setting sun. We have a lot of pretty sunsets of yellow and red in Arizona, don't we?

Can you count the number of rays on the flag? Start from left to right and count the red and yellow rays.



ANSWER: If you counted correctly there are 13 rays on the Arizona Flag!

THE ARIZONA STATE SEAL

The official seal is in black and white. See if you can find all of these drawings on the seal.

Circle the mountain range with the sun rising behind the peaks in red.

At the right side of the range of mountains circle the storage reservoir (a lake) and dam in blue. Circle in the middle the irrigated fields and orchards in yellow.

In the lower right side of the seal is grazing cattle, circle the cattle in brown. To the left, on a mountainside, is a quartz mill with a miner with a pick and shovel. Circle the miner in green.

Above the drawing is the motto "Ditat Deus," meaning "God Enriches." The words "Great Seal of the State of Arizona" and the year of admission to the United States, 1912, is written around the seal.



Left

Right

ARIZONA FUN FACTS



Arizona became a “territory” on February 24, 1863, when President Abraham Lincoln signed an act by the U.S. Congress.



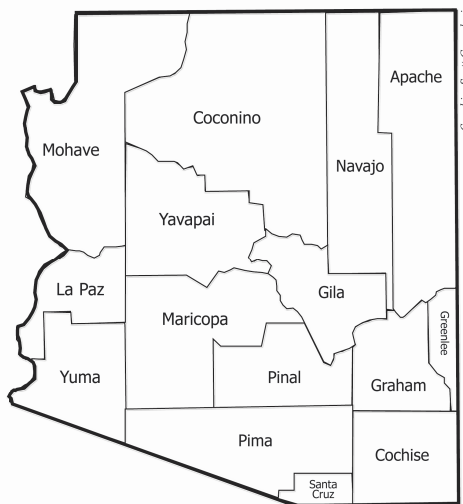
Arizona became a “state” on February 14, 1912, when President William Howard Taft signed an act passed in 1911.

48 Arizona is the 48th state in the Union.



Arizona is known as the “Grand Canyon” State. The Grand Canyon is known as one of the “Seven Wonders of the World”. It is 217 miles long, 4 to 18 miles wide and a mile deep.

Arizona has 15 counties.

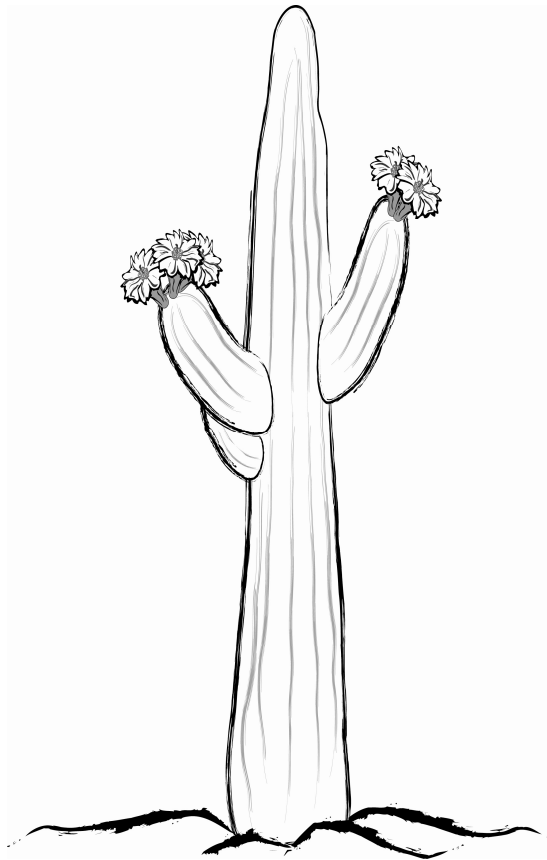


- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Apache | 2. Cochise | 3. Coconino |
| 4. Gila | 5. Graham | 6. Greenlee |
| 7. La Paz | 8. Maricopa | 9. Mohave |
| 10. Navajo | 11. Pima | 12. Pinal |
| 13. Santa Cruz | 14. Yavapai | 15. Yuma |

STATE SYMBOLS

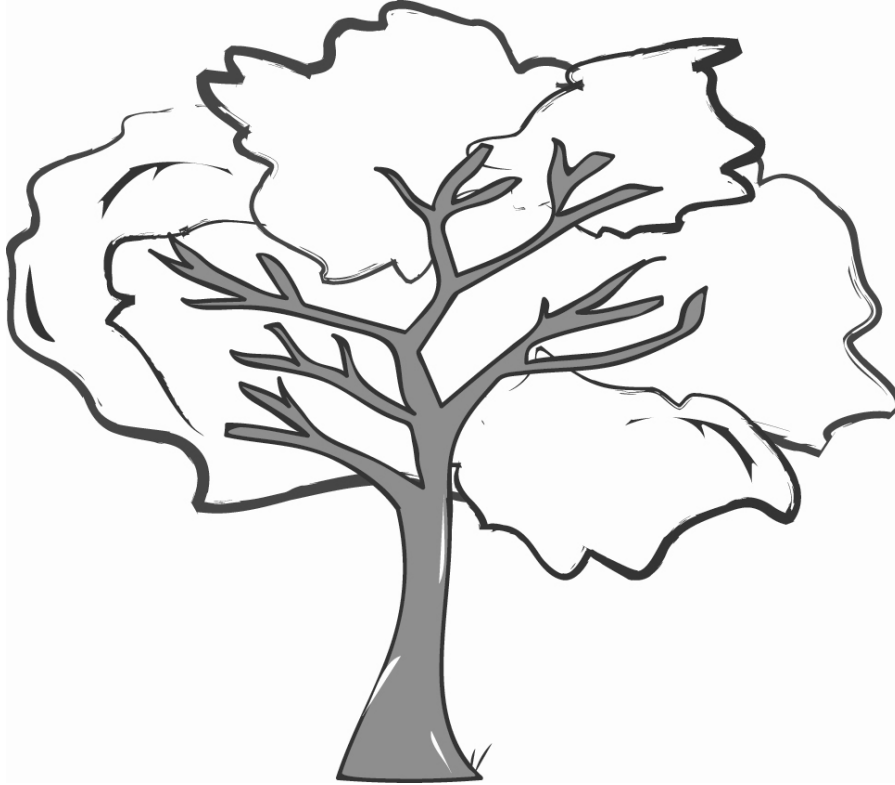
Arizona has many state symbols. To learn more, visit the kids' page online at www.azsos.gov

THE STATE FLOWER SAGUARO CACTUS BLOSSOM



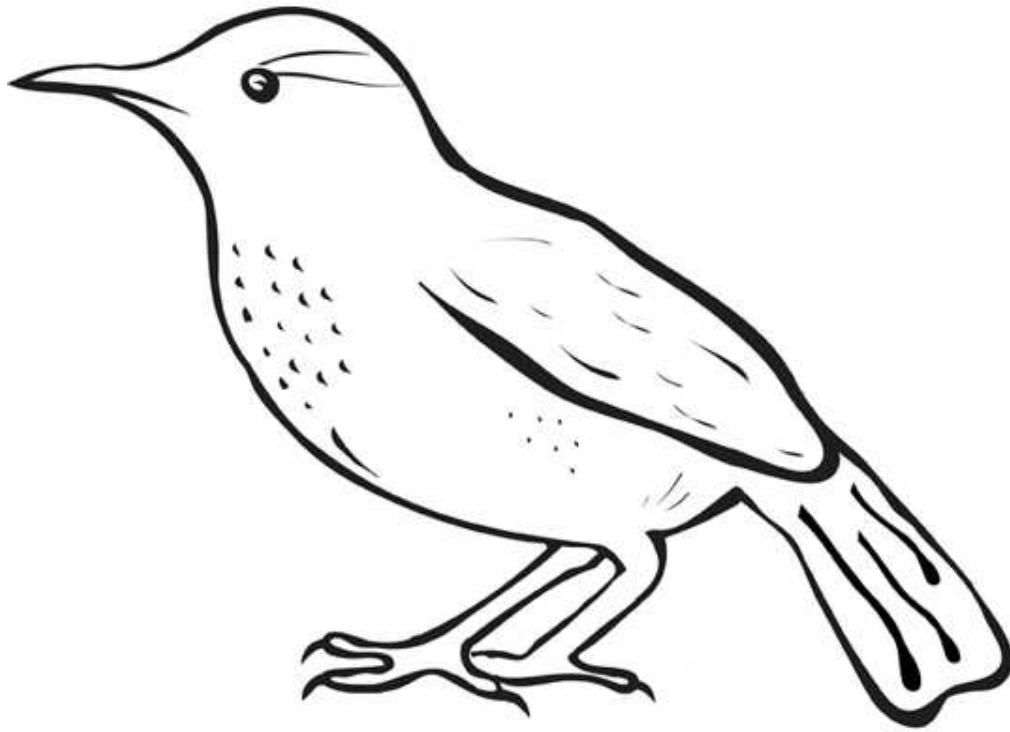
The state flower is the white blossom of the saguaro, the largest cactus in the United States. The saguaro blossoms appear on the tips of the long arms of the cactus in May and June. Next time you go for a ride, ask your parents to point out a saguaro cactus. You can tell them the state flower grows on it in the spring!

THE STATE TREE THE PALO VERDE



The palo verde means "green stick" and is the state tree. The palo verde is found in the desert and the foothills of Arizona. When the trees bloom in late spring, they look like gold.

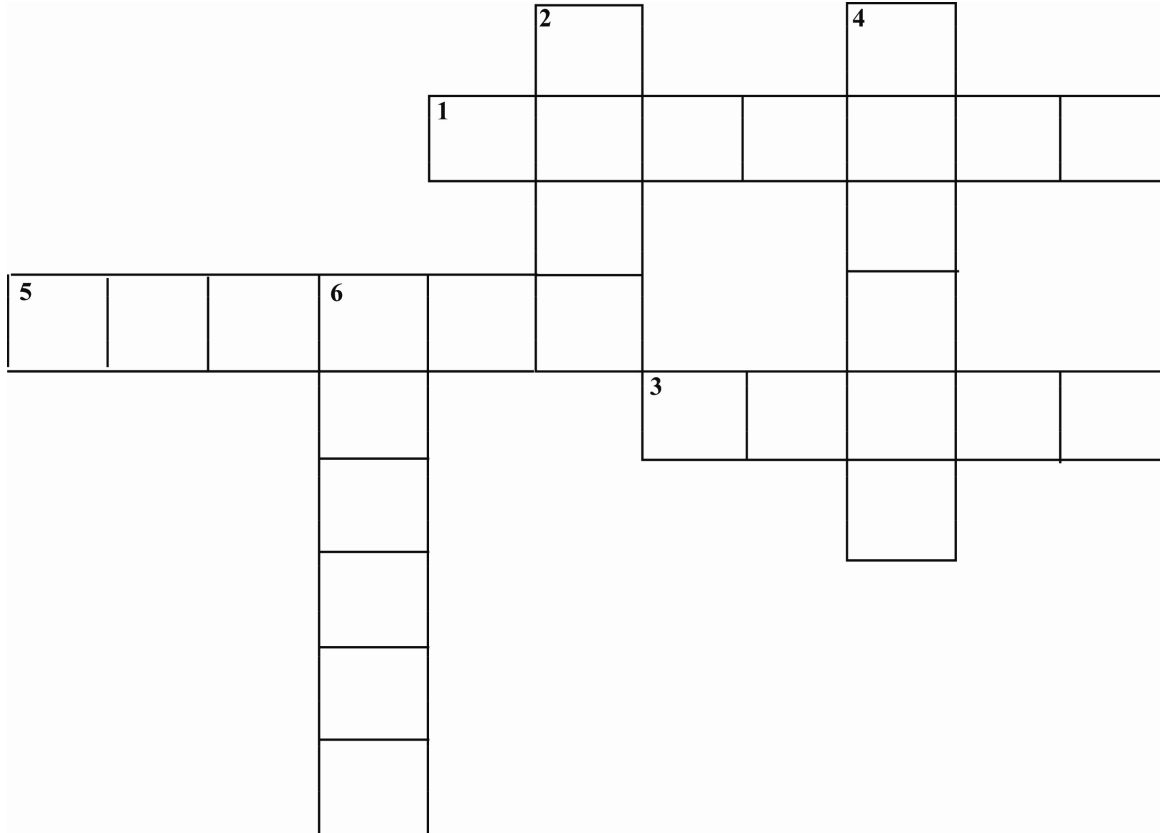
THE STATE BIRD THE CACTUS WREN



Arizona's state bird, the cactus wren, is brown with a speckled chest. If you look close you can see white lines over each eye. They grow to be about 7 to 8 inches in long, a little bit bigger than a new pencil.

ARIZONA CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Other fun games can be found online on the Secretary of State's Kids' Page.

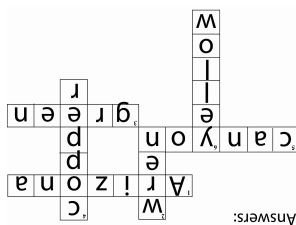


Across

- 1. The state in which you live.
- 3. The state tree's name means _____ stick.
- 5. Arizona is the Grand _____ state.

Down

- 2. The state bird is the Cactus _____.
- 4. What is the color of the star on the state flag?
- 6. The colors of the rays on the state flag are red and _____.



THE FIVE “C’S” - AN ARIZONA HISTORY LESSON

Anyone growing up in Arizona from the 1950s through the 1970s knows about the five C’s. If your parents or grandparents grew up in Arizona, they can tell you about them because they learned about them in school. Do you know what they are?

The Five C’s are: Copper, Cattle, Cotton, Citrus and Climate.

In the early years of the state, the five C’s were very important for jobs. Agriculture (farming), ranching and mining jobs helped bring people here to work and play. These kinds of jobs are not as big in the Arizona as they once were, but they still play a role in the state’s economy. Learn more about the Five C’s below.

1. Copper - People have been digging in Arizona for precious metals for a long time. Native Americans used gold, silver and copper for tools and weapons as well as for jewelry and in paint for pottery. People started to come to the state to seek riches and settle in the 1700 and 1800s. By 1863 about one in every four people in the state was a miner. Copper ore is still mined in the state for many different uses. Copper is used in mostly in wire or coins.

2. Cattle - In 1918 Arizona had as many as 1.75 million head of cattle providing beef to the nation. Today the state has about half that number of cattle, with beef exported to other nations, like Japan. The ranching of hogs and sheep also continues as it has from Arizona’s early days.

3. Cotton - The growing of cotton became a "cash crop" for Arizona farmers in the 1910s. At that time a new cotton known as Pima long-staple cotton started to be grown in the state. Cotton and parts of the plant is used in clothing, for fertilizer, fuel, packing, in paper and cardboard and even in some plastics. Cottonseed oil can be used in cooking and used to make margarine and shortening. Today, Arizona remains a leading cotton state along with the other leading producers including Texas, California, Mississippi and Louisiana.

4. Citrus - Citrus refers to agriculture and farming in the state. Grapefruit, lemons, limes and oranges are among the most popular citrus grown. Eating and drinking citrus juice is very healthy and good for you.

5. Climate - Climate still plays an important role in the state's economy. Climate refers to the weather in the state. Our climate is mild. That means we don't have a lot of changes in the weather. Because it is sunny most of the time people like to visit the state. People spend money on hotels and food and sight-seeing. This affects the economy positively. Climate today is referred to as the state's tourism industry.

Want to learn more about Arizona? Visit your local library or go online to the Secretary of State's Kids' Page, a place just for you to learn about the state!

OUR STATE SONGS

The Arizona State Anthem was adopted February 28, 1919, by the Fourth State Legislature. The "Arizona March Song" as the anthem was titled, was written by Margaret Rowe Clifford with music composed by Maurice Blumenthal. More than 60 years later, the Arizona Legislature named "Arizona", a song written and performed by Rex Allen, Jr. as an alternate state anthem. Rex Allen Jr. and father Rex Allen, natives of Willcox, are known world-wide for their famous renditions of cowboy songs.

"ARIZONA"

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I love you, Arizona; Your mountains, deserts and streams;

The rise of Dos Cabezas* And the outlaws I see in my dreams;

I love you Arizona, Superstitions and all;

The warmth you give at sunrise;

Your sunsets put music in us all.

Oo, Arizona; You're the magic in me;
Oo, Arizona, You're the life-blood of me;

I love you Arizona; Desert dust on the wind;

The sage and cactus are blooming, And the smell of the rain on your skin.

Oo, Arizona; You're the magic in me; Oo, Arizona,
You're the life-blood of me.

*Dos Cabezas (Two Heads) - mountain peaks in Cochise County, Arizona

"ARIZONA MARCH SONG"

Words by Margaret Rowe Clifford Music by Maurice Blumenthal

Come to this land of sunshine To this land where life is young.

Where the wide, wide world is waiting, The songs that will now be sung.

Where the golden sun is flaming Into warm, white, shining day,
And the sons of men are blazing Their priceless right of way.

Come stand beside the rivers Within our valleys broad.

Stand here with heads uncovered, In the presence of our God!

While all around, about us The brave, unconquered band,
As guardians and landmarks The giant mountains stand.

Not alone for gold and silver Is Arizona great. But with graves of heroes sleeping,
All the land is consecrate!

O, come and live beside us However far ye roam Come and help us build up temples
And name those temples "home".

CHORUS: Sing the song that's in your hearts Sing of the great Southwest,
Thank God, for Arizona In splendid sunshine dressed. For thy beauty and thy grandeur,
For thy regal robes so sheen We hail thee Arizona Our Goddess and our queen.

