FLAGSTAFF FUN

Area Attractions

Flagstaff Arboretum - Enjoy the beauty of the wildflowers, shrubs, and trees of the high country.

Arizona Snowbowl - The Snowbowl has a 2,300 feet of vertical drop, with an average snowfall of 260 inches, 39 trails, 4 chair lifts and rentals.

Coconino National Forest - The world’s largest neighboring ponderosa pine forest. It is home to a variety of wildlife, which includes the American bald eagle and the black bear. The forest has elevations ranging from 2,600 to 12,633 feet. Plant life includes desert cactus to the endangered groundsel.

Elden Pueblo Archaeological Project - provides educational programs for schools and the public. Participants learn about archaeology, skills, laws, and practices by doing different activities.

Flagstaff Symphony Orchestra - is more than 50 years old. This is a 75-member orchestra that plays at Ardrey Auditorium at NAU.

High Altitude Sports Training Complex at NAU - provides training camps for world-class athletes who wish to train in a high altitude.

Lowell Observatory - is where the planet Pluto was discovered in 1930. It sits on Mars Hill above the city. Lowell’s century-old Clark telescope is housed in an historic wooden dome.

Museum of Northern Arizona - celebrates the art and the cultures of Hopi, Navajo, Pai, Zuni, and prehistoric people. Discover the secrets of dinosaurs, geology, fossils and native plants and animals.

Northern Arizona University - Is one of the West’s important universities for an undergraduate education.

Riordan Mansion - Built in 1904 for two Riordan families who were pioneer Flagstaff businessmen. They developed the Arizona Lumber and Timber Co. They also contributed to the development of the social and economic life of the city. The mansion is an impressive reminder of life in a logging town. The home has 40 rooms and over 13,000 sq. feet of living area and servants’ quarters.

Walnut Canyon, Wupatki, and Sunset Crater National Monuments - more than 900 years ago, Sunset Crater began to form as ash and cinders erupted from a fissure in the ground. John Wesley Powell named the volcano for the red orange hue around the rim. Wupatki was once home to the farmers and traders of the Anasazi and Sinagua people - the “Hisatsinom” as their Hopi descendants call them. There are 4 pueblos that can be visited.

San Francisco Peaks - “Nuvat-Kyan-By” is the original Hopi name that means High Places of the Snows. These mountains are the original homes of the Kachinas, supernatural beings who dwell on the peaks and who come down during the growing season to visit the Hopi villages. The peaks were named in honor of St.
Francis of Assisi more than three centuries ago. Humphreys is the highest peak at 12,643 ft. Second is Agassiz at 12,340 ft. and than Fremont at 11,940 ft.

**Things to Do:**

(Spring)

Archaeology Day - held at the Museum of Northern Arizona with special activities about archaeology.

Opening Day of the Arboretum to garden tours

Annual Memorial Day Roping - held at Fort Tuthill on Memorial Day

(Summer)

Scenic Sky rides at Snowbowl. Ride the lift up and see spectacular panoramic views up to 70 miles away.

Concerts in the Park every Wednesday evening.

Wool Festival - at the Pioneer Museum. It features a sheep wagon from the museum; sheep, goat and llama shearing; and livestock and fleece judging. Food is cooked in Dutch ovens and on griddles like in a sheep camp. Felting, spinning, dying, and weaving demonstrations.

Pine Country Pro Rodeo - top rodeo riders gather to compete in this favorite cowboy sport the third weekend in June. Carnival, rodeo, barn dances are other activities.

Chili Cook-off - This is a qualifying event for the World Championship Chili Cook-off competition.

Horse Races - thoroughbred and quarterhorse racing

Flagstaff Heritage Days - Includes the Route 66 Festival and car show.

Fabulous Fourth Festivities - parade, fireworks, music and animals, crafts, mountain-man encampment, woodsman’s skills, quilting, spinning and woodworking, candle dipping, blacksmithing, and pottery making.

Indian Days Celebration - the last weekend of July at Fort Tuthill.

Flagstaff Summerfest - Food, 200 juried artists, 40 musicians on three stages, and a hands on area for children.

(Fall)

Coconino County Fair - largest county fair in Northern Arizona. It has livestock, entertainment, a demolition derby, and carnival. Held on Labor Day weekend.

Annual Bed Race - includes a parade, banquet and silent auction, and a racing competition. “Beds” are pushed down Aspen Avenue.

Flagstaff Family Fun Run - held on Sept. 15.
Flagstaff Festival of Science - is ten days of learning experiences, which include field trips, interactive exhibits, and open houses at the observatories, museums, and other scientific locations. It is held on the last weekend of September.

Halloween Tours of the Riordan Mansion - Held during the last week in October.

Flagstaff Symphony

Voices from the Past - the staff at Lowell Observatory recreates the famous astronomers of the past including Galileo and Copernicus and then they lead visitors on a tour of the night sky during the months of November and March.

(Winter)

The Messiah - annual performance of Handel at NAU

Holiday Lights Festival - at Little America Hotel. More than 2 million lights twinkle in the trees, hot cider and cookies are provided, plus entertainment and Santa.

Flagstaff Winterfest - Held in February. More than 100 events which include sled-dog races, Nordic and alpine skiing competitions, snowboard and snowshoe events, stargazing, concerts, and outdoor walks.

Christmas Tree Lighting - Community Christmas tree lighting and Santa

Snowbowl - Special Olympic and Grand Canyon State Winter Games and lots of other outdoor activities.

Other Things to Do:

Vertical Relief Climbing Center - has indoor walls that are 40 feet high and a bouldering cave for climbers of all abilities. Outdoors there are a variety of climbing opportunities from traditional crack and face climbing to steep and challenging limestone sport climbing.

Assessment Checklist

Student work will be assessed on the following points for the brochure project.

_____ Examples of different community elements are included.
  • the natural environment
  • the academic community
  • the cultural community
  • the ethnic elements
  • the historic elements
  • the scientific community
  • the community at large

_____ List of where information came from is included.

_____ Spelling is checked for accuracy.
Art work has been completed and done neatly.

Written work is neat.

Word choice is appropriate and varied.

Writing conventions have been followed.

Ideas have been thoughtfully executed.