



HAPPY HALLOWEEN!

Greetings from Fillmore & Western Railway To Valued Elementary School Teachers

We would like to invite you, your students and their parents to consider a school field trip onboard the Fillmore & Western Railway . We are located in east Ventura County in the lush agricultural-rich Heritage Valley. We're only 20 miles west of Santa Clarita and 20 miles east of Ventura. Our school trains for the Halloween season provide an exciting field trip for students, teachers and parents. Enjoy a vintage train ride from Fillmore to our private pumpkin patch, "Ichabog". The total round trip is approximately 1 hour 40 minutes. Each child chooses their own small "pumpkin" at the patch, which is included in the ticket price. Once we return to Fillmore, bring sack lunches and have a picnic in Fillmore's downtown Central Park, adjacent to the railroad tracks. During the train trip, students will learn about train safety and other railroad facts. Teachers, please inform parents who are not included in the final count to call our reservation line to make their own individual reservations. Every person on the train is required to purchase a ticket, age 0-99 years of age.

Ticket Price: \$8.50 per person
For reservations please call 805-524-2546
www.fwry.com



**SUGGESTED TEACHER LESSON PLAN PRIOR TO
SCHOOL FIELD TRIP ON FILLMORE & WESTERN**

Railroad Facts

1. Teach students about the Transcontinental Railroad. The east coast was directly linked to the west coast at Promontory Summit, Utah on May 10, 1869 by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad.
2. Completing the Transcontinental Railroad created a nation-wide mechanized transportation network that revolutionized the population and economy of the American West. This network caused the wagon trains of previous decades to become obsolete, exchanging it for a modern transportation system.
3. Teach students about the first era of railroading in the United States when only Steam Locomotives were used. In the 1950's diesel locomotives became the norm. There are still some steam locomotives in use today, but primarily only at historical railroads and in museums.
4. Locomotives are the engine that pulls the rest of the train.
5. The cars with seating only are called coach cars.
6. The cars with tables and chairs are called dining cars.
7. Enclosed cars with no windows and no passengers are called freight cars.
8. Playing around railroad cars or tracks is NEVER SAFE and not allowed.
9. Always stop when railroad crossing arms are down across the road and lights are flashing.
10. LOOK, LISTEN AND LIVE is the railroad motto.
11. If a train is traveling at 60 miles per hour, like a car, it takes a train over 1 mile to come to a stop.
12. The person in charge on a moving train is THE CONDUCTOR.
13. The person driving the train in the locomotive is THE ENGINEER.

OUR ONBOARD EXPERT WILL QUIZ THE STUDENTS ON THESE FACTS DURING THE TRAIN TRIP.

**SUGGESTED TEACHER LESSON PLAN PRIOR TO
SCHOOL FIELD TRIP ON FILLMORE & WESTERN
Pumpkin Planting and Harvesting October Field Trips only**

1. Pumpkin is a very tender vegetable. Pumpkins must be planted after the soil has thoroughly warmed and there is no danger of frost.
2. Pumpkins should be planted for Halloween from late May in northern locations to early June in southern locations.
3. Besides being used as jack-o'-lanterns at Halloween, pumpkins are used to make pumpkin butter, pies, custard, bread, cookies and soup.
4. Bees are necessary for pollinating squash and pumpkins and may be killed by using insecticides.
5. Insecticides should be applied only in late afternoon or early evening when the blossoms have closed for the day and bees are no longer visiting the blossoms.
6. Pumpkins can be harvested whenever they are a deep, solid color (orange for most varieties) and the rind is hard.
7. Harvest in late September or in early October before heavy frosts.
8. Cut pumpkins from the vines carefully, using pruning shears or a sharp knife and leave 3 to 4 inches of stem attached. Snapping the stems from the vines results in many broken or missing "handles". Pumpkins without stems usually do not keep well.
9. A common problem with pumpkins are *powdery mildew*, which causes a white, powdery mold growth on the upper surfaces of the leaves. The growth can kill the leaves prematurely and interfere with proper ripening.
10. Another common problem with pumpkins are cucumber beetles and squash bugs. They attach seedlings, vines and both immature and mature fruits. An infestation of these bugs can occur in late summer and damage the mature pumpkins, marring their appearance and making them less likely to keep properly.

OUR ONBOARD FACILITATOR WILL QUIZ THE STUDENTS ON THESE FACTS DURING THE TRAIN TRIP.