The de Léon house is a small, working-class home. With just two rooms, Mrs. de Léon has to be very careful with the way she uses her space. What modern conveniences does she have? What is she missing?

What industry brought the de Léon family to North Texas? Was this typical or no?

In the kitchen, what do you see that reflects the de Léon family’s Hispanic heritage?

What other items do you see in the house that reflect the fact that the deLeon’s are Hispanic?

How does the de Léon family stay warm? How do they get light?

On laundry day, after washing clothes, how are clothes dried at the de Léon house? Why do you think they do it this way?

How does Mrs. de Léon use her backyard?
This house was built by a Dallas doctor as rental property and was part of a working class African American neighborhood. The house style was probably introduced into this country in the early 19th century by free blacks from Haiti. Though you may have heard that shotgun houses get their name because one can fire a shotgun through the front door and the bullet goes out the back door, take a look inside. You’ll notice the two doors aren’t lined up. Most likely, we corrupted the original African word “togun” into “shotgun.”

Many African-Americans believed that hanging these from a tree would catch any bad luck before it entered a home. What is hanging from the tree?

Can you find a picture of a famous president inside the Shotgun House? Who is it? Why do you think he’s here?

What modern conveniences does the Shotgun House feature? Was this typical of African-American homes? Why or why not?
• Nip and Tuck, our Mammoth Jack Donkeys, may be providing carriage rides during your visit. Rides are 25¢ per rider and are available on a first-come, first-served basis.
• Help us keep the Village tidy. Please, no food, drinks, or trash inside our buildings.
• Admission stickers need to leave the Village with students—please do not stick them on signs or barriers.
• Some of our buildings are closed to the public for various reasons. They are clearly marked.
• Please do not allow students to tour buildings unattended.
• Though we certainly look like a park, please do not allow students to run through the grounds.
• Please help us preserve our buildings by not allowing touching artifacts behind barriers or hanging or jumping on our buildings.
Mrs. Blum enjoys cooking in her modern kitchen for her family. Her family is Jewish, and you can see symbols of their faith throughout the house.

Look in the dining room. Do you see any symbols of the Blum family’s faith? What is it used for?

What other indications of the Blum family’s religion do you see? How do you know they are religious objects?

Many people describe the Blum House as fancy. What makes it fancy?

What modern kitchen objects do you see? Did the other houses you encountered have these objects?

What were the upstairs rooms used for? How can you tell?
When it was built, the Sullivan House was the height of fashion and luxury. It also was a very modern house, with the latest in technology. Can you find all the modern features in this house?

Every door in **Sullivan** has a window above it that opens, called a transom. Why do you think it’s there?

The light fixtures in the **Sullivan House** have light bulbs pointing both up and down. Why?

What kind of toys can you find in the **Sullivan House**? Which rooms have no toys? What does this reflect about the Sullivan family?

Name as many animals as you can in the **Sullivan** office. Why do you think there are so many animals in Mr. Sullivan’s office?

Which room tells you the most about Mr. Sullivan’s profession? Why?

What one thing does the **Sullivan House** have that no other house in the Village has?
Compare and Contrast the Sullivan House and the Blum House.