



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____
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### Anasazi Apartments 804

The Six-Minute Solution, Sopris West

In 1888, an exciting discovery was made in southwestern Colorado. Two cowboys were crossing a mesa **(on)** horseback. They were searching for lost **(cattle)**. They came to the edge of **(a)** large canyon and gazed over it. **(The)** cowboys were amazed to see something **(that)** looked like a large city hanging **(off)** the cliffs! These two cowboys, Richard **(Wetherill)** and Charlie Mason, were the first **(to)** discover what appeared to be ancient **(apartment)** houses. The houses were made of **(adobe)**, clay, sand, and bits of straw. **(The)** cowboys called them “Cliff Palace.” Scientists **(came)** to study Cliff Palace. The scientists **(discovered)** that these cliff-like apartment houses were **(probably)** built around A.D. 1200. The scientists **(determined)** that Cliff Palace had 151 rooms with 23 **(kivas)**. Kivas are special rooms built underground. **(The)** Anasazi tribes most likely built Cliff **(Palace)**. “Anasazi” is a Navajo Indian word **(that)** means “ancient ones.”

Special scientists called **(archeologists)** studies the tower-like structures, hoping for **(clues)** about the people who lived in **(them)**. Archeologists believe that the Anasazi built **(their)** cliff dwellings to protect themselves from **(their)** enemies. However, it seems that these **(tribes)** only lived in the apartment-like structures **(for)** 75 to 100 years. By A.D. 1300, the **(Anasazi)** had migrated to other places. Scientists **(have)** many theories as to why the **(tribes)** abandoned their homes. However, they may **(never)** know the real reason behind the **(move)**.

Today the Cliff Palace is preserved **(in)** Mesa Verde National Park. Mesa Verde **(National)** Park is the only national park **(that)** protects and preserves manmade structures such **(as)** these ancient cliff dwellings. Visitors to **(the)** park can view over 4,000 historical ruins. **(These)** tours can be strenuous though. The **(cliff)** dwellings are located at about 7,000 feet **(in)** elevation. Tourists must hike 100 feet into **(a)** steep canyon. Once inside Cliff Palace, **(four)** tall ladders must be climbed. A **(trip)** into Cliff Palace is only recommended **(for)** people in good physical condition.





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### Anasazi Apartments 804

The Six-Minute Solution, Sopris West

In 1888, an exciting discovery was made in southwestern Colorado. Two cowboys were crossing a mesa (**what, climbed, on**) horseback. They were searching for lost (**physical, may, cattle**). They came to the edge of (**a, however, trip**) large canyon and gazed over it. (**Enemies, Ruins, The**) cowboys were amazed to see something (**scientists, that, off**) looked like a large city hanging (**at, off, places**) the cliffs! These two cowboys, Richard (**Wetherill, large, exciting**) and Charlie Mason, were the first (**to, navajo, discover**) discover what appeared to be ancient (**archeologists, park, apartment**) houses. The houses were made of (**hoping, structures, adobe**), clay, sand, and bits of straw. (**The, Behind, Lost**) cowboys called them "Cliff Palace." Scientists (**the, came, lived**) to study Cliff Palace. The scientists (**discovered, tall, horseback**) that these cliff-like apartment houses were (**seems, tower-like, probably**) built around A.D. 1200. The scientists (**them, migrated, determined**) that Cliff Palace had 151 rooms with 23 (**recommended, kivas, charlie**). Kivas are special rooms built underground. (**Cowboys, People, The**) Anasazi tribes most likely built Cliff (**apartment, good, Palace**). "Anasazi" is a Navajo Indian word (**know, their, that**) means "ancient ones."

Special scientists called (**see, national, archeologists**) studies the tower-like structures, hoping for (**clues, d, believe**) about the people who lived in (**means, them, can**). Archeologists believe that the Anasazi built (**crossing, their, special**) cliff dwellings to protect themselves from (**came, amazed, their**) enemies. However, it seems that these (**preserves, tribes, straw**) only lived in the apartment-like structures (**for, probably, rooms**) 75 to 100 years. By A.D. 1300, the (**is, historical, Anasazi**) had migrated to other places. Scientists (**abandoned, discovered, have**) many theories as to why the (**indian, tribes, mesa**) abandoned their homes. However, they may (**never, kivas, why**) know the real reason behind the (**inside, view, move**).

Today the Cliff Palace is preserved (**a, in, houses**) Mesa Verde National Park. Mesa Verde



**(tourists, colorado, National)** Park is the only national park **(years, protects, that)** protects and preserves manmade structures such **(hike, strenuous, as)** these ancient cliff dwellings. Visitors to **(the, determined, real)** park can view over 4,000 historical ruins. **(Cliff, In, These)** tours can be strenuous though. The **(of, homes, cliff)** dwellings are located at about 7,000 feet **(park, are, in)** elevation. Tourists must hike 100 feet into **(a, preserved, never)** steep canyon. Once inside Cliff Palace, **(had, mesa, four)** tall ladders must be climbed. A **(four, trip, once)** into Cliff Palace is only recommended **(for, national, special)** people in good physical condition.