



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____

The Hopi: Native Americans of the Southwest #418

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions #418

Many hundreds of years ago, the Hopi lived in what is now Arizona. These Native Americans were desert people. **(They)** lived on top of steep hills **(with)** flat tops. These hills are called **(mesas)**. The Hopi built their houses out **(of)** rocks covered with a plaster. The **(plaster)** was made of clay and water. **(Then)** they joined their houses into villages. **(The)** Hopi villages are called pueblos. When **(a)** Hopi man and woman married, they **(lived)** in the woman's house. The Hopi **(women)** owned the houses in the pueblo. **(The)** Hopi men had a special room **(that)** was underground. This room is called **(a)** kiva. The Hopi men gathered in **(the)** kiva for special meetings. Women were **(only)** allowed in the kiva on special **(occasions)**.

The Hopi grew beans and squash. **(Corn)** was their main food though. The **(Hopi)** grew corn in many colors, not **(just)** yellow. Some of it was red, **(blue)**, black, and purple. The Hopi women **(used)** the corn kernels to make a **(kind)** of cornmeal pudding. Sometimes they added **(cactus)** plants to the cornmeal to make **(it)** sweeter. Hopi women also used desert **(clay)** to make colorful pottery.

The Hopi **(did)** not eat much meat. They did **(not)** hunt often because there were not **(many)** animals in the desert. Occasionally, they **(ate)** turkey, rabbit, antelope, or deer.

Today, **(many)** of the Hopi people still live **(in)** pueblos. They keep their traditional ways. **(Other)** Hopi live a more modern American **(life)**.



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Many hundreds of years ago, the Hopi lived in what is now Arizona. These Native Americans were desert people. **(They, In, Added)** lived on top of steep hills **(married, because, with)** flat tops. These hills are called **(beans, mesas, top)**. The Hopi built their houses out **(were, keep, of)** rocks covered with a plaster. The **(plaster, woman's, though)** was made of clay and water. **(Underground, Then, Yellow)** they joined their houses into villages. **(The, Man, Corn)** Hopi villages are called pueblos. When **(the, a, squash)** Hopi man and woman married, they **(still, room, lived)** in the woman's house. The Hopi **(women, mesas, pudding)** owned the houses in the pueblo. **(The, Food, Then)** Hopi men had a special room **(that, they, men)** was underground. This room is called **(a, often, owned)** kiva. The Hopi men gathered in **(the, meetings, deer)** kiva for special meetings. Women were **(only, more, special)** allowed in the kiva on special **(occasions, pottery, used)**.

The Hopi grew beans and squash. **(Corn, Woman, Colors)** was their main food though. The **(eat, Hopi, flat)** grew corn in many colors, not **(just, modern, also)** yellow. Some of it was red, **(other, occasions, blue)**, black, and purple. The Hopi women **(pueblos, steep, used)** the corn kernels to make a **(kind, this, hills)** of cornmeal pudding. Sometimes they added **(live, cactus, was)** plants to the cornmeal to make **(plants, it, of)** sweeter. Hopi women also used desert **(years, the, clay)** to make colorful pottery.

The Hopi **(kernels, did, allowed)** not eat much meat. They did **(hunt, not, when)** hunt often because there were not **(many, kiva, rabbit)** animals in the desert. Occasionally, they **(for, ate, kind)** turkey, rabbit, antelope, or deer.

Today, **(ways, many, out)** of the Hopi people still live **(are, desert, in)** pueblos. They keep their traditional ways. **(Other, Grew, Much)** Hopi live a more modern American **(cactus, life, made)**.