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).
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)*.