



FIND THE WORDS

The people who lived here 700 years ago were named the Salado (salty in Spanish) because they lived near the Salt River. Here they built their homes that we call pueblo (village in Spanish). They harvested the resources of the environment for food, clothing, shelter, and medicine. Many people farmed cotton, corn, beans, and squash. Corn was prepared into flour, using a two piece grinding stone called a mano and metate (muh-TAH-tay). Mesquite and Palo Verde beans had lots of protein, while cactus fruit, such as the Prickly Pear and Saguaro were sweet and delicious. People skilled in weaving and ceramic arts lived here as well. They produced many beautiful textile products like clothing, blankets, belts, and robes. They also made pottery, such as bowls, cups, cooking vessels, and a special pot called an olla, which was used for transporting and storing water. Everyone knew how to use the leaves of a Yucca to weave a basket, make sandals, or twist the fibers into rope. Hunting brought in meat, but they probably ate a lot more rabbits than deer. These people learned to live in the desert environment and prospered through their knowledge of how to use the resources.

P	O	T	T	E	R	Y	S	D	B
S	O	M	A	N	O	C	A	E	E
A	T	E	S	T	P	O	G	E	E
L	B	T	A	E	E	T	U	R	S
A	A	A	N	X	P	T	A	C	Q
D	S	T	D	T	U	O	R	O	U
O	K	E	A	I	E	N	O	R	A
T	E	E	L	L	B	E	A	N	S
O	T	E	S	E	L	S	A	R	H
Y	U	C	C	A	O	O	L	L	A