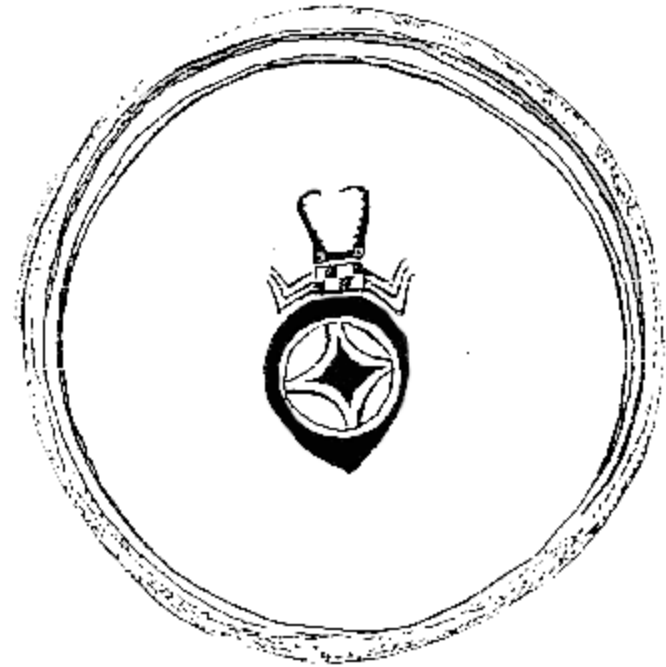


# People of the Southwest Exhibit



Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Education Division  
MSCo1 1050  
1 University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
87131-0001



## Children's Museum Activity Guide

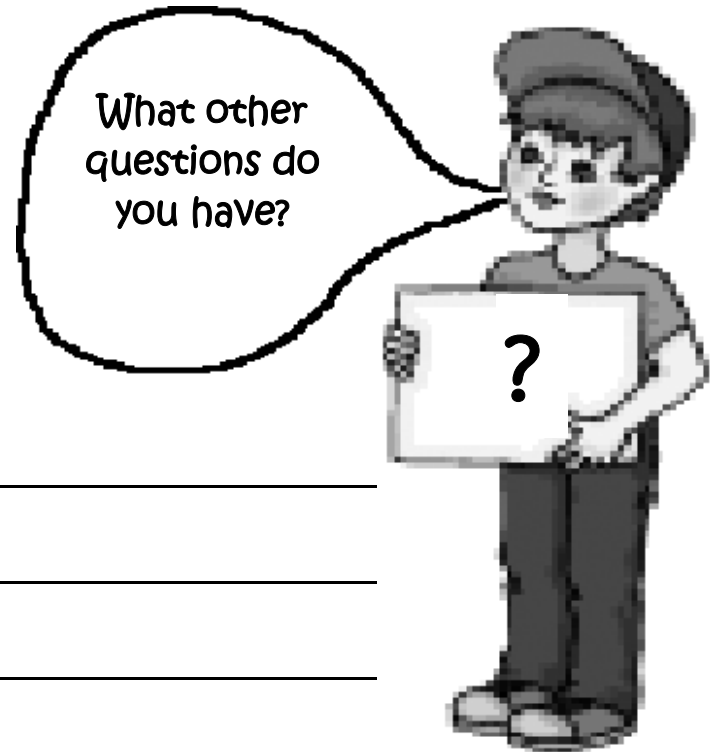
The Maxwell Museum of  
Anthropology

This Book Belongs To: \_\_\_\_\_

## Mimbres Ceramics

The designs on Mimbres ceramics are often of bugs, fish, and animals. Some of these give us “pictures” of everyday Mimbres life.

The ceramic pot below has a picture of a woman doing a task she probably did every-day. What do think she’s doing?



# Workers Long Ago and Today

Look at each of the people below. All of them are busy doing a special task. Can you tell what the task is? Next to each picture explain what the people are doing and what tools they would use today.

## Long Ago

## Description and Tools




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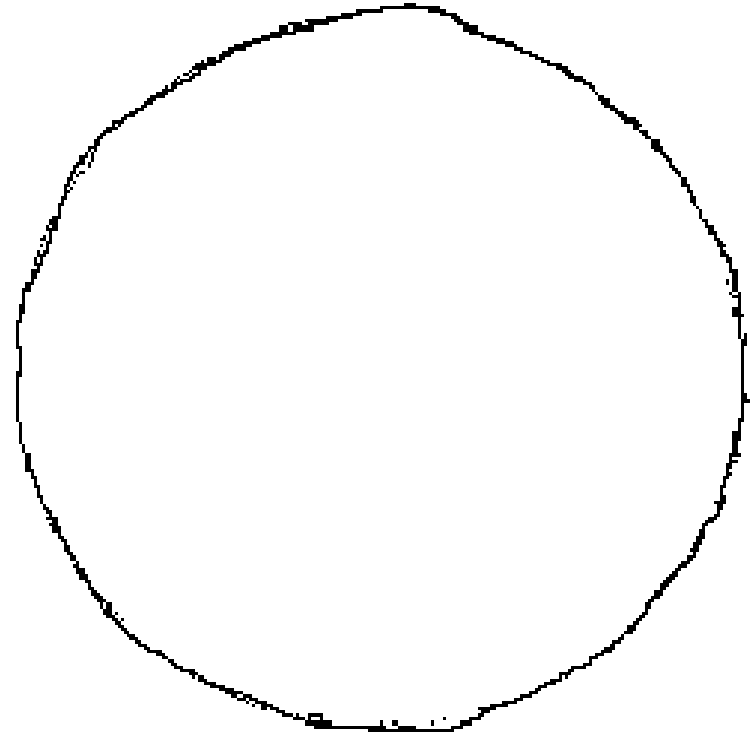
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Make a design for your pot that tells about something you see, do, or think about everyday.





This woman is using a “mano and a metate” to grind the food source to a fine powder. The food will be easier to cook and to eat. It will probably taste better too. There are many “mano and metates” in the exhibit for you to see. If you look carefully, you will find a grinding bin. You can grind some seeds there for yourself.

Yucca is a very important plant. It had broad, thick leaves which grow up to three inches wide! People in the Southwest used it for many things. List as many items as you can that were made from yucca.

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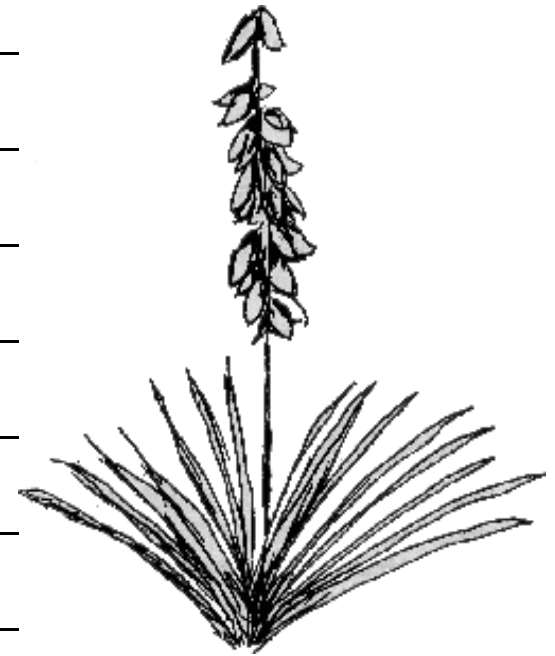
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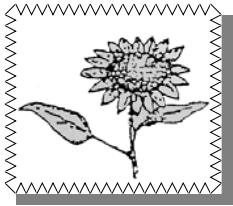
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# Food Processing

These are plants that grow naturally in the wild. Prehistoric people gathered these and ate them soon after the plant and its roots and seeds were gathered. Sometimes they would dry them and save them to eat later. Draw a line from the picture to the name that it belongs to.



Walnuts

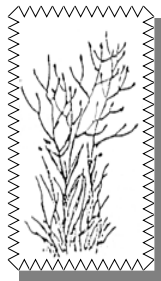


Pinon Nuts

Chenopodium



Indian Ricegrass



Prickly Pear Cactus

Sunflowers



Mesquite



Can you name some tools we use today to grind or crush the food we eat?

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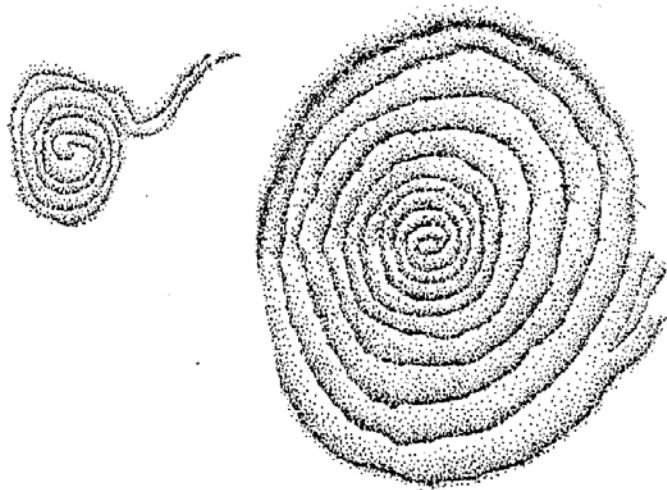
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What are some of those foods we eat?  
Draw some of these below.

The farmer in Chaco Canyon knew there is only a short time during the year when there is enough sun and rain for the corn to grow. The farmer needed to know the right time to plant the seeds and when to harvest the crops. Watching the movement of the sun helped the people of Chaco to know these times.

### Sun Dagger

In reference to the "Agriculture at Chaco Canyon Exhibit"



If you were a farmer in Chaco Canyon, you would want to know just the right time to plant your corn. It would need lots of rain and sunlight to grow in the high dry desert. Draw the "daggers of light" on the spiral petroglyphs as they would appear at the beginning of spring.

## General Field Record

Site #: \_\_\_\_\_

Archaeologist: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Information: \_\_\_\_\_

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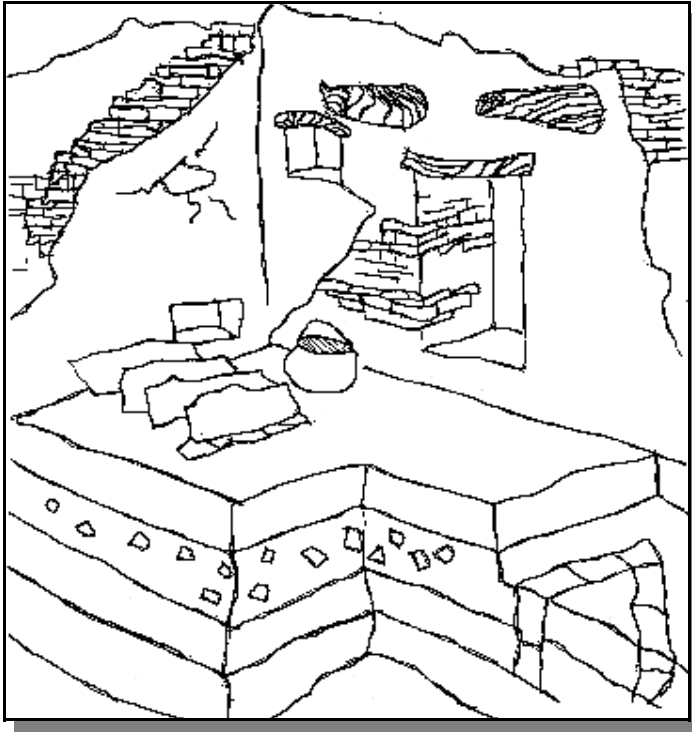
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Draw a picture of your find

## Artifact Find

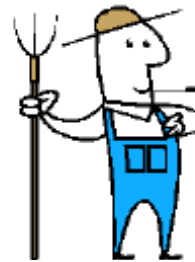


Pretend you are an archaeologist working at this site. Imagine you have just spotted “something”. This artifact has been hiding in the ground a long time. Your job is to describe it and record where you found it, so the people can know about it. Maybe they will help you to figure out what it is. First tell what it looks like, how big is it? What did you find it next to? Who do you think used it? Draw a picture of the “find” in the site and give it a “catalog” number.

## The Agricultural Cycle

If you were a farmer watching the sunrise at Hopi Pueblo on a bright summer morning, where would you see it come up?

Draw the sun on the picture below.

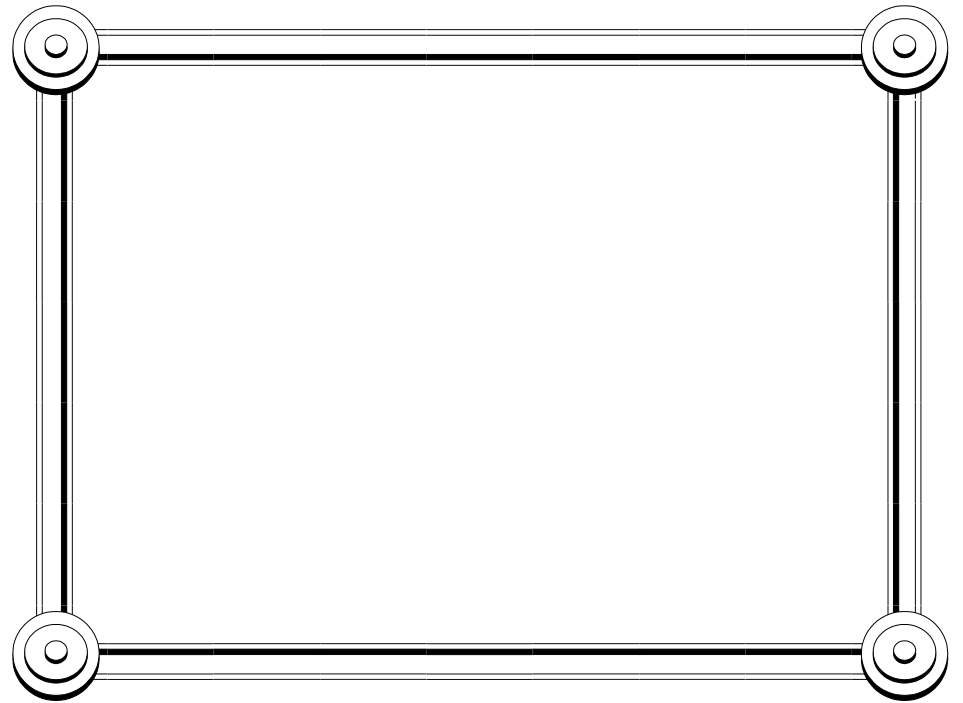


## What did it look like?

These pottery sherds were all found at the same site and within a few centimeters of one another. Your job is to imagine how the jar was shaped before it broke. Did it have a rim around its opening? Did it have a handle? Was there more than one handle? How was it decorated? Make an outline on the next page of what you think the ceramic jar looked like when it was whole. Be sure to include the design patterns it was decorated with.



Draw your picture here.



Why do you think the jar is missing so many pieces? Do you think it is because people found the sherds and took them home with them?

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It is important to leave artifacts where we find them. Archaeologists need them to solve the puzzles of history.