Please write the following notes into your history notebooks. REMEMBER to write the notes on the right side pages ONLY! You need to leave the left side blank for your review; question, definition, picture, and finally the summary at the end.

1. Pueblo People- Native American groups characterized by a shared culture from the 1400’s to the present day in NM. There were over 80, today there are only 19 surviving pueblos. All pueblos share a similar culture with some variation from pueblo to pueblo
2. Location- Pueblos were located mainly along the Rio Grande in NM, and San Juan River in NM
3. Housing- Pueblos- multi-storied dwellings made of adobe with no windows or doors on the first floor.
4. Adobe-building material made by mixing soil, water, and clay
5. Looked like stairways from far away.
6. Faced South to take advantage of the warming sun
7. Pueblos housed everyone in the community (200-300)
8. Lower rooms for storage
9. Upper stories where families lived
10. Balconies used for work; weaving, cooking, etc.
11. Did NOT share language
12. All pueblos spoke a different language, even if they did share a language it was a different dialect and they could not speak to each other
13. Tiwa, Towa, Tewa, Piro, Tompiros, and Tano
14. Religion- All pueblos believed in similar religious beliefs
15. Polytheistic- belief in many gods- mother earth, father sky, rain god, etc.
16. Had Kivas- Religious underground rooms in which ceremonies, dancing, and rites took place in
17. Pueblos were built around the kivas
18. Religion was grounded in nature
19. Filled with ceremonies that had dances, songs, instruments, and costumes
20. Ceremonies separated by seasons; summer focused on the growing of crops, while winter would focus on hunting and curing.
21. Religious rites revolved around the kachinas which were spirits of the ancestors or messengers of the Pueblo gods
22. Economics- For the most part Pueblo People were farmers used different techniques depending on where they were located
23. Irrigation-used to get water from river to crops
24. Crop rotation-used to keep soil producing crops year after year
25. Dry farming- used in parts of NM where there is a lack of water.
26. They also hunted small game; rabbits, antelope, squirrel, and gophers
27. They also hunted large game such as buffalo
28. Traded with others as well with their crops, jewelry, or pottery
29. Social Structure- every person in the pueblo had a job to do most important unit was your clan and usually the oldest women ran the clan
30. Most tribes are matrilineal so based on their mothers
31. Some Eastern tribes were patrilineal
32. Each household could have up to three generations
33. Oldest female most respected
34. Property and positions (like head of clan) passed through female line
35. In the Eastern Pueblos moieties were the most important
36. Pueblo People are skilled craftsman
37. Weaved baskets, blankets, and clothing
38. Made jewelry
39. Pottery