

## “Lifestyle of the Hohokam” Outreach Presentation



Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s OPENOUT (Old Pueblo Educational Neighborhood Outreach) program offers 60-minute presentations by professional archaeologists.

“Lifestyle of the Hohokam” is designed to give children an idea of how the ancient Hohokam lived and how some aspects of everyday life have changed and others have stayed the same. This outreach presentation includes real and replica artifacts, plus abundant illustrations to help children experience how pre-historic Native Americans of our area lived and to appreciate the arts they created.



The hands-on materials and fun lesson plans in our OPENOUT programs bring archaeology and the past alive for children and are a perfect prelude for the OPEN3 simulated archaeological excavation program.

### Fees for one-hour outreach program

ONE presentation..... \$75

For two or more consecutive presentations on the same day, the prices are as follows:

TWO presentations.....\$88  
THREE presentations..... \$101  
FOUR presentations.....\$114  
FIVE presentations.....\$127  
SIX presentations..... \$140

Fees include archaeologist’s drive time within 30 miles of Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, located at Tucson Unified School District’s Ajo Service Center, 2201 W. 44th Street in Tucson. Additional fees are charged if one-way distance is more than 30 miles from Old Pueblo.

For scheduling and more information about our programs please contact Old Pueblo Archaeology Center in Tucson at 520-798-1201 or [info@oldpueblo.org](mailto:info@oldpueblo.org)



## Classroom Scholarships

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center raises funds to help economically disadvantaged schools attend our classroom programs at reduced program rates. The degree of scholarship support is based on the amount of money that Old Pueblo has available and the percentage of students in the school who qualify for free or reduced cost meal support as reported by the Arizona Department of Education’s most current on-line “Free and Reduced” report.

# Lifestyle of the Hohokam



**A hands-on program  
bringing archaeology  
to the classroom**



**Old Pueblo Archaeology Center**

**2201 W. 44th St., Tucson AZ**  
in the Tucson Unified School District’s  
Ajo Service Center

**PO Box 40577**  
**Tucson AZ 85717-0577**

# Overview of the “Lifestyle of the Hohokam” Outreach Presentation

**Subject:** Social studies

**Skills:** Knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, and evaluation

**Strategies:** Discussion, choosing, relating, recalling, comparing, explaining, rephrasing, doing, identifying, inferring, and interpreting

**Duration:** 60 minutes



## OBJECTIVES:

In their study of the Hohokam, students will view illustrations, handle real and replica artifacts, do petroglyph rubbings, and grind corn to:

- Gain a basic understanding of archaeology and what an archaeologist does.
- Gain an understanding of prehistoric Hohokam lifeway, arts, and culture.
- Compare and contrast life then and now.
- Understand the importance of site preservation and ethics.

## PROGRAM OUTLINE:

- 1) Introduction: The archaeologist will discuss with the class what archaeologists are and what they do
  - a) Archaeologists are scientists
  - b) They study people and their lives
  - c) They make the results of their work available to others
  - d) Do archaeologists keep the artifacts that they find?
  - e) Is everyone who digs an archaeologist?
  - f) What types of artifacts do archaeologists study?

- 2) Illustrations
  - a) What does “Hohokam” mean?
  - b) When did the Hohokam live here?
  - c) Where did they live?
  - d) What did they live in?
    - i) Pithouses
    - ii) Compounds
  - e) What did the Hohokam eat?
    - i) Types of plants available for gathering
    - ii) Types of plants grown for cultivation
    - iii) Types of animals available
  - f) Artifacts
    - i) Flaked stone technology
    - ii) Ground stone technology
    - iii) Pottery
    - iv) Seashell jewelry and ornaments
  - g) Agriculture
    - i) Irrigation canals
    - ii) Rainwater farming (“dry farming”)
  - h) Trade and exchange
    - i) Shell
    - ii) Obsidian and turquoise
    - iii) Pottery
    - iv) Ball games
  - i) Rock art
    - i) What is rock art?
    - ii) How is it made?
  - j) Preservation
    - i) Why is it important to look but leave in place? (Context)
- 3) Artifacts and replicas
  - a) Artifacts’ role in interpreting the past
  - b) Brief description of the artifact collection
    - i) What did the Hohokam live in? Show the students the model of the pithouse
    - ii) What did the Hohokam hunt with? Briefly describe flaked stone tool making
    - iii) What did the Hohokam cook in and store food in? Show students how the Hohokam ground clay and paint pigments and made clay pots
    - iv) How did the Hohokam make flour? Show students how corn was ground

- v) What did the Hohokam trade? Briefly describe how shell jewelry was made
  - c) What is rock art? Explain the difference between pictographs and petroglyphs
- 4) Time permitting, students are given the opportunity to handle artifacts and make connections between the illustrations and the other items brought in by the archaeologist

## RELATED ARIZONA STATE STANDARDS:

### 4th GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES

#### Strand 1: American History

##### Concept 1: Research Skills for History

PO 4. Describe how archaeological research adds to our understanding of the past

##### Concept 2: Early Civilizations

PO 1. Describe the legacy and cultures of prehistoric people in the Americas:

- Development of agriculture

PO 2. Describe the cultures and contributions of the Ancestral Pueblo (Anasazi), Mogollon, and Hohokam (for example, location, agriculture, housing, arts, trade networks, adaptation and alteration of the environment)

### 5th GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES

#### Strand 1: American History

##### Concept 1: Research Skills for History

PO 4. Describe how archaeological research adds to our understanding of the past

##### Concept 2: Early Civilizations

PO 2. Describe how farming methods and domestication of animals led to the development of cultures and civilizations from hunting and gathering societies

PO 4. Describe the cultures of the Mogollon, Ancestral Pueblo (Anasazi), and Hohokam:

- Location, agriculture, housing, arts, and trade networks; how these cultures adapted to and altered their environment