Navajo 70SE



Navajo lived in Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.



Food

The Navajo were warriors and were also hunter-gatherers. The Pueblo neighbors taught the Navajo about farming. They learned how to grow corn, beans, squash, wheat, and other vegetables. The Navajo also learned to raise sheep for food and clothing. They usually had tortillas and stew for their meals.



Tribal Life

The Navajo women made most of the important family decisions. The Navajo children were given their mother's clan name. Navajo children were given chores to do such as carry water from the stream, and the helped the elders cook and chop wood. Young girls learned to weave. The boys were taught to ride horses and to take care of the sheep and the cattle. The boys were taught by their fathers and uncles.



Dwellings

The Navajo lived in homes called hogans. The hogans were made out of wood, rocks, and mud. The hogans had only one door, and the door faced east to greet the morning sun. This was sacred to the Navajo. The Hogan had a hole in the roof to allow the smoke from the fire to go outside. The hogans were covered with mud to keep the Hogan cool.

