THE AMERICAS

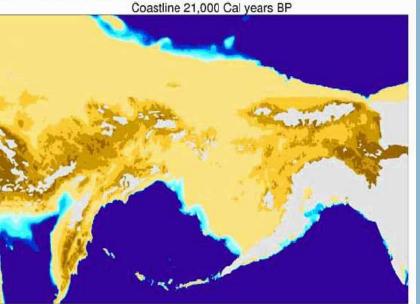
CH 6:
MESOAMERICA



I. MESOAMERICA*

- A. Geographic Setting
 - 1. Land Bridge
 - a. Connected Asia & North America over the Bering Strait

in Alaska SIBERIA

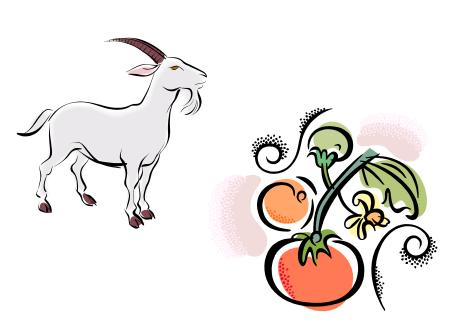


LE Paleoenvironmental Atlas of Beringia



2. Permanent Settlements
a. Crop cultivation
1. corn, beans, tomatoes, squash

b. Domesticated animals: goats, llama, dogs







- B. The Olmecs* = 1st major American civilization
 - 1. Gulf Coast of Mexico
 - 2. Polytheistic Religion a.Built pyramid-shaped temples



The Olmec heartland where the Olmecs reigned from 1400 - 400 BCE

3. Culture

a. System of writing w/inscriptions





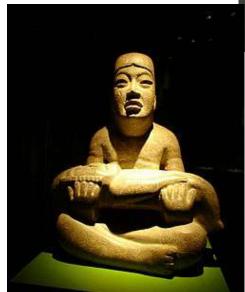


d. Extensive trade network

e. Giant-stone heads







C. The Mayas*

- 1. Farming & Trade
 - a. Wealth through crops & trade
 - b. = farmers/merchants paid taxes to support the temples &





- 2. Religion
 - a. Polytheistic
 - **b.** Powerful Priests
 - c. Practiced human sacrifice



- 3. Society
- <u>Upper</u>:
- 1. Ruler=men
- 2.Nobles=govt officials, military leaders, Priests
 - 3. Scribes, painters, sculptors

Middle: 4. Merchants

Lower: 5 . Farmers: most of Mayas, paid taxes to city

6. Slaves: captured in war

- 4. Contributions
 - a. Architecture
 - 1. Temples & palaces
 - 2. Paintings/carvings of Maya

history & events











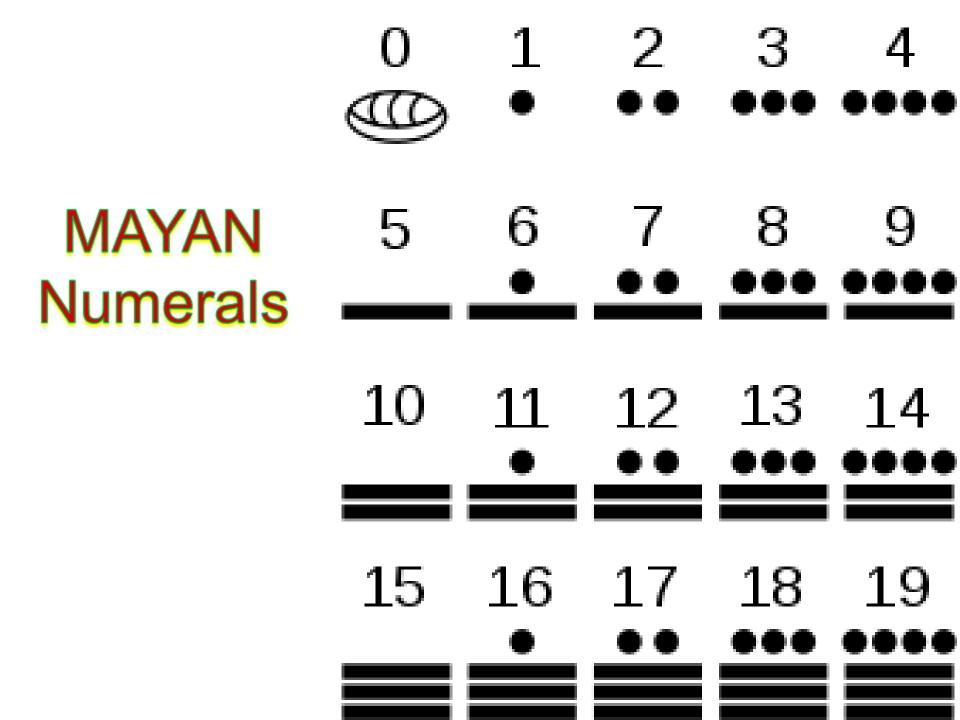
- b. Agriculture
 - 1.Developed 3 farming methods:
 - i. Cut & burn forests for planting
 - ii. Letting fields go fallow iii. Elevated fields—to stay



- c. Learning & Science
 - 1. Hieroglyphic-type writing
 - 2. Books make of tree bark
 - 3. Calendar based on astronomy
 - 4. Numbering System & Zero



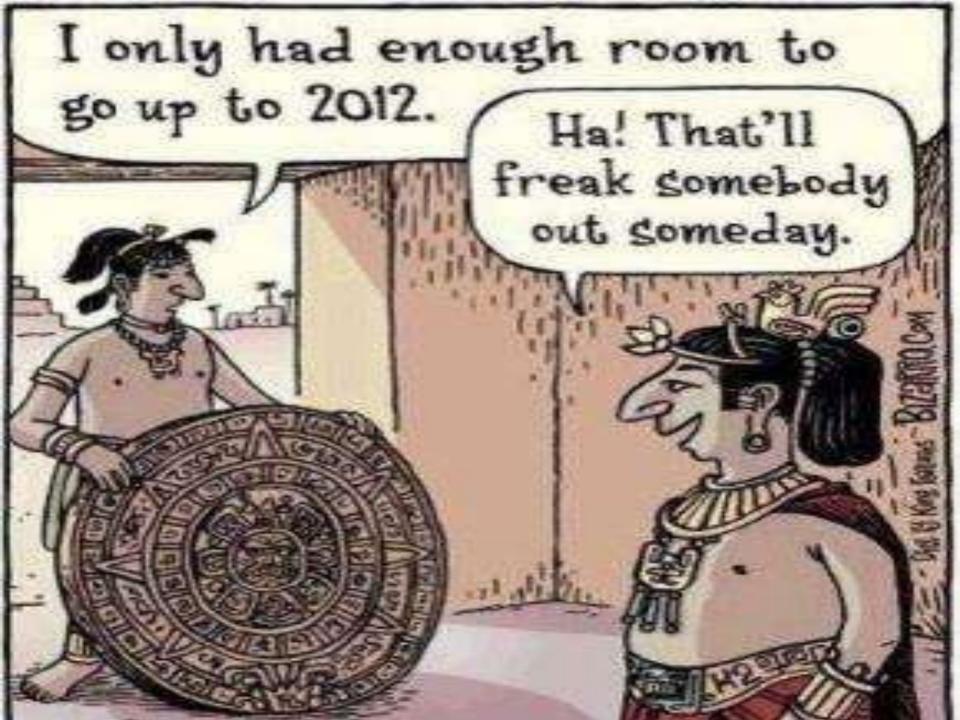




5. Mayan Doomsday Prophecy December 21, 2012

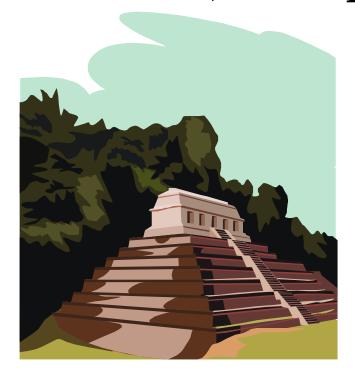






d. Decline

- 1. Around 900AD
- 2. Abandoned cities
- 3. Possible reasons:
 - i. warfare, disease, hurricane, overpopulation





D. The Aztecs*

- 1. Aztec Expansion = 30 million people
 - a. Capital city: Tenochtitlan*
 - b. Conquered other tribes
 - c. Wealth from tribute (stuff) = payment from conquered

peoples





AZTEC EMPIRE





Mexico's Coat of Arms



2. Social Structure

() a. Rulers, Nobles, Priests

b. Warriors & Traders c. Farmers & Slaves

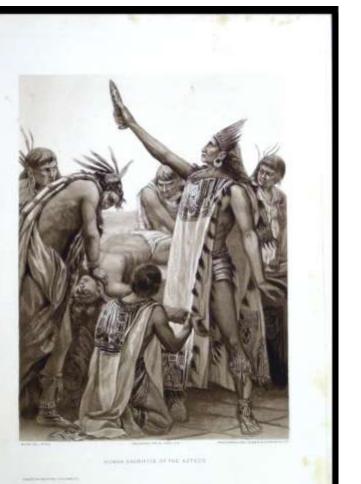


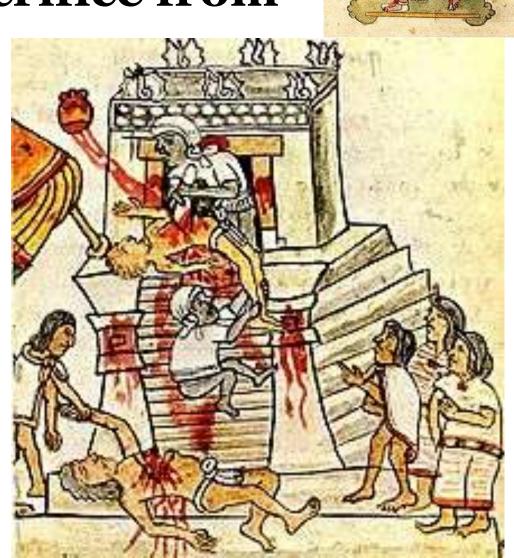


3. Religion a. Polytheistic

b. Human Sacrifice from

conquered





4. Contributions

- a. Learning & Science
 - 1. Calendar
 - 2. Schools for upper class
 - 3. Medicine: dentistry, set broken bones
 - 4. Zapotec game



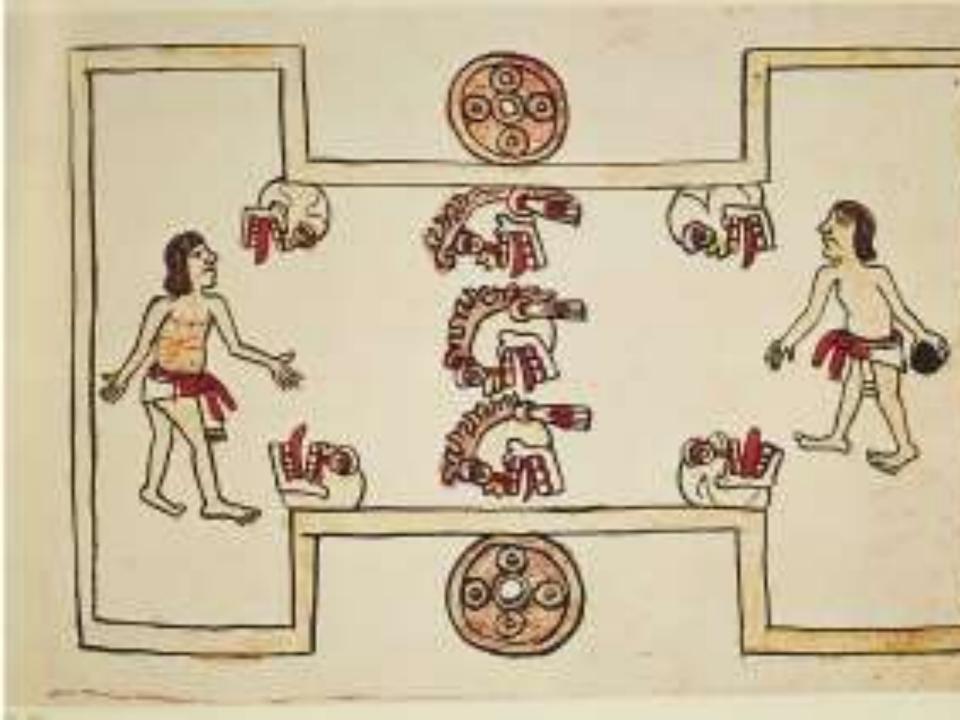




ZAPOTEC

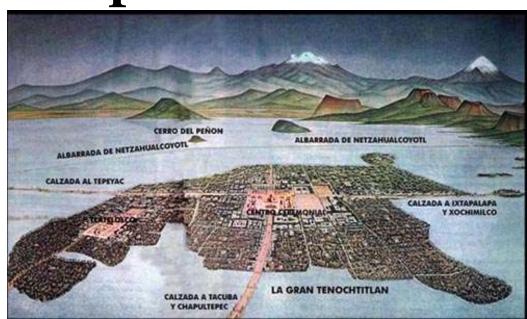




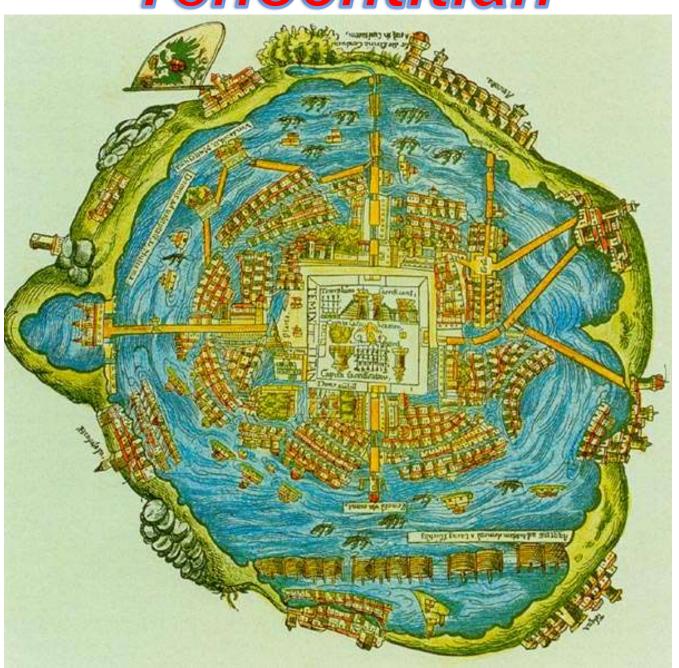


- b. Architecture & Engineering
 - 1. Tenochtitlan*(250,000 residents): city grid pattern, temples, apartment bldgs.
 - 2. Causeways
 - 3. Markets
 - 4. Religious Temples





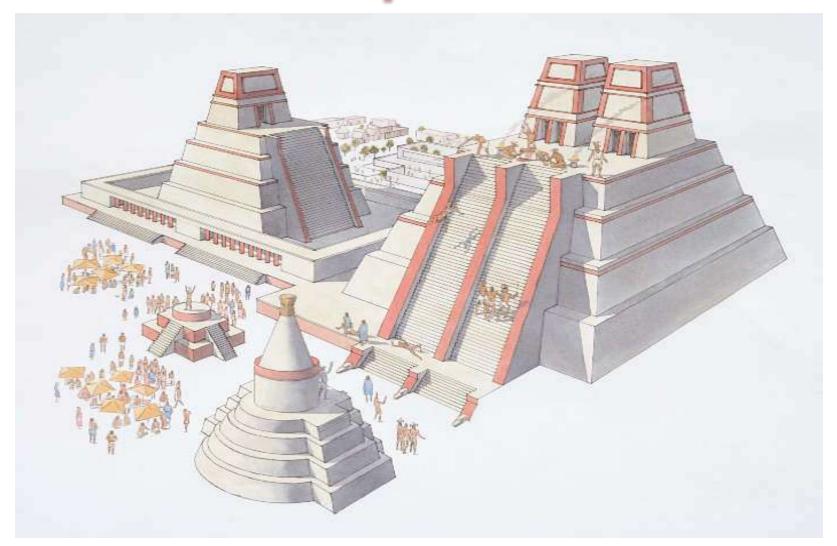
Tenochtitlan



Tenochtitlan



Aztec Temple of Blood



In 1411, to celebrate the completion of Tenochtitlan, 20,000 people were sacrificed in 4 days!



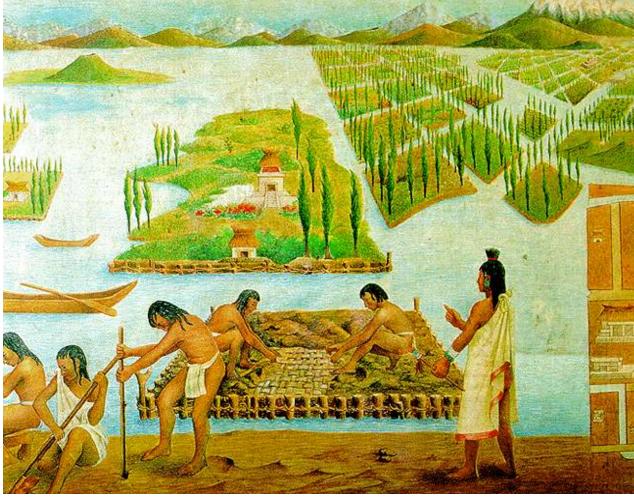




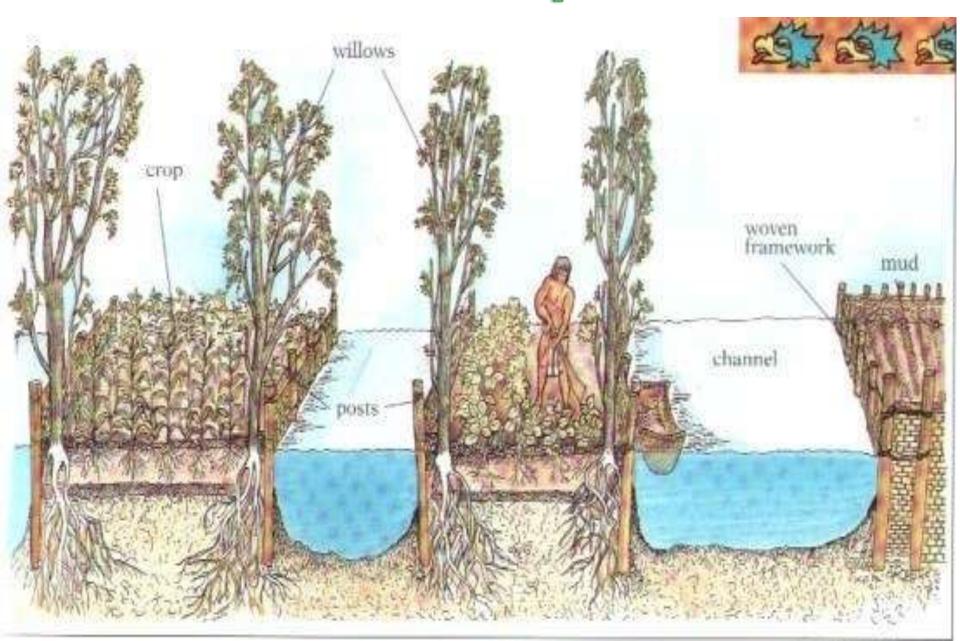
c. Agriculture

- 1. Natural fertilizers: manure
- 2. Chinampas*





Chinampas

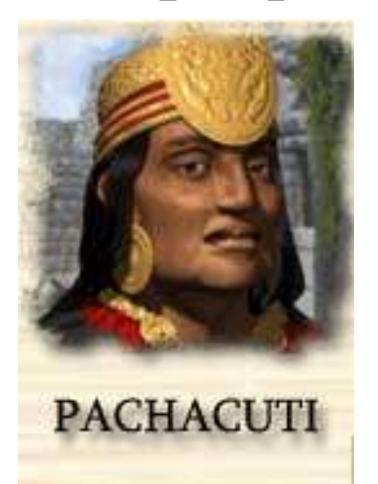




E. The Incas*--centered in Andes Mts. of South America

1. 1st Emperor: (or Sapa Inca) Pachacuti Inca Yupanqui





- 2. A Centralized Govt
 - a. Absolute power of the emperor
 - 1. He owned everything in the Inca empire, including the people

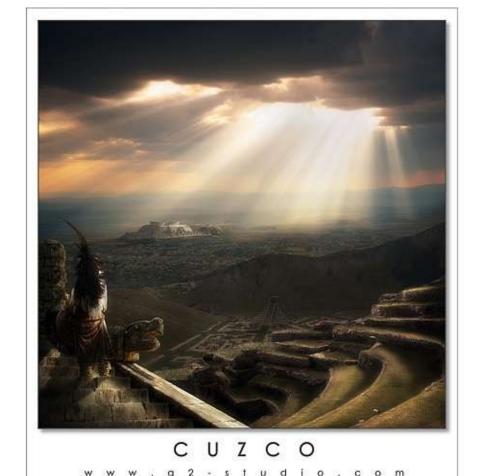
2. Gold=symbol of the

emperor



b. Emperor claimed he was the son of the sun=his right to rule Artatc. He was the religious leader too d. Capital city=Cuzco (in modern

Peru)



e. Society:



Emperor

Nobles

Chieftains

Officials

Commoners

3. An Empire Linked By Roads (2500 mile long empire, Ecuador to Chile)

a. w/ road networks & relay runners

1. 14,000 miles

2. Allowed rapid army

deployment













- 4. Religion
 - a. Polytheism based on nature
 - b. Sun god #1
 - c. Powerful priests

d. Human Sacrifice = 8 yr.



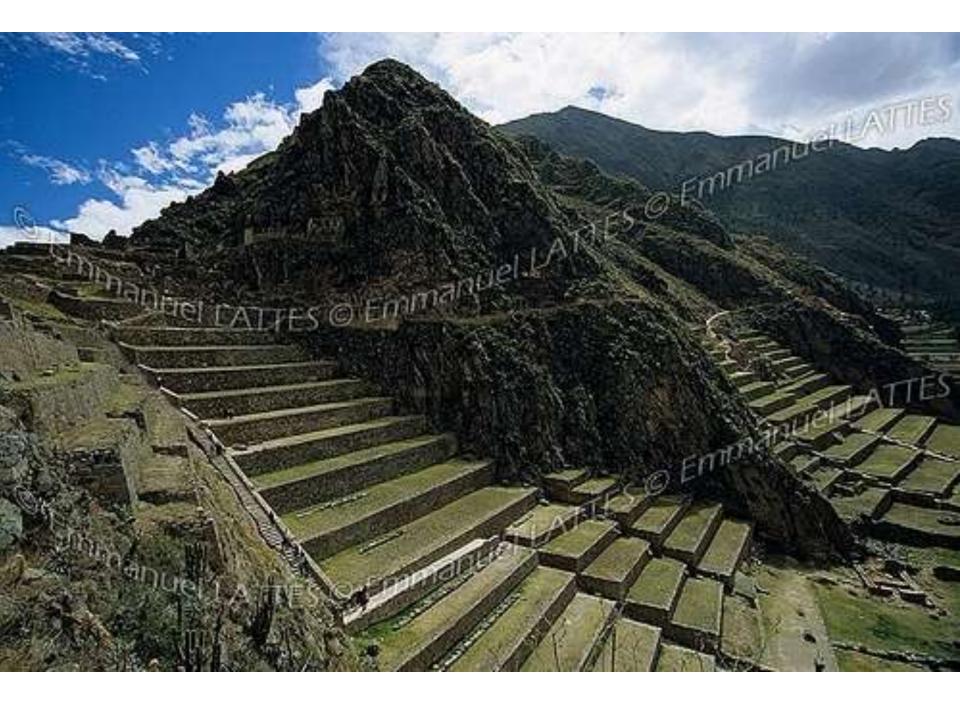


5. Contributions
a. Engineering & Architecture
1. Roads: 12,000 mile network
a. Bridges, tunnels,
step terraces on mts.

for farming







2. Cuzco (capital city)a. Temple of the Sunb. Gold wallsc. Earthquake-proof





3. Macchu Picchu (the city in the clouds)—an astronomical observatory?





- b. Agriculture
 - 1. Step Terraces* on mt. sides for farming
 - a. Increased food production b. Kept crops/soil from washing
 - away
- c. Communication
 - 1. Quipus: knotted strings w/beads

d. Science

- 1. Calendar
- 2. Medicine
 - a. Early form of brain surgery
 - b. Sanitation=antiseptics
 - c. Anesthesia
 - d. Mummification





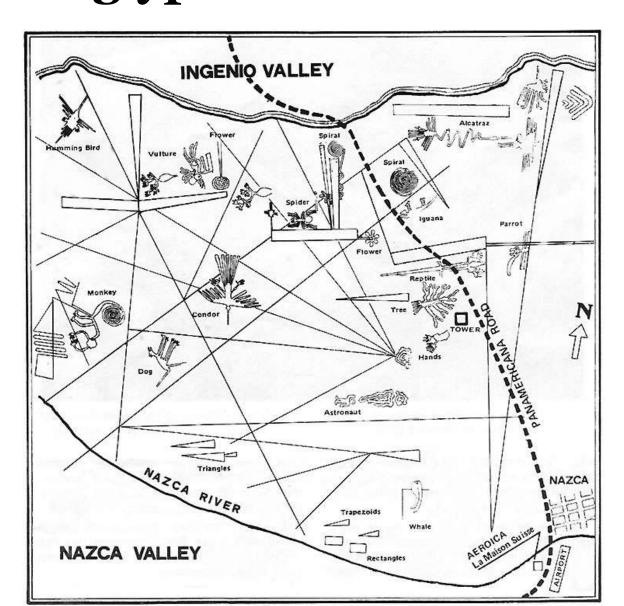
e. Mastering Metalwork & Weaving1. Learned to alloy (blend) metals2. Weaving from llamas, sheep, alpacas







F. Nazca*---500BC-500AD Re-Inca 1. Geoglyphs





DECLINE OF AZTECS & INCAS?

