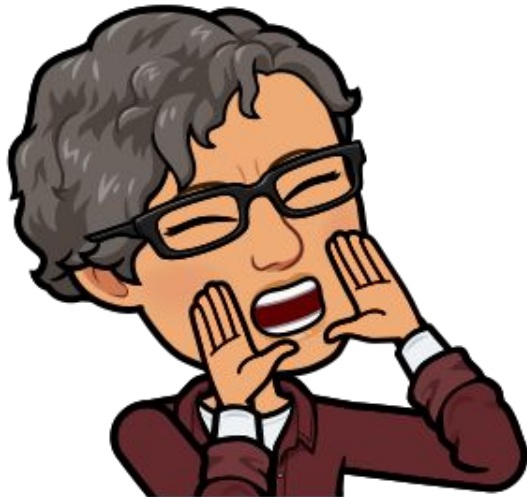


Social Studies Packet 2

PACKET

Page 1



BWC 8

Page 2



Picture and Word Bank



Inca Empire

Sargasso Sea

Gulf of Mexico

Maya Empire

Pacific Ocean

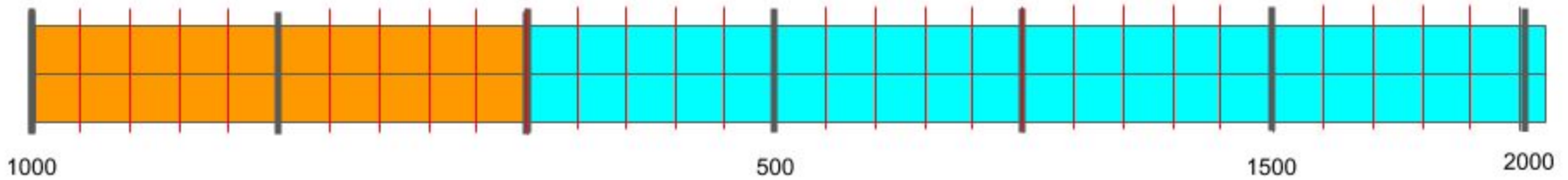
Aztec Empire

Carribean Sea

Drag the words and pictures to the correct location.

BWC 9

Practice. No need to turn this one in.



Word Bank

CE

BCE

0

Common Era

Before Common Era

1000

500

Maya Empire

Aztec

I

Columbus

Today

1. The Maya civilization was located on the _____ Peninsula. The Maya Empire was at its height from _____ to 900 CE.
2. Scientists are still learning about the Maya through studying their _____ and their _____. The Maya were great astronomers even though they had not invented the _____.
3. The Maya had a sophisticated culture with a _____. Their _____ were their religious pyramids.
4. Scientists now think the Maya civilization _____ because of an extended (or long) drought. A _____ is a long time between rainfalls.

Word Bank

highly developed religion telescope 200 CE Yucatan writing ruins highest buildings drought disappeared

1. The Aztec Empire was known as the “_____” The Aztec king ruled from the capital city of _____ (present day, Mexico City). Tenochtitlan was located on a series of islands and reclaimed land.
2. While the Aztec creation story shows the Aztec as _____, most historians see them as a _____. The need for humans to sacrifice made the Aztecs wage war on _____ tribes.
3. _____ was a central part of the Aztec and Maya societies. The Aztec King was also its highest priest as well. _____ was the last Aztec king.
4. When the Spaniards arrived in 1519, they thought the city was a dream. The Aztec created a floating farm called “_____.” There were bridges were called _____ connecting the _____ to the mainland.

Word Bank

Tenochtitlan wanders chinampas. Moctezuma II causeways island-city
Human sacrifice neighboring Triple Alliance warrior society.

1. The Inca Empire stretched _____ along the western coast of South America. The Inca Empire was located in the _____ and along the Pacific Coast.
2. The empire was divided into four sections and had a king called the “_____” The Inca were amazing _____ and created a _____ that stretched the entire empire.
3. The Inca carved _____ into the sides of mountains to create farms. The _____ was a very important animal to the Inca for _____, wool, and moving goods.
4. The Inca Empire was the first society in history that _____, or ended, hunger. If one part of the empire had a _____, the extra would be sent to another part of the empire where it was needed.

Word Bank

eradicated,

llama

2500 miles

Andes mountains

Sapa Inca.

road system

surplus

engineers

terraces

food.

Name:	Date:
Topic: Maya	5th Grade Social Studies- Inca, Aztec, Maya,

	Notes
<p>Mesoamerica -</p> <p>Hieroglyphs -</p> <p>City-State -</p>	<p>Vanishing Civilization - Background Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maya civilization was located on the _____ • The height of the Maya civilization was from 200 to _____. • The Maya lived in _____ <p>Mysterious Writing - Mayan Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maya had a fully developed _____ (a system of symbols that go with a specific sound) with over 800 symbols. • Maya words can be spelled in several _____ ways which made it difficult to _____. • The Maya _____ language was not decoded until the 1960's. • _____ :creation myth saying life was like breath on a mirror. <p>Serious Play - Maya Ball Game</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The game helped define _____ and evil in the Maya culture. • _____ was named because it sounded like a ball bouncing. • Winners were heroes and losers were _____ to the gods. <p>Maya Science and Daily Life - Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maya had a very accurate calendar with _____ months with 20 days and one 5 day month. • They had advanced mathematics and _____ the number zero. • The Maya invented modern _____ <p>Maya Science and Daily Life - Daily Life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Maya people were _____ • Children began work at age five. Crossed-eyes were _____. • At age _____, children became adults. • Maya believed that life had some _____ and some sorrow.

Name:	Date:
Topic: Aztec	5th Grade Social Studies- Inca, Aztec, Maya,

	Notes
Nomadic -	<p>The Aztec: Empire Builders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Aztec was originally called the “_____.” This was an alliance between three cultures. • The Aztec capital city was called _____, in present day Mexico City. Tenochtitlan was built in _____ on a salty lake.
Causeway -	<p>The Legend of the Five Suns - Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Aztec creation myth describes them as _____ but historians see them as a _____ society • City built where they saw an _____ on a cactus eating a _____. • The Aztec religion required _____ to keep the sun rising and moving across the _____. • They used _____ from the surrounding city states. The Aztec _____ war to capture warriors for sacrifice.
Chinampa -	<p>Tenochtitlan - City of Wonder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenochtitlan was built on small _____, accessible by _____. • They built raised gardens called _____ and traveled through the city by _____. • In the Aztec society, the King was the _____. • Only _____ lived in the city. There was a _____ and an aviary. • Boys attended school and learned about Aztec _____ and war. Girls followed their mothers in _____ and tending the home. • There was an enormous _____ where everything was for sale. • The center of the city was the _____ with temples and palaces. • _____ was the last Aztec king. He was killed by his own people.

Name:	Date:
Topic: Inca	5th Grade Social Studies- Inca, Aztec, Maya,

	Notes
geographical diversity -	<p>Empire of the Sun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inca Empire stretched _____ miles along the western coast of _____, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Chile. • The king of the Inca was called the _____ who ruled over the Tawantinsuyu or four quarters of the earth. • The Inca created a road system over the entire empire. They had _____ called _____ who would run in relays for speed. • Their capital city was called _____ and was in the shape of a puma.
Census -	<p>Inca Family Life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inca paid a quarter of their life to the _____ system called the M'ita. Men would _____ and fight in battles. Women would tend animals and _____. • The census taker, _____, would travel around the empire counting citizens, collecting taxes, and marrying young couples. • He-Who-Sees-Everything tallied the census on a _____. • The _____ was a central part of Inca life. The llama was food, _____ for clothing, and a pack animal.
Quipu -	<p>Inca Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inca built _____ into the sides of the Andes to make farms. • The Inca were master builders and _____. They could place enormous _____ without leaving any space between them. • The Inca domesticated the potato, the _____, and the alpaca.. <p>Inca Politics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inca subdued, or conquered, other tribes by using “_____” by attacking with an _____ army. • The Inca would move _____ from one side of the _____ to another to keep citizens loyal.