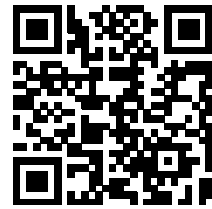


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America's Ancestral Societies



In the vast lands of what is now known as the Americas, ancient civilizations such as the _____, Aztec, and Inca flourished long before Europeans arrived. These societies were sophisticated, with their own _____, religions, and technologies. The Maya, for example, were renowned for their _____ achievements and intricate calendar systems. Meanwhile, the Aztecs in _____ developed a powerful empire known for its architectural marvels and complex social _____. Farther south, the Inca empire stretched across the Andes, impressing with their _____ systems and agricultural innovations.

These civilizations contributed significantly to the cultural and technological foundation of the continent. From the Inca's advanced _____ techniques that revolutionized farming to the Maya's development of the concept of zero in _____, their innovations are still recognized today. Additionally, the Aztec's understanding of _____ and surgery was quite advanced for its time. These societies were also deeply spiritual, with _____ and myths that explained the natural world and the cosmos. Unfortunately, the arrival of _____ in the 16th century led to the decline of these great societies through disease, warfare, and _____.

However, the legacy of these early American civilizations continues to influence modern American society. From food staples like _____ and potatoes to the ongoing study of their languages and symbols, we constantly discover the depth of their _____. Their stories and achievements remind us of a time when America was home to some of the most innovative and complex _____ on earth.

- corn
- contributions
- structures
- mathematics
- societies
- Europeans
- irrigation
- languages
- medicine
- rituals
- astronomical
- colonization
- road
- Mexico
- Maya