

name: _____

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Incan Empire Highlights



The Incas were a powerful civilization located in South _____, specifically in the area that is now known as Peru. They built a vast empire that stretched across _____, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina, making it the largest empire in pre-Columbian America. The _____ of this empire was Cusco, which lies in the heart of the Andes mountains. Their society was highly organized, and they were known for their unique _____, roads, and bridges that connected the empire.

One of the most remarkable achievements of the Incas was their _____ system. They developed terraces on the mountainsides, which allowed them to grow crops such as potatoes, _____, and quinoa at various altitudes. This innovation was crucial for supporting a large population. The _____, a system of knotted strings, was used for keeping records and communicating across the vast empire.

The Incas worshiped many gods, but the _____ god, Inti, was considered their most important deity. They believed their emperor was a descendant of the sun god, which legitimized his rule over the empire. The _____ played a significant role in everyday life, with numerous festivals and ceremonies throughout the year.

Their economy was based on the concept of _____, a system of labor tribute. Citizens were required to work on various projects, such as building roads or temples, in exchange for _____ and protection. This system helped maintain the infrastructure of the empire and ensured the redistribution of _____.

Despite their achievements, the Inca Empire came to an abrupt end with the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors in the 16th century. Led by Francisco _____, the Spanish were able to capture the Incan emperor and exploit internal conflicts, leading to the fall of the empire. The _____ of the Incas, however, lives on in South America, through the ruins of their cities, their agricultural practices, and the _____ language, which is still spoken today.

- religion
- architecture
- resources
- Ecuador
- food
- Pizarro
- legacy
- maize
- quipu
- mita
- agricultural
- America
- Quechua
- capital
- sun