

Work

team:

Harry,

River,

Joseph

INCA

1. geography

- Development along the west coast of South America
- Andes
- High valley
 - over 10,000 feet

2. religion

- Believe that the sun god Inti protects Cusco
- The ruler there called himself "son of the sun"
- Few human sacrifices are used to worship their gods (except during difficult times such as earthquakes or special occasions)
- Built a lot of stones (to please the gods)
- Making mummies after the death of the Inca king

3. society

- Named after Pachakuti, which means "Earthshaker"
- The Incas revolutionized agriculture through irrigation and fertilizer
- Developed terraced agriculture
- Grazing llamas as livestock (provides a stable source of food)
- Every man, woman and child over five years old has a job

4. economy

- Created a road system for travel and trade
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5. politics

- Pachacuti established a strong central government, but kept local rulers in power
- Pachacuti also asked the conquered people to learn Quechua and Inca
- Social status:



