Complete the codex organizer as you study the chapter. Follow the page numbers on the codex pages throughout the activity (pp. 159–62).

	2	
Mesoamerica	• The Olmecs were known as the "	
 Scientists who study the origins of man are called 		
 The Yucatán Peninsula is a landmass that extends into the 	 The Mayas got fresh water from deep sinkholes called 	
Olmecs	 One of the largest Mayan city-states was 	.A ot
 One of the largest, most famous Olmec cities was 	• The Mayas developed the mathematical concept of	ənlə
 The most famous Olmec findings are the 	• A Mayan book with accordion pages is called a	
 The Olmecs used a type of volcanic rock called for carving. 		
3	4	
Mayan Appearance and Social Classes	vel of the social class	
• The sloping forehead was considered a	hard-working, soldiers, and	
or beauty.		
 To achieve crossed eyes, parents hung a between the baby's eyes. 		
 The Mayas would often file their teeth into points and inlay them with 	Clay figure of a Mayan official	ue to B.
 The top social class thought to have descended from the gods was the 		I9
 The second social class included at least four classes of and the nobles. 		



 Mesoamericans worshiped	 Mesoamerican Beliefs and the Bible The gospel message is the power of God to bring people (Rom. 1:19-23). Mesoamericans believed in many, but the Bible teaches that there is only one true 	Spanish Invasion When the Spanish conquistadors came, the Aztec emperor was Cortés and the conquistadors gained control of all Tenochtitlán and many surrounding Not only were the Mesoamerican peoples defeated in battle with Europeans, but they also lost their	 Aztecs did not use animals for transporting goods
Aztec Language and Technology • Like the Mayas, the Aztecs used to represent their spoken language. • The Aztecs developed technology based on the knowledge they gained from the	 Aztec Social Classes and Economy Aztec warriors were brave and		16 Glue this page to the front cover.



Complete the codex organizer as you study the chapter. Follow the page numbers on the codex pages throughout the activity (pp. 159–62).

2	9	
 At the bottom of society were the and prisoners of war. 	Mayan Homes and Daily Life • Large houses near the city centers helpnood to the	
• Important prisoners were to	Taige mouses mear the city contents octomber to the	
the gods.	 The walls of the houses were covered with a decora- 	
Mayan Dress	tive plaster called	•
• The men wore tunics,, and	• Another term for corn is	O of
short capes.	• In the dry season, farmers would travel into the	ənjə
 Women wore long blouses and wraparound skirts 	and cut down trees.	
Or	• The farmers planted corn in the ashes of the burned	
 The Mayas considered the cacao bean very valuable and used it as their 	stumps and the	
7	ω	
 A favorite Mayan drink made from corn paste and water was 	 Mayas thought that the gods must be satisfied with 	
 The blades of weapons and tools were made 	 Mayas were very fearful of	
of a sharp glasslike volcanic rock called	 So that they would have money for the next life, was placed in the mouths of 	
Mavan Religion	people who died.	
 Religion dominated the whole Mayan 	Mayan Ball Game	
	• Every city had at least one ball	
 The Mayas thought the world was a flat square atop 	 The goal of the Mayan ball game was to hit a small 	
a giant god.	through a vertical hoop.	
 The Mayas believed that almost everything had its 		
OWII		



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	• Tenochtitlán, built on two small islands, is the site where stands today.	
С	• The Aztec civilization developed a complete and amazing	
	some of the were sacrificed to the gods. Aztecs	
	was theScholars believe that at the end of the game,	
	 The only social class allowed to play the game 	Glue this page to the back cover.
	Aztec sun stone	 The Spanish conquistador was horrified by the Aztecs' ritual sacrifices.
		• The Aztecs believed their sun god had a tremendous appetite for blood and
ı		 Most religious ceremonies and rituals took place at the
В		Aztec Religion
		• The Aztecs bunched twigs, limbs, and sticks together and piled silt on top to make garden islands called
		• Lake Texcoco was where the Aztecs built one of the of their time.
	12	11



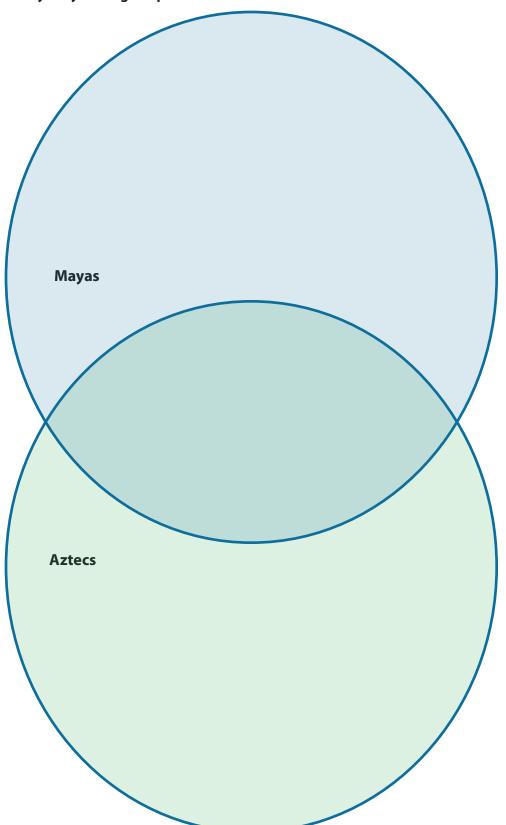
Comparison Organizer

Use with Student Text pages 296-316.

Name _

Complete the Venn diagram as you read about the Aztecs. Compare and contrast the Aztecs with the Mayas by writing the phrases in the correct section.

advances in art, architecture, and literature brick/stone houses calendar causeways city on a lake codex concept of zero defeated by Cortés developed medicines dominated by religion everything had a god farming feared death hieroglyphs highly structured economy human sacrifice mud/twig homes no one knows what happened to them pyramid temples rulers descended from the gods sloped foreheads social classes sun god showed them where to settle sun god with an appetite for blood traded to support economy traveled by canoes warriors trained at early age



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