

UNIT III- LESSON 15**WORKSHEET- "The Inca Civilization"**

NAME: GRADE: 3RD DATE: JULY 05, 2021

I. VOCABULARY MATCHING ACTIVITY

1. Wealth	.....	A person in your family who lived a long time ago
2. Emperor	.....	A large amount of money or property someone has
3. Fight	.....	A male ruler of an empire (= a group of countries that is ruled by one person or government)
4. Ruler	.....	A group of people who work together for a particular purpose, for example in military service
5. Conquer	.....	Fighting, using soldiers and weapons, between two or more countries, or two or more groups inside a country
6. Civilization	.....	Act against (someone or something) with physical violence
7. War	.....	The way that people live together, with laws to control their behavior, education and a government
8. Force	.....	To be in control of somewhere, usually a country
9. Ancestor	.....	Take control of a country or to defeat people in a war

**II. Read the following descriptions about three different civilizations. Write their correct names.
Choose between The Inca, The Jemer (or Khmer) or Sumerian civilization.**

1. _____

Officially known as the Angkor Empire, the predecessor to modern Cambodia, this was a powerful Hindu-Buddhist empire in Southeast Asia. The empire, which grew out of the former kingdoms of Funan and Chenla, at times ruled over and/or vassalised most of mainland Southeast Asia. Its greatest legacy is Angkor, in present-day Cambodia, which was the site of the capital city during the empire's zenith.

2. _____

It was the first urban civilization in the historical region of southern Mesopotamia, modern-day southern Iraq, during the Chalcolithic and Early Bronze ages, and arguably the first civilization in the world with Ancient Egypt and the Indus Valley. Living along the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates, Sumerian farmers were able to grow an abundance of grain and other crops, the surplus of which enabled them to settle in one place.

3. _____

It was the largest empire in pre-Columbian America, and possibly the largest empire in the world in the early 16th century. The administrative, political and military center of the empire was located in Cusco in modern-day Peru. It arose from the highlands of Peru sometime in the early 13th century. Its last stronghold was conquered by the Spanish in 1572.