

# Rise of the Aztecs

## Fill-in-the-blank

### Geography of Mexico:

- The \_\_\_\_\_ was a major geographical feature of central Mexico.
- The best farmlands were located in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The advantages of farmland in central Mexico were \_\_\_\_\_ soil and \_\_\_\_\_ climate.
- The Aztecs were also called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Aztecs settled on an \_\_\_\_\_ in Lake Texacoco.
- The chief god told them to settle in a place where they would see an \_\_\_\_\_ perched on a thorny cactus.

### Advantages of the island settlement:

- \_\_\_\_\_: Lake and marshy shoreline rich in food, shoreline ideal for farming
- \_\_\_\_\_: canals helped to move goods and people easily by boat
- \_\_\_\_\_: island was easily defended against attack

In 1440 they formed an empire that included most of the \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1502 \_\_\_\_\_ came to power and in 1519 the Spanish invaders arrived

The Aztecs built their city in the middle of a \_\_\_\_\_.

The Kings of the Aztec empire ruled with both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. They also had powerful \_\_\_\_\_.

The Aztec people built \_\_\_\_\_ houses instead of reed houses.

After two years of fighting the Aztec Empire surrendered to the \_\_\_\_\_.

The Mexica people came from a system of \_\_\_\_\_.

Although the Aztecs loved the arts, they expanded their empire through \_\_\_\_\_.

They worked on expanding the farmland by stacking mud and soil in the lake itself, creating rectangles of dry land. This farming technique was called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Matching:

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>A. Florentine Codex</b>             | <b>F. Human Sacrifice</b>   |
| <b>B. Templo Mayor of Tenochtitlan</b> | <b>G. The Great Pyramid</b> |
| <b>C. Chinampas</b>                    | <b>H. Aztlan</b>            |
| <b>D. Triple Alliance</b>              | <b>I. Tenochtitlan</b>      |
| <b>E. Canals</b>                       |                             |

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - floating gardens used to expand the island and grow more food
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - capital of the Aztec Empire; known as the Venice of the New World
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - biggest building in the city dedicated to the war god of Huitzilopochtli and the rain god Tlaloc
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - research compiled by a Spanish friar
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - The Great Pyramid was also called this
6. \_\_\_\_\_ - An Aztec religious ritual that they believed brought everyone closer to the gods
7. \_\_\_\_\_ - formed by the Aztecs in the early 1400's with two other city-states
8. \_\_\_\_\_ - used to bring water into the city
9. \_\_\_\_\_ - city built by the Aztecs; can be translated as "the place of herons" or "the place of white birds"