

Geography of Aztec, Mayan, and Incan Empires

Matching:

- _____ - the physical environment and how it influences the economy and culture
- _____ - encouraged nomads to move between water sources
- _____ - surrounding ocean provided food sources
- _____ - created fertile farm land
- _____ - timber was used for building
- _____ - covered Northern area while valleys had some of the highest mountains of the world
- _____ - North America, Central America, and South America
- _____ - western ridge and northern main land Mexico
- _____ - to the East of Mexico
- _____ - between the two mountain ranges
- _____ - located at the Southern tip of Mexico that juts into Gulf of Mexico

Sierra Madre Occidental Mountains

Yucatan Peninsula

Geography

Scorching deserts

Geography of the Aztec, Mayan, and Inca Empires

Sierra Madre Oriental Mountains

flooding rivers

Mountains

Islands

Tropical Rainforests

Central Plateau of Mexico

Multiple Choice:

- North to South, the Inca Empire stretched _____ miles.
 - 3,500
 - 2,500
 - 1,700
- The valleys were 11,000 feet _____ sea level.
 - Below
 - Above
 - under
- The Sierra Madre Del Sur Mountains were to the _____.
 - North
 - South
 - West
- The capital city of Tenochtitlan was built upon _____, eventually becoming Mexico City.
 - Lake Tahoe
 - Lake Texcoco
 - Lake Pontchartrain
- Lake Texcoco was _____ square miles, roughly the same size of the Hawaiian Island of Oahu.
 - 460
 - 400
 - 580
- The Aztecs built _____ between islands so canoes could still travel the lake and arched _____ over the water so merchants could access markets with their goods. The bridges were _____ in the event that they needed to defend their city.
 - Canals, bridges, retractable
 - Bridges, signs, floating
 - Poles, buildings, cemented
- The Aztecs built a double _____ system that brought in fresh water.
 - Canal
 - Aqueduct
 - Filter

8. The Incan Empire was located on the _____ side of South America.
- a) Eastern
 - b) Northern
 - c) Western
9. The Aztec Empire was located in central and southern _____.
- a) USA
 - b) Africa
 - c) Mexico
10. The highlands in the south of the Mayan civilization ran along the mountain range that had active _____.
- a) volcanos
 - b) earthquakes
 - c) lightning storms
11. The lowlands occupied the _____ and _____ part of the region.
- a) Eastern, western
 - b) Central, northern
 - c) Southern, eastern
12. The Incans Empire had Mountains, _____ and deserts.
- a) Jungles
 - b) Tundras
 - c) Rainforests
13. The Aztecs civilization was created on a marshy island on the _____ tip of Lakecoco.
- a) Eastern
 - b) Northern
 - c) Western
14. Cuzco was the capital of the Incan empire and was situated high in the _____ mountains.
- a) Rocky
 - b) Appalachian
 - c) Andes
15. All of these civilizations were based on _____ because their geographic locations allowed them to have very fertile land.
- a) Agriculture
 - b) Trade
 - c) Selling goods