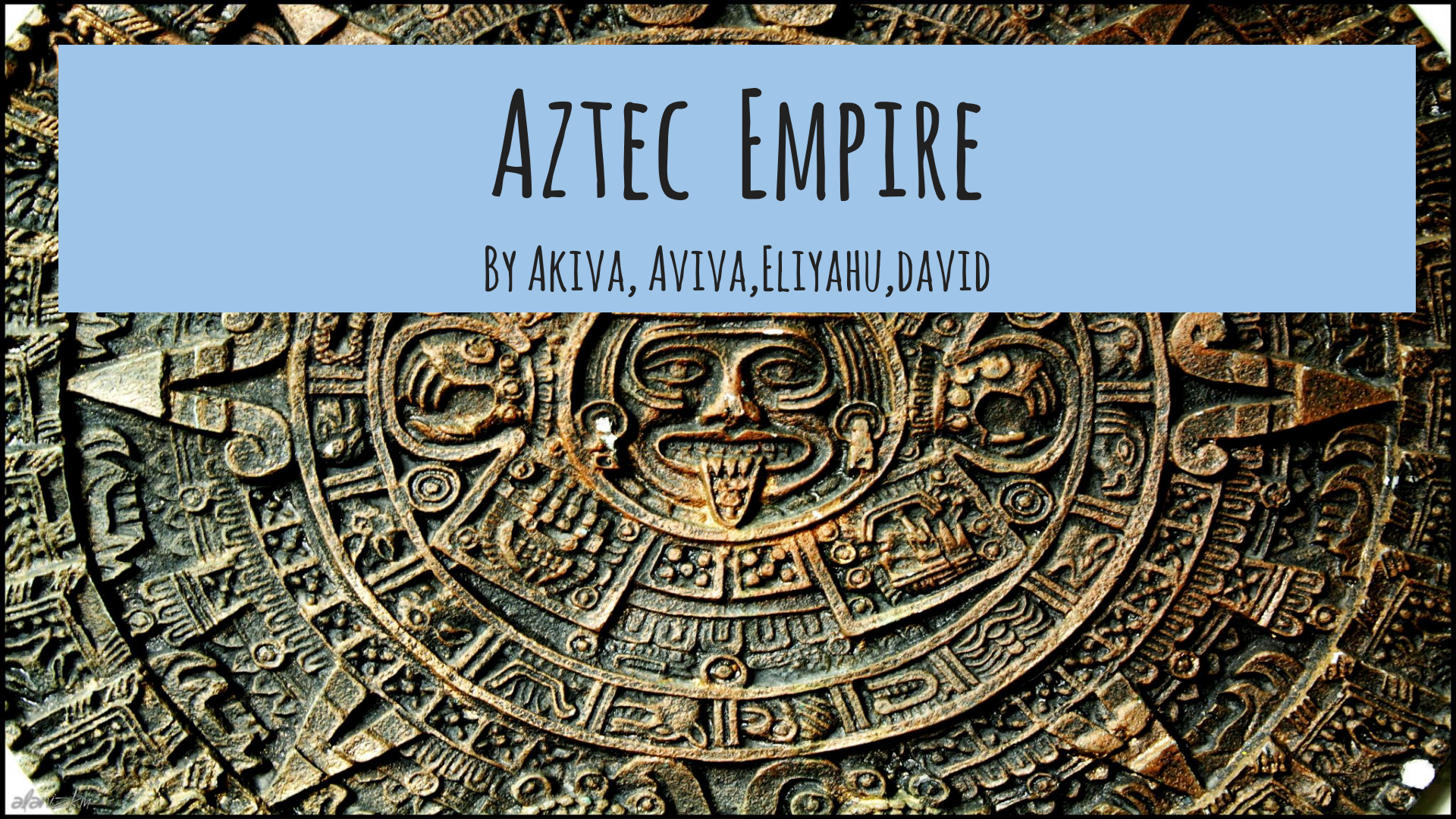


AZTEC EMPIRE

BY AKIVA, AVIVA, ELIYAHU, DAVID



THE RISE OF THE AZTECS

- In 1150 BCE
- With fall of Tula
- Learned to run an empire from Tepanec empire



THE FALL OF THE AZTECS

- Ruler of the Aztecs believed that Mexicans would bring peace to the war
- From too many enemies
 - Guns
 - Ships
 - Mexican
 - Smallpox
- There is a myth that the god of war burst into the water that started to boil and killed them
- Mexican took over them
- Crumbling houses of worship to make them fall



AZTEC GODS/RELIGION

- Aztecs religion was the Mesoamerican
- This was a religion that had some human sacrifices
- The Aztecs were polytheistic
 - They believed in 100 different gods
- The Aztec religion and government was combined
- The Aztecs believed in life after death
- Aztec temples were called, by the Mexica people of the empire, *Teocalli* - god houses



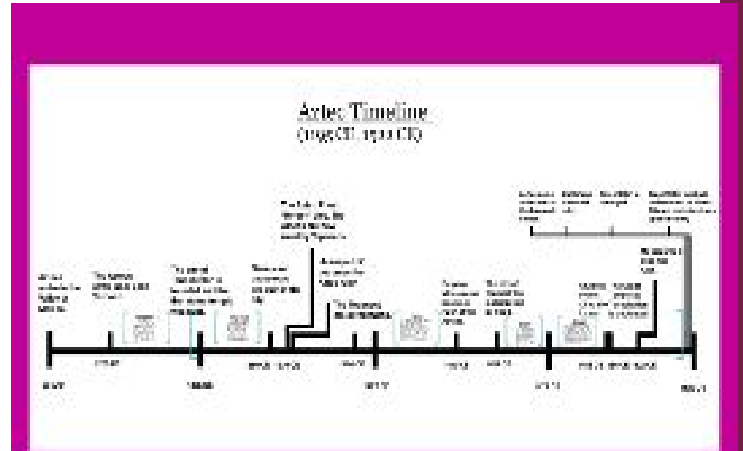
CONTRIBUTIONS

- Mandatory school
- Antispasmodic medicine
- Soccer
- Nahuatl language
- Chinampas on water
- Yolteotl training



TIME PERIOD

- Located in northern Mexico
- Mexico is what we call it today
- They emerged as a civilization in the 13th century
- They were around for from the 13th to the 15 century
- They fell at 15 century
- They were at their peak in the 14th century



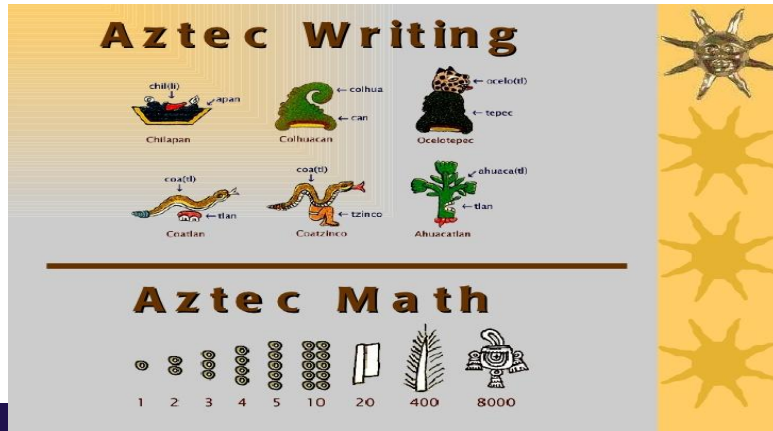
GEOGRAPHY

- They were close to two big oceans
- They were not isolated from other civilizations
 - They had a lot of neighbors
- The geographic setting impacted lots of things
 - It provided lots of natural defence
 - All features needed to make a civilization
 - any lakes nearby
 - Get fresh water
 - The soil is fertile
 - Helped to farm



WRITING

- Nahuatl
- Pictures
- No alphabet
- More symbols than any other tribe in 14BC



TECHNOLOGY

- The Aztecs wrote using symbols called glyphs
- The Aztecs used two calendars
- Medicine
- Math
- Canoe
- Drills
- Atlatl grip
- Mauhita club



ECONOMY

- Economy was based on social class
- It was hard to trade because of predators
- The major trading product rope and post
- Trade is a big part of the empire because farming is hard
- They used cocoa beans for currency



ART/ARCHITECTURE

- Simple, elegant, bold, and powerful
- Mixed colors and symbols
- Unique
- Temples are the best Aztech architecture
- Art reflects different animals
 - Jaguars, ducks, monkeys, snakes, deer, and dogs.
- Art is traded for other things
- Most of it is religion related
- Art is very colorful
- Lots of mosaics in Aztec art



SLAVERY

- If you commit a crime
- This was a good thing because otherwise death
- If your family sold you to someone
- You can sell your way out
- Mostly treated like Freeman
- Slaves can marry Freeman for a way out
- Kids could not be a slave
- If you disobey they have right to kill you
- The Aztecs practiced cannibalism



AZTEC GOLDEN AGE

- They were at their peak in the 14th century to the 16th century
- They controlled lots of land
- Kings held poem contests and were dominating at war
- Above is a picture of human sacrifice
- Aztecs golden age lasted 200 years



AZTECS GOVERNMENT

- The Aztec empire was made up of city-states known as altepetl
- Different units of society
 - One's family
- Families did not own land
- Land belonged to calpulli
 - A calpulli is a big group of families
- Nobility and priests were very powerful and important
- Each calpulli had a leader
 - Leaders made city council
 - One person from the city council became the tlatcani
 - In the leading city of Tenochtitlán the tlatcani was the Huey Tlatcani, the empire's emperor



INTERESTING FACTS

- The Aztecs owned slaves
- The Aztecs used cocoa beans as money
- Smallpox decimated the Aztecs population
- Temples are the best Aztech architecture
- ‘Aztec gold” is something that has been shown in many movies including Pirates of the Caribbean
- the Aztec flag has a golden eagle on it



The Aztecs



Picture Page

