

CHAPTER
16

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

North American Societies

Section 1

Determining Main Ideas The following questions deal with the societies of North America. Answer them in the space provided.

1. What were some of the similarities among the native North American cultures?

2. How did native North American cultures view the land?

Reading Comprehension Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. Then write the letter of your answer in the blank.

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| <p>_____ 3. A culture of people called Mound Builders, who created villages based on farming and trade</p> <p>_____ 4. A ceremony, involving food, drink, and gifts to the community, in which families showed their rank and prosperity</p> <p>_____ 5. A natural object used by American Indian clans to identify and unify a clan or group</p> <p>_____ 6. A Southwestern clan of early farmers who successfully used irrigation for food production in the dry Arizona environment</p> <p>_____ 7. Villages of apartment-style compounds made of adobe and stone or clay, used by the Anasazi people</p> <p>_____ 8. A group of tribes who spoke related languages and lived in the Great Lakes region</p> <p>_____ 9. Underground ceremonial chambers used for religious practices by the Anasazi</p> <p>_____ 10. A group who lived in the Four Corners region and built homes into cliffs</p> | <p>a. Anasazi</p> <p>b. totems</p> <p>c. pueblos</p> <p>d. kivas</p> <p>e. Iroquois</p> <p>f. Hohokam</p> <p>g. Mississippian</p> <p>h. potlatch</p> |
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Section 2

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

Maya Kings and Cities

Determining Main Ideas Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

Tikal codex glyphs *Popol Vuh*

1. Maya writing was made up of 800 _____, which stood for words and syllables.
2. A book called _____ is the highland Maya's story of creation of the world.
3. A bark-paper book called a _____ contained records of important historical events in the Maya world.
4. Great cities such as _____ in northern Guatemala were built during the Classic Period of Maya civilization.

Determining Main Ideas The following questions deal with the Maya culture. Answer them in the space provided.

5. What kind of agricultural methods did the Maya use?

6. How did the Maya pay tribute to their gods?

7. How were math and religion connected in the Maya culture?

8. What is one theory as to why the Maya civilization ended?

CHAPTER
16
Section 3

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

The Aztecs Control Central Mexico

Determining Main Ideas The following questions deal with the Aztec empire. Answer them in the space provided.

1. How did the Aztecs maintain power in the empire?

2. What type of calendars did the Aztecs use?

3. Who did the Aztecs use for sacrificial victims?

4. What event did the Aztecs see as the most terrible omen for their empire?

Clarifying Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below it.

___ 5. The Aztecs formed a Triple Alliance with two other city-states to expand their empire.

___ 6. Quetzalcoatl was a war god that the Toltec ruler Topiltzin encouraged the Toltecs to worship.

___ 7. Montezuma II was an Aztec ruler who strengthened the Aztec empire by demanding more human sacrifice and tributes.

___ 8. A green or black volcanic glass called obsidian was used in Teotihuacán to make sharp weapons.

CHAPTER
16
Section 4

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

The Inca Create a Mountain Empire

Determining Main Ideas The following questions deal with the Incan empire. Answer them in the space provided.

1. Why do historians compare the Incan government system to a modern welfare state?

2. What gods did the Inca worship and why?

3. What led to the downfall of the Incan empire?

Reading Comprehension Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. Then write the letter of your answer in the blank.

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| _____ 4. A form of tribute in which all able citizens were required to work for the state for a certain number of days a year | a. quipu |
| _____ 5. An extended family group that formed the Incan social system | b. mita |
| _____ 6. An accounting device created by the Inca that involved a set of knotted strings to record data | c. chasquis |
| _____ 7. A system of runners who served as a type of postal service | d. ayllu |
| _____ 8. A powerful Incan ruler who conquered Peru and neighboring lands | e. Pachacuti |