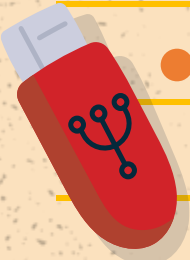
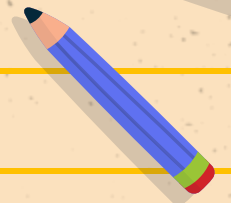
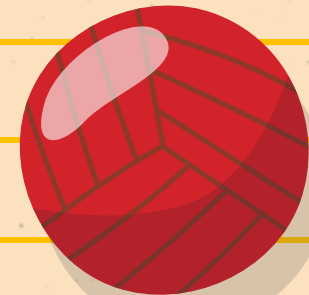
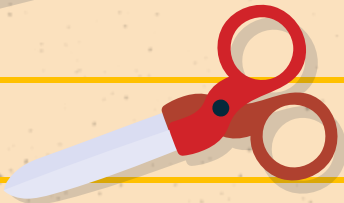
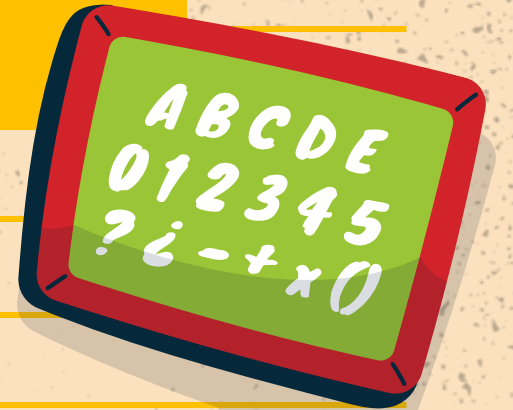


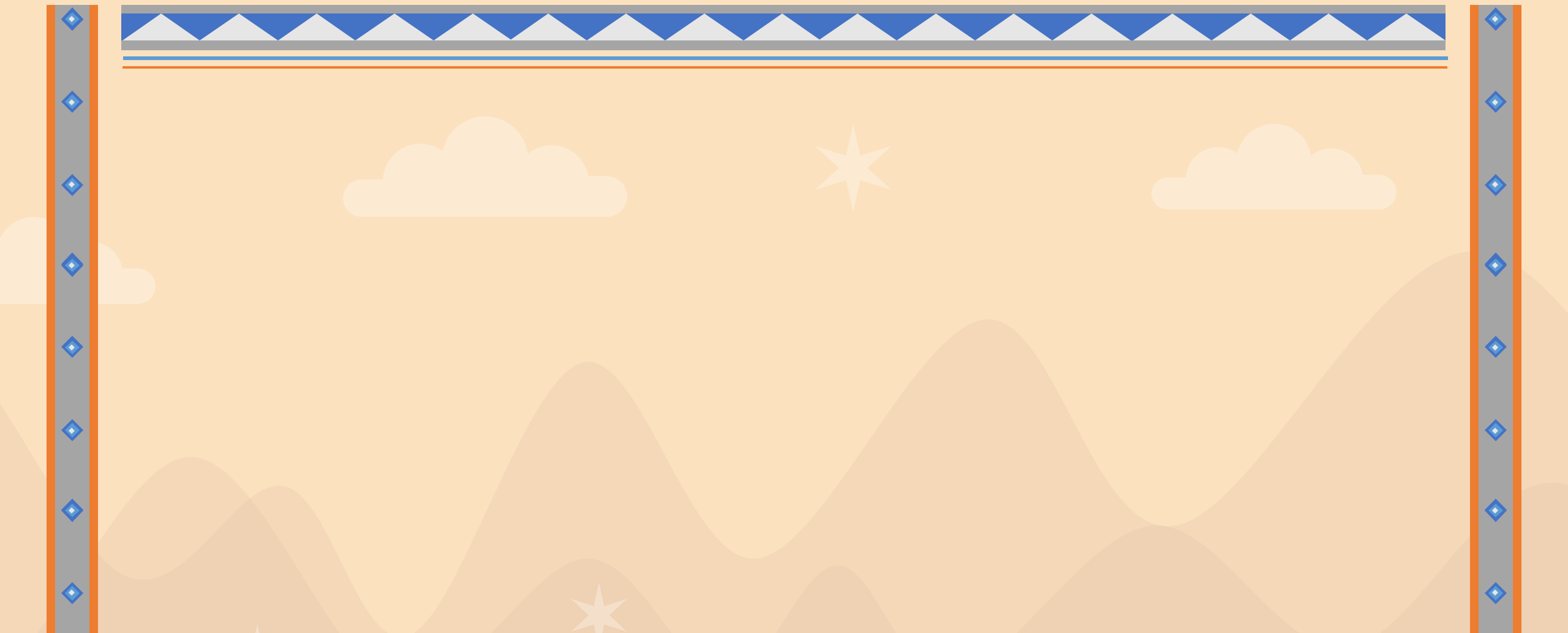
What do you already  
know about the Inca?

INVESTIGATE



# 2.4

## The Inca



## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Analyze the Inca culture.**
- **Define the cultural role the Inca had in shaping the Andes region**
- **Compare & Contrast the 3 major tribes of Central/South America**

# Culture of the Andes

The background of the slide is a stylized illustration of the Andes. It features rolling hills and mountains in shades of orange and yellow. There are white clouds in the upper right and several white stars scattered across the landscape. The slide is framed by a grey border with orange lines and blue diamond shapes. At the top and bottom, there are decorative borders with a blue and white triangular pattern.

**People began to settle coast of Peru & Chile to establish fishing villages**

**Eventually moving inland into the highlands to begin agriculture in the mountains**

**The llama & Alpaca was domesticated & potatoes were grown**

**Large ceremonial centers were build & pottery & weaving skills were valued**

# First People

The **Chavin**- first people in the region who build a huge temple complex, influencing later cultures

The **Moche** people developed fertilizing procedures, roads, canals, & relay runners to deliver messages

**Adobe**- Mixture of clay & plant fibers that becomes hard as it dries, used for building construction

The Moche people used textiles, gold, wood carving, & ceramics to mimic people & animals

# Other Cultures

The **Nazca** people etched giant geoglyphs in the desert of animals for religious meaning

**Geoglyphs**- large earth carvings made by clearing stone or soil

**Huari**- Nazca city that controlled Peru's mountains & coastal areas

**Tiahuanaco**- formed on Lake Titicaca ruling over Argentina, Chile, & Peru

# Location

The Peruvian highlands were located in the Andes Mountains, settled by Quechua-speaking migrants

However, most of the Inca origins are a mystery, main belief was region was settled for agriculture

**Ayllu-** Extended family groups claiming descent from a common ancestor

Clans were formed & ayllus were led by a **kuraka**, a hereditary chief

# Growth of an Empire

The Inca Empire began in Cuzco, the leader Cusi Yupanqui changed his name to **Sapa Inca** (“Sole Ruler”), future leaders did the same

From Cuzco, the empire stretched 600 miles in all directions, Sapa Inca then changed his name to **Pachacutec**, “remaker of the world

The Inca began to worship the sun god Inti & a huge temple was created in his honor

Future rulers would derive power from military conquests & from Inti’s sacred power



# **Inca Empire Expands**

**Tupac Yupanqui (ruled 1471-1493) led all of Peru, Central Chile, & the highlands of Ecuador**

**Ayllus were allowed to hold power in a region, as long as they continued tribute**

**By the 15th century, worship began of mummified bodies of former leaders & families were to care for them**

**Mummies were dressed, “fed”, carried into rituals, & even carried into battles**

**Mummies lived in their own palaces in Cuzco, those mummified gifted their descendants with power**

# Roads & Capitals

**The Inca would build 14,000 miles of roads through the mountains & deserts**

**Bridges were invented to cover deep gorges, steps were cut into steep stones, tunnels dug through hillsides**

**Runner Relays would travel messages swiftly to the capital among guard outposts**

**All the roads lead to Cuzco towards the Temple of the Sun**

# Government & Language

**Nobles ruled with chieftains of tribes they conquered & officials carried out laws & organized labor**

**Quipu-** Collection of colored strings knotted in different ways to represent various numbers

**Yupanas-** system of stone grids representing various math values

**Quechua** was the language they spoke & they enforced their religion on conquered people

# Inca Government

**Sapa Inca held absolute power claiming to be the son of the sun & served as the religious leader**

**Gold was considered the “sweat of the sun” served as his symbol & the wife was queen or Coya**

**Inca people had no personal property & engaged in trade and bartering.**

**Periodically, the Sapa Inca would collect young men as laborers to complete big projects**

# Inca Rule

**Inca territory was split into the Tahuantinsuyu, or “Four Quarters” & cities within them helped govern the state**

**Apos-** Close relatives to the Sapa Inca who served as lords over the quarters

**Mit’a-** Tribute that included goods & services such as military service, building roads & bridges, & constructing temples

**Communities were obligated to grow crops, store food for military, & offer support for worship**

# Inca Women

Men were responsible for plowing the fields & warfare, women weaved & spun cloth

Women would typically share power in the family, especially with Kurakas

**Acallas-** The gifting of women to the Sapa Inca line, this was deemed a great honor

Women worshipped the god **Pachamama** who was the fertility god

# Inca Life

Leaders of each Inca village, would assign jobs & sometimes arranged marriages at certain ages

Incas used **terraced farming**- cutting out flat strips of land on hillsides using stone supports

Farming was split for food for the community & for the emperor & temples to store

Incas were skilled metalworkers who would **alloy** or blend metals together

# Medicine & Ritual

**Incas would be some of the first people to work on the human skull & use a plant to knock people unconscious**

**Every month had its own festival that were celebrated through dance, sports, & games**

**Inti, The Sun god, had “chosen women” to become powerful priestesses**



# Compare 3 Civilizations

**They all had well organized governments to run their civilizations along with complex religions**

**Each society broke people down into social classes & put people into job specializations**

**Each society built magnificent architecture, art, & public works**

**All civilizations were inspired by those that came before them**