

## Engineering an Empire: The Aztecs

## **Directions:**

- 1. Read each statement and attempt to fill in the missing information.
- 2. As you view the movie check/edit/complete the statements.

1. The Aztecs rivaled **Rome** in its sophistication in design and engineering.

2. European explorers called the Aztec capital the Venice of the New World.

3. The Aztecs engaged in human sacrifice because they believed the sun would

## not rise and the universe would die.

4. The capital was built in **Lake Texcoco** after the Aztecs were banished there by rival forces.

5. The Aztec capital, **Tenochtitlan**, does not exist today because this modern day city, Mexico City, was built on top of it.

6. The Aztec capital was modeled after Teotihuacan, the **City of the Gods**.

7. Since there was no foundation to build on the Aztecs drove wooden pylons deep into the ground to serve as a foundation.

8. Aztecs used **causeways** to connect their floating city to the mainland provinces.

9. There were no beasts of burden in the Americas so all material transported to the city was done by **human** labor.

10. Aztecs used **aqueducts** and **canals** to transport water to Tenochtitlan.

11. By 1449 the Aztec Empire, under the leadership of Moctezuma, contained 15 million people.

12. The biggest threat to Tenochtitlan was water. To solve this problem dikes were built to protect the city.

13. Chinampas, **floating gardens**, greatly increased the farmland to grow food for the rising population.

14. Ahuitzotl, Aztec leader from 1486-1502, greatly expanded the empire. A network of super **highways** was built to help with **trade**.

15. To honor the gods, a massive pyramid known as the **Great Temple** was built. It featured **two** staircases, one for **rain** and the other for **war**. The temple was rebuilt **seven** times. As the empire grew so did the pyramid. The temple was discovered in **1978**.

16. The sacrifice of human blood, known as **precious water**, was used as a **religious** and **political** statement.

17. The Aztec empire reached its peak under Moctezuma II. The empire covered80,000 square miles and contained 25 million people.

18. Moctezuma II and the nobles were rich from **tribute** the surrounding **city**-**states** were forced to pay.

19. The **conquistadors**, led by **Hernando Cortez**, arrived in **1519** and astonished the indigenous population with their **metal armor** and animals they never seen before (**horses**).

20. Moctezuma II was captured by the Spanish soldiers and was made into a puppet ruler. Eventually, the Aztecs and the Spanish broke into massive warfare. The Spanish cut the Aztecs off from the mainland and by **1521** the **Aztecs** were defeated. By the end of the **16<sup>th</sup>** century the native population was reduced approximately by **90** percent as a result of **European diseases**.