Smith, *World in the Making*, Second Edition, Note-Taking Guide, Ch. 15, “Empires and Alternatives in the Americas 1430–1530”

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| **OVERVIEW QUESTIONS**   1. In what ways was cultural diversity in the Americas related to environmental diversity? 2. Why was it in Mesoamerica and the Andes that large empires emerged in around 1450? 3. What key ideas or practices extended beyond the limits of the great empires? |  |
| **OUTLINE**  **Many Native Americas**  **Tributes of Blood: The Aztec Empire 1325–1521**  Humble Origins, Imperial Ambitions  Enlarging and Supplying the Capital  Holy Terror: Aztec Rule, Religion, and Warfare  Daily Life Under the Aztecs  The Limits of Holy Terror  **Tributes of Sweat: The Inca Empire 1430–1532**  From Potato Farmers to Empire Builders  The Great Apparatus: Inca Expansion and Religion  Daily Life Under the Incas  The Great Apparatus Breaks Down  **Counterpoint: The Peoples of North America’s Eastern**  **Woodlands 1450–1530**  **Conclusion** |  |
| **KEY TERMS**  autosacrifice  chinampa  khipu  longhouse | shamanism  tribute  vertical archipelago  waka  wampum |
| **MAKING CONNECTIONS**   1. Compare the Aztec and Inca Empires with the Ming (see Chapter 14 and/or Chapter 20). What features did they share? What features set them apart? 2. How did Aztec and Inca sacrificial rituals differ, and why? 3. What were the main causes of warfare among native American peoples prior to the arrival of Europeans? |  |
| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** | |