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?
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| **OUTLINE****Many Native Americas****Tributes of Blood: The Aztec Empire 1325–1521**Humble Origins, Imperial AmbitionsEnlarging and Supplying the CapitalHoly Terror: Aztec Rule, Religion, and WarfareDaily Life Under the AztecsThe Limits of Holy Terror**Tributes of Sweat: The Inca Empire 1430–1532**From Potato Farmers to Empire BuildersThe Great Apparatus: Inca Expansion and ReligionDaily Life Under the IncasThe Great Apparatus Breaks Down**Counterpoint: The Peoples of North America’s Eastern****Woodlands 1450–1530****Conclusion** |  |
| **KEY TERMS**autosacrificechinampakhipulonghouse | shamanismtributevertical archipelagowakawampum |
| **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?
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| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** |