

Inca

*Cultural Research
Based on Themes*



Research Worksheet Culture:	<i>Notes</i>
Question: What resources are found in the environment and how are or were they used by people for survival?	Wool (from the llama)- used for clothing Metal (from ore)- used to make weapons and tools
<i>Theme 1: People and the Environment</i>	
Land and climate	Andes Mountains, snow, freezing temperatures, high altitude
Animals	Llama, ducks, dogs, guinea pigs
Clothing	Tunics
Food/crops	Corn, tomatoes, squash, sweet potatoes, quinoa, avocado, manioc, beans
Architecture	Tunnels, suspension bridges, roads, walls,
Tools/Transportation	The Inca relied on manual tools for farming including a human-powered foot plough and a tool for breaking up clots of soil. Roads and waterways were used for transportation. The roads connected the cities and the citizens would use small canoes to travel on the waterways.
Question: What are or were the various roles the individual plays in the social and political structure and contributions?	Social Structure can be explained through several principles, namely reciprocity, redistribution, and vertical control.
<i>Theme 2: People in Society</i>	
People, Origins and Language	Language: Quechua
Political and Social Structure	Ruling class, noblemen, peasants
Economy	There was no trade in the Incan empire. Each citizen issued their own necessities in life so there was no need for money or markets.
Games and Sports	Activities that could be considered sports would be athletic mail, where they brought

	messages from the monarchy, as well as wrestling.
Achievements	The Inca empire made many inventions in medicine, farming and architecture. The Incas understood the human immune system and how to strengthen it. History also shows that their surgery survival rate was as high as 90%.
Historical Events	The Inca empire rose to power in the 13 th century and continued to grow until the 16 th century. During that time, the ruler's two sons took over power and succeed their father. Spanish explorer Francisco Pizarro then came and defeated the Inca and brought the empire under Spanish rule.
Question: What are or were the belief systems; and how are or were they manifested in other areas?	The Incas had an array of Gods that they worshiped in their belief system. This belief system was incorporated into their everyday lives by fasting, worship and human sacrifice of children and teenagers.
<i>Theme 3: People and Their Beliefs</i>	
Beliefs	Polytheistic- worshipped many gods of nature (sun, earth, thunder, moon, etc.); creator Viracocha
Myths/Literature	Manco Capac and Mama Ocllo rise up from a lake and founded the city Cuzco.
Rituals/Ceremonies	Harvest feasts (May), planting rituals (August)
Dance/Regalia	There were people such as royal goldsmiths and weavers that were not able to come into the ruling class although they were considered "royal".

Music/Instruments	Flute
Art/Materials	Pottery (aryballus), Keros,

Resources:

<http://www.english-online.at/history/inca/inca-civilization.htm> Retrieved April 15, 2015

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