The Incan Empire Note Guide**

- The Incas began as a small tribe in the Andes Mountains
- During the early 1400s – began to conquer those around them
- Manco Capac = founder of the Inca Dynasty
- The Incas began in the Cuzco valley in Eastern South America
- Inca Empire arises about the same time as the Aztec Empire
  - Capital city = Cuzco
- Pachacuti = Inca ruler who led large expansion of the Empire
- By early 1500s, Empire stretched from modern-day Ecuador to Chile
- Included deserts, snowy mountains, fertile valleys, and forests
- 12 million people in Inca Empire at its height
  - Incas formed a strong central government
- People conquered by the Incas were integrated into the Incan culture
- Conquered leaders were replaced by Incan leaders
- Conquered children learned Incan culture
- Incas used an official language, called Quechua
  - Still spoken widely in Peru today
- The government was in charge of all the money
  - They told every household what work they should do
- Incas worked for themselves AND the government
- Taxes were paid with work, not money
  - Labor tax system = mita
- No markets or merchants in the Inca Empire
- Government distributed food through mita
- Extra food and supplies were stored in the capital for emergency situations
  - Natural disasters, disease, famine, etc.
- Emperor, priests, government officials = upper class
  - No labor tax, lived in stone houses, wore the best clothes
- Farmers, artisans, servants = lower class
  - Little freedom, couldn’t own more than what they needed to survive
  - Government took many of the goods they produced
- Incas thought their rulers were related to the Sun God, Inti
  - Believed they never really died
- Inca rulers were mummified when they died
  - Brought to ceremonies where they were given food and gifts for the afterlife
- Incas rarely practiced human sacrifice
  - Sacrificed clothing, food, or llamas
- Religion was practiced in nature as well
  - Huaca – Sacred place outside the temple (forest, mountain, lake, etc)
• Master Builders – known for expert masonry (stonework)
• Blocks were cut so well, they didn’t need cement
  o Even today, you can’t fit a knife blade between the cracks
• Incas also built a huge road system
  o Two major highways were built that stretched along the Empire
  o Over 14,000 miles of total roads
• Incas had no writing system
• Kept records with Quipus
  o Quipus - Knotted cords of different colors
  o Knots would represent different numbers
  o Different colors stood for different items
• Oral history/stories/songs passed down as well
  o Incas had official “memorizers”
• We know a lot about the Incas from Spanish writings
• Late 1520s – Civil War begins in Inca Empire
  o Ruler Huayna Capac dies
  o Two sons fought over who should succeed him
  o Huascar vs. Atahualpa
• Atahualpa emerges victorious, but Incan army is greatly weakened (1532)
• Atahualpa goes to be officially crowned Incan ruler in 1533
• Atahualpa receives a message that there are strange white men called Spanish around
• Atahualpa agrees to meet Spanish
• Spanish attack – kill 2,000 Incan soldiers and take Atahualpa hostage
• Francisco Pizarro demands huge ransom for freedom of Atahualpa
• 24 tons of gold, silver, and other valuables are delivered to Spanish
• Pizarro then kills Atahualpa
  o Feared he would come back and defeat the Spanish
• Spanish rule the Incan Empire for the next 300 years
The Incan Empire Note Guide*

- The _______ began as a small tribe in the Andes Mountains

- ____________________ = founder of the Inca Dynasty

- The Incas began in the ___________ valley in Eastern South America

- ___________ Empire arises about the same time as the ___________ Empire
  
  o Capital city = _________

- ___________ = Inca ruler who led large expansion of the Empire

- By early ___________, Empire stretched from modern-day Ecuador to Chile

- ___________ people in Inca Empire at its height
  
  o Incas formed a strong ___________ government

- People ___________ by the Incas were integrated into the Incan ___________

- Conquered ___________ were replaced by Incan leaders

- Incas used an official language, called ______________

- The ___________ was in charge of all the money

- Incas worked for ___________ AND the government

- Taxes were paid with ___________, not money
  
  o Labor tax system = ______________

- No markets or _____________ in the Inca Empire

- Government distributed food through ____________

- Extra food and supplies were stored in the capital for ____________ situations

- Emperor, priests, government officials = ______________ class

- Farmers, artisans, servants = _____________ class

- Incas thought their rulers were related to the Sun God, _____________

- Inca rulers were _____________ when they died
• Incas rarely practiced _______________ sacrifice
• Religion was practiced in _______________ as well
  o _______________ – Sacred place outside the temple (forest, mountain, lake, etc)
• Master Builders – known for expert _______________ (stonework)
• Blocks were cut so well, they didn’t need _______________
• Incas also built a huge _______________ system
  o Over _______________ miles of total roads
• Incas had no _______________ system
• Kept records with _______________
  o _______________ - Knotted cords of different colors
• We know a lot about the Incas from Spanish _______________
• Late _______________ – Civil War begins in Inca Empire
• _______________ emerges victorious, but Incan army is greatly weakened (1532)
• _______________ goes to be officially crowned Incan ruler in 1533
• Atahualpa receives a message that there are strange white men called _______________ around
• Atahualpa agrees to meet _______________
• Spanish attack – kill _______________ Incan soldiers and take Atahualpa _______________
• _______________ demands huge ransom for freedom of Atahualpa
• 24 tons of _______________, silver, and other valuables are delivered to _______________
• Pizarro then kills _______________
• _______________ rule the Incan Empire for the next 300 years
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- The ________ began as a small tribe in the __________ Mountains
- __________________ = founder of the __________ Dynasty
- The Incas began in the __________ valley in Eastern South __________
- __________ Empire arises about the same time as the __________ Empire
  - Capital city = __________
- __________ = Inca ruler who led large expansion of the __________
- By early __________, Empire stretched from modern-day __________ to __________
- __________ people in Inca Empire at its __________
  - Incas formed a strong __________ __________
- People __________ by the Incas were integrated into the Incan __________
- Conquered __________ were replaced by __________ leaders
- Incas used an official ____________, called __________
- The __________ was in charge of all the __________
- Incas worked for ____________ AND the __________
- __________ were paid with __________, not money
  - Labor ________ system = __________
- No markets or ____________ in the __________ Empire
- ____________ distributed food through __________
- Extra food and ____________ were stored in the capital for ____________ situations
- ____________, priests, ____________ officials = ____________ class
- ____________, artisans, ____________ = ____________ class
- Incas thought their __________ were related to the __________ God, ____________
Inca rulers were ______________ when they ______________

Incas rarely practiced ______________ ______________

_____________ was practiced in ______________ as well
  o Huaca –

Master ______________ – known for expert ______________ (stonework)

_____________ were cut so well, they didn’t need ______________

Incas also built a huge ______________ ______________
  o Over ______________ miles of total ______________

Incas had no ______________ ______________

Kept records with ______________
  o Quipus –

We know a lot about the ______________ from Spanish ______________

Late ______________ – Civil War begins in ______________ Empire

_____________ emerges victorious, but Incan army is greatly ______________ (1532)

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  ______________

_________________________ demands huge ______________ for freedom of Atahualpa

24 tons of ______________, silver, and other ______________ are delivered to ______________

_____________ then kills ______________

_____________ rule the ______________ Empire for the next ______________ years