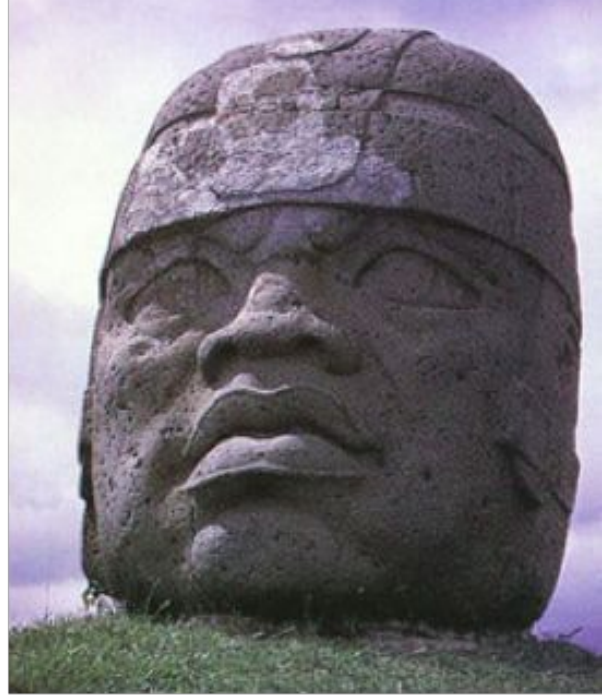
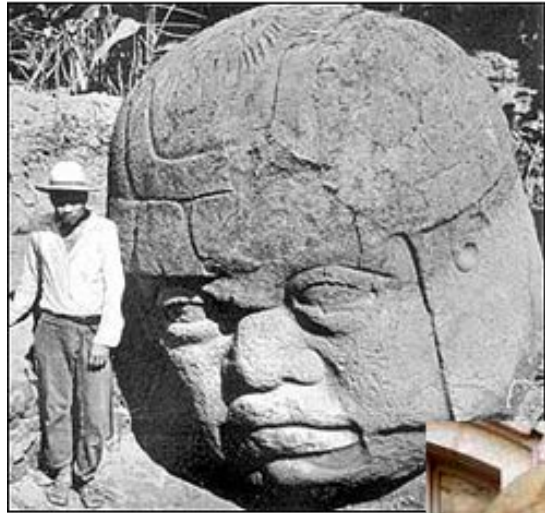


7.64 Identify the locations of the Olmecs, Mayans, Aztec, and Incas and explain the impact of the geographical features and climates of Mexico, Central America, and South America on their civilizations

Olmecs

- Agrarian society
 - Practiced farming of corn, beans, squash
- Used (what is now known as) Gulf of Mexico for fishing and shellfish
- Lived near jungles and hunted for animals







Mayans

- Highly advanced civilization located in same area as Olmecs were previously
- King was very top of social structure; seen as a holy figure
- Many different independent cities
- Linked together through: trade and alliances

Mayans

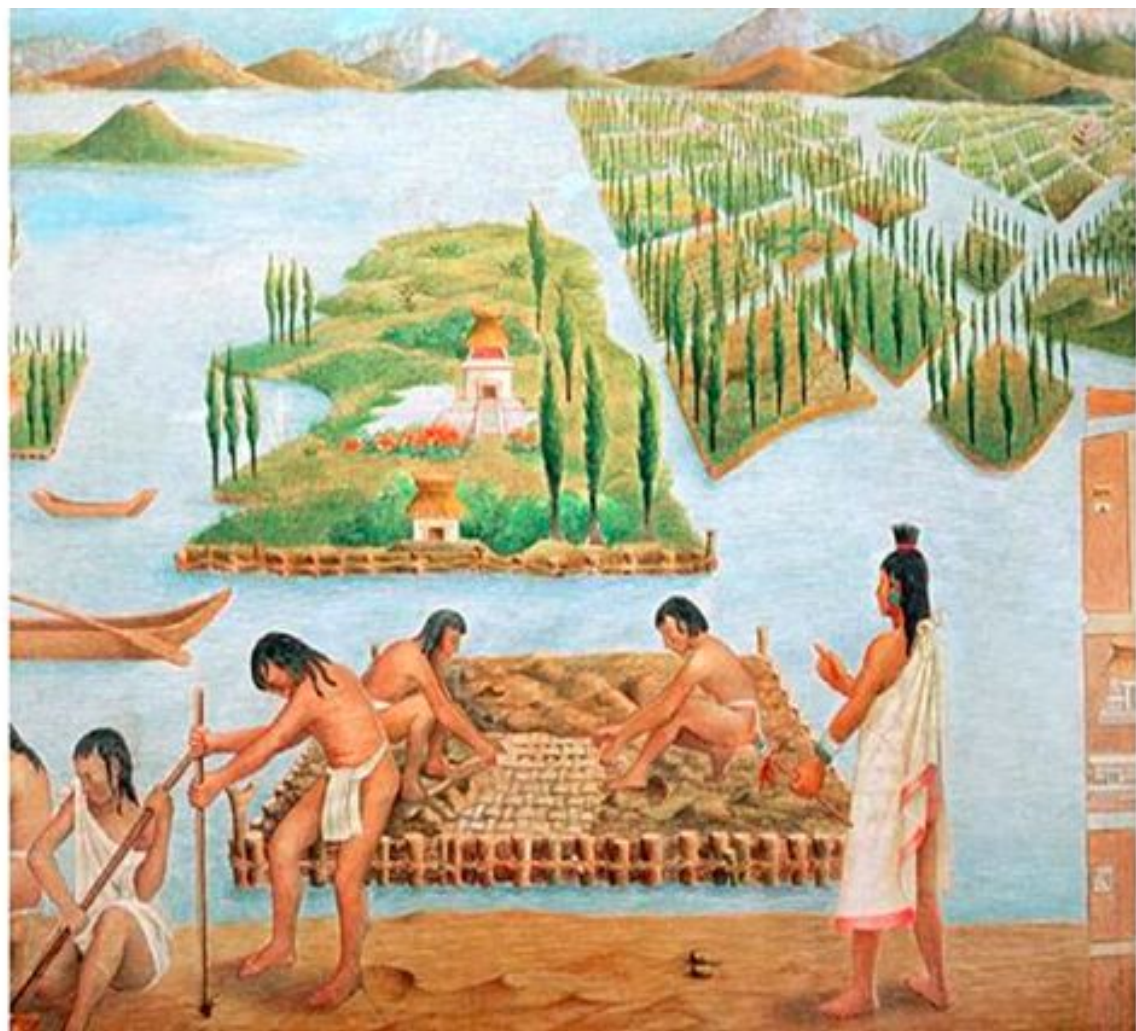
- Cleared forests to create farms with irrigation systems
- Exchanged goods:
 - Salt, flint, feathers, shells, honey, cotton textiles, jade ornaments, corn, beans, squash
- No common currency
 - Sometimes used cacao (chocolate) beans





Aztec

- Located in valley in Mexico between high mountains
- Surrounded by lakes used for fishing and freshwater
- Major city built on water reservoir also used as a defense against invasion





Inca

- Empire builders in Andes of South America
- Cities and towns built in high elevations at the top of the mountain range
- Started in a small valley and conquered the surrounding mountains
- Had a road system to get information from one end of the empire to another





