



Glossary:

Conquered- took control over someone else's land

Established- Created/made

Descendants - related to someone through different generations

Timeline of the INCAS

People have lived in the Andes Mountains and in South America for a very long time.

As long ago as 18,000 BCE (about 20,000 years ago!), people were *hunters and gatherers*.

Around 5,000 BCE (about 7,000 years ago), people began *farming*.

Around 1200 CE (less than 2,000 years ago), the *city of Cuzco in Peru* was established. It was just a village back then.

Around 1400 CE, the Inca *conquered* most of the *tribes* in the Andes, from north to south.

About 1531 CE, Pizarro and his men conquered the Incas.

Today, descendants of the Inca people still live in modern Peru.

Inca territory of South America over time



So the Inca's started their territory in Peru and built Machu Picchu then as they built more roads, they built more villages.

Inca Farming

The Incas farmed on the mountainside by cutting terraces or "steps" into the slopes, where they grew corn and potatoes.

They relied a lot on getting their food from farming and were very dedicated to looking after their crops and working together as a community to look after their food.



Remains of these terraces or "steps" are still all over South America in the Andes mountain ranges and shows us a lot about how the Incas lived.

Inca animals



Higher up in the mountains, the Inca herd llamas and alpacas (animals similar to sheep) and use them for a variety of things within their communities.



These animals provided **wool and food** for the communities. The wool from the animals was used to make clothes to keep the Inca tribes warm in the winter as it got very cold. The Inca's still use the wool now to make clothing.



The Inca built long roads along the mountains to connect the villages. Special runners sent messages along these roads.



Inca Roads

As the Inca tribes were built so high up in the mountain ranges, quite a lot of the roads/paths consisted of lots of steps and went on for miles.



Inca Tribes

The Inca's were very religious and believed that gods or goddesses were responsible for everything in nature. They believed the sun god was the father of man.



The Inca army was very well organized. Men were trained. This was a job, a specialized profession. They were well fed. They wore warm clothing. Their uniforms were colorful. They marched in practice and into battle with drums and flutes and trumpets.



The men were proud to be warriors. They worked very hard to be great warriors. They practiced all the time. Their weapons were superior. They carried wooden clubs, and remember - wood was scarce. Wooden clubs were unusual. They carried bows and spears and cords with three stones at one end.

Inca buildings

Their houses were made of stone and mud, with grass roofs. The Inca people were very skilled craftsmen and made everything in their empires by working together. The buildings were very pleasing to the eye and the stone used were quarried and shaped using nothing more than harder stones and bronze tools.



Blocks and big stones were moved using ropes, logs, poles, levers and ramps and sometimes had to be transported for miles along the stone Inca roads.



The Inca temples and fortresses were made of huge stones.

The most famous one is Machu Picchu which is high in the Andes Mountains and was built as an estate for the Inca emperor Pachacuti .

It is now a very famous attraction in Peru that people travel a long way to see.

Hopefully you have learnt some information about the Inca people, who live high up in the Andes Mountain Range.

Your task is to create a poster informing people all about the Inca people.

Below are some links to find out some more information and some videos about the Inca people.

Think about sub-headings, layout and titles of your poster. You want it to be colorful and stand out.

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Inca/353286>

https://kids.kiddle.co/Inca_Empire

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5cVSWA37xil>