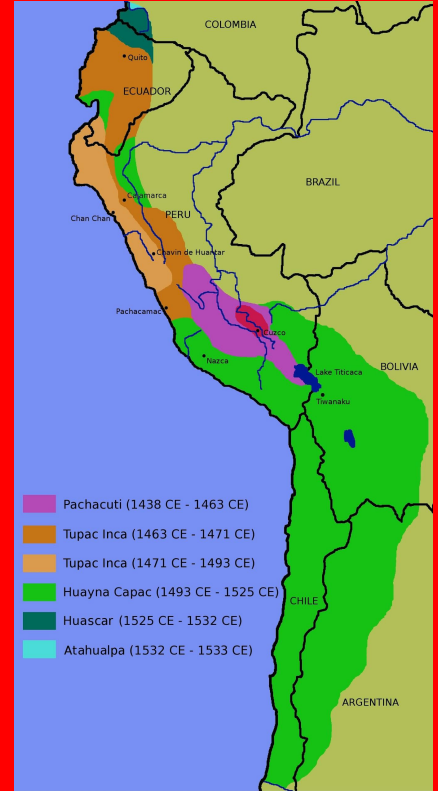




Inca Civilization

Charles, Nierra,
Nick



Inca Leader

- ~ The leader of the Incas was Pachacuti
- ~ Pachacuti was born in 1438
- ~ Pachacuti died in 1471



When The Europeans Arrive...

Who:

Pizarro



When:

April 1533

Two small Spanish ships, commanded by Bartolome Riaz, sail southwards in Pacific in 1517. When they seize the raft, it's rich content. The riches astonish them! The leader of the expedition (Francisco Pizarro). It take Pizarro 18 months, mainly spent on the royal court in Spain. Pizarro pretended to be there friend, then they got to the priest and asked him to make him a Christian but Pizzar took this into his own hands and knocked the book out of the Priest hands, and called to slaughter the Incas, and ruined the whole civilitation for life...

Inca Trade

In the Inca Empire, nobles might trade amongst themselves with a barter system like - I'll give you this if you'll give me that, with goods they already had on hand. But there was no trading class in the Inca Empire. There were no shops or markets in the Inca Empire, not for nobles or commoners. The Inca never used money. But then, they did not need any money. Their economy was controlled with a system of taxes and labor. All commoners had to pay tax in the form of labor. In exchange, everyone, commoners and nobles, received free clothing, food, shelter, festivals, and even education.



How were Inca Schools?

The Incas did not have any type of writing, that is, why all the information about their form of education or their way of learning from the chronicles.



How Inca traded goods.

In the Inca empire, nobels might trade amongst themselves using the so called batter system. The Incas had no money so they used a barter system to exchange goods. People from the highlands swapped llama wool, chuñs, and charki (dried meat) for lowland products such as salt, shells, fish, corn, cotton, fruits, and beans.



Inca Daily Life

Peasants had a hard time and worked hard day through night!

The daily life of a peasant in the Inca Empire was full of hard work. The only time peasants were allowed not to work was during religious festivals. Other than that, they were expected to be working when they were not sleeping.



Religious Beliefs

The most sacred shrine in Peru was the temple of the sun, in Cuzco(NOT THE EMPEROR) The Ruler of the civilization is Machu Picchu.

