

Mrs. Kashatus's Class Aztec Research

2013-2014



By: Ben and Shreekanya

AZTEC GOVERNMENT

Emperor

- Lived in elegant place
- Had fine clothes
- Forced to give food
- After 200 years of power, the Emperor came to sudden



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Nobles

- Became more powerful after 1420s as Aztec empire grew larger
- Person of high standingo



Montezuma II

- Emperor 1502-1520
- Life of pure luxury in a palace
- Dressed in fine clothes and jewelry
- Was served 100 dishes a meal



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Tlatocan

- Large Council
- Judges and scribes
- Decided what were the laws





Calpulli

- Every member was a Calpulli
 - This group was related to each other
 - Owned land but were under strict control of
- 

Laws and Punishments

- Small punishments shaving
- Robbery stoned or hanged
- citizens and conquered enemies must pay taxes



Aztec Government

Aztecs



- Had Emperor
- Leader from same family as past leader
- Leader has the most say and power
- Leader lived in a palace

U.S.



- Has President
- Government chosen by the people
- Leader doesn't have more power than rest of government
- Leader lives in a mansion



History of the Aztecs

By Sienna and Oliver

Natural Features

- Tenochtitlan Aztec capital
- Mainland: dry, hot
- Mt. Popocatepetl
- Fertile ground
- Lake Texcoco



Buildings



- Built three causeways over swamps
- Many temples
- Instead of roads had canals
- In temples sacrificed slaves
- Houses were one story high had flat roofs



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Legend



- 1325 settled on island in middle of lake
- Fled to lake
- Legend says found eagle with snake in beak on Cactus
- Show better life



Attack of the Spanish

- Spanish attacked in small numbers
- Aztec thought Spanish were gods
- Cortes led army
- 1521 fall of Aztec empire



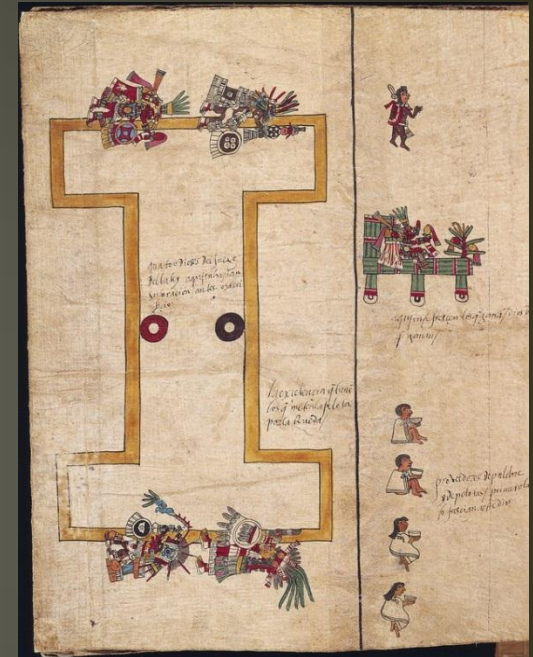
Aztecs - Fun and Games

Pasha, Jamie, Ellie

Tlatchti



- ✚ Tlatchti is a game
- ✚ a small ball
- ✚ use your knees, Elbows or hips
- ✚ tall stone Ring
- ✚ You play on a I shaped court.



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Patolli

Patolli

Dice

Colored beans



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Food and Drinks

- Meats
- Tortillas
- Pulque



Decorations

- Vases
- Ornaments



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AZTEC INSTRUMENTS

All Aztec instruments are made out shells.

Drums are made out of shell and wood.



Now and then

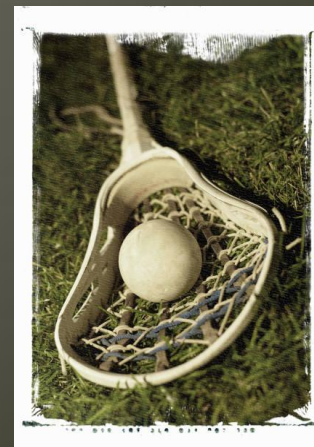
Then

- Pulque
- Patolli
- Tlachtli



Now

- Chocolate milk
- Board games
- Lacrosse





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Aztec Religion

Amara, Alex, Bella

Aztec Culture

- ▶ The Aztecs buried people's bodies or cremated
- ▶ They had religious ceremonies every few weeks
- ▶ Many people had statues to worship gods at their homes

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Temples & Shrines

- ▶ Boys go to religious schools
- ▶ The greatest temple belongs to two gods
- ▶ Temples had hundreds of steps



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Ceremonies

- ▶ ceremonies included priest and nobleman
- ▶ Sacrificed people by ripping out the live heart
- ▶ Aztecs also played a game called tlachtli

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Gods

- ▶ Tlaloc: rain god
- ▶ Huitzilopochtli: sun and war god
- ▶ Quetzalcoatl: creation, knowledge and wind god
- ▶ Xipe Totec: spring god
- ▶ Tonatlian: heaven

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Now and then

- ▶ They eat hairless dogs
 - ▶ They sacrificed people
 - ▶ They had ceremonies
 - ▶ Statues of gods at home
 - ▶ They write in glyphs
- ▶ We eat hamburgers
 - ▶ We send people to prison
 - ▶ We have holidays
 - ▶ We go to church
 - ▶ We write in English

Aztecs religion

Our religion

Aztec Society and Family Life

By : Olivia and Maya

Emperor

- only one who could wear turquoise green
- Emperor A.K.A. Tlatoani



Woman Roles

Woman:

- prepare meals
- grind flour
- weave clothes
- cleaned



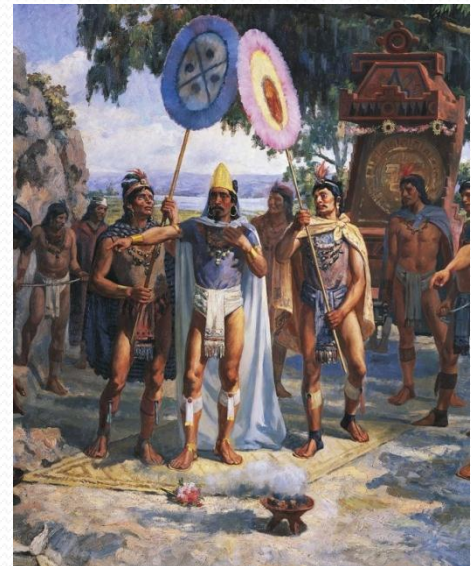
Men and Children's Roles

Children:

- did some house work
- helped with farming and fishing

Men:

- worked in fields or workshops



Slaves and Traveling Merchants

Slaves:

- poorest of Aztecs were slaves
- slaves born free
- could marry free Aztecs

Traveling Merchants:

- had higher status than other commoners

Marriage

- girls got married at age of 12
- boys at 18
- parents choose who to marry
- took place at night

Then and Now

Then

- Parents choose who to marry
- Weddings at night

Now

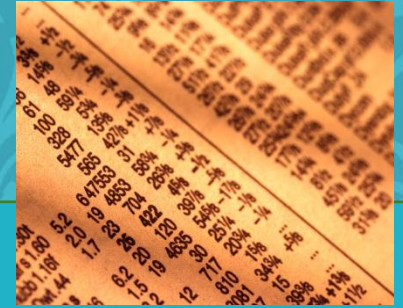
- Parents don't choose who to marry
- Anytime

AZTECS FARMING AND FOOD

By Nika , Elisabeth and Andreas



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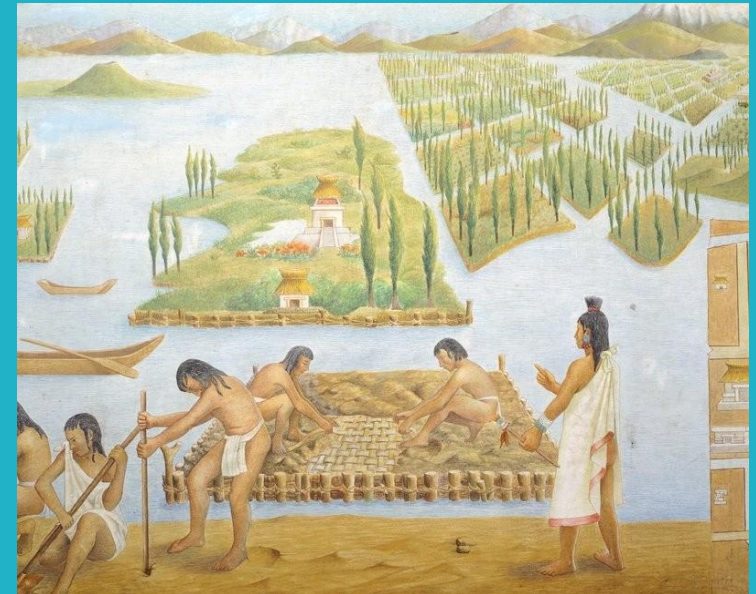
CHINAMPAS

Chinampas are floating gardens

Made with layers of plants and mud

Built on Lake Texcoco (drained) Not really floating

Chinampas



FOOD AND HOW IT'S COOKED

Their main diet was corn , cooked in different ways

Floating algae turned into cheesecake

They cooked and ate these animals, deer , rabbit , duck ,turtles
pigs ,turkey, hairless dogs and many more!!

They ate beans including cacao which is used to make a Mexican
hot cocoa add some spices and you got a great Drink with some

ZING!



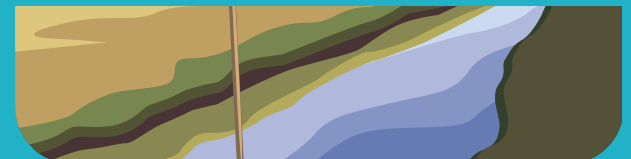
IRRIGATION

Irrigation was important to the Aztecs

They drained water from LAKE Texcoco , the water was stored in case of drought

They used the water and canals to water the crops

Irrigation canal



FARMING TOOLS

Aztec farmers had no plows or carts they used a long digging stick with a blade

They used rocks and stones

They sometimes used their bare hands



CREDITS



Books

The Aztecs

Aztecs

The Aztecs Empire

Aztecs Inca Maya

Websites

Brainpop

<http://www.pbs.org/opb/conquistadors/mexico/adventure1/pop-food.htm>

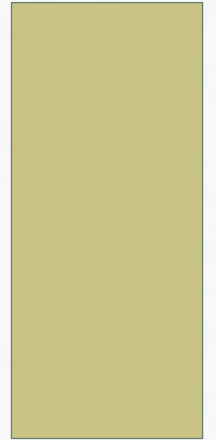
<http://www.aztecs-history.com/aztecs-agriculture.html>

<http://www.aztecs-history.com/aztecs-food.html>



AZTEC TRADE AND ECONOMICS

CAROLINE AND ADITYA



MARKETS

- Spread out goods on mats
- Sorted out – vegetables here, etc.
- Tlatelolco had the biggest market



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GOODS

The markets sold...

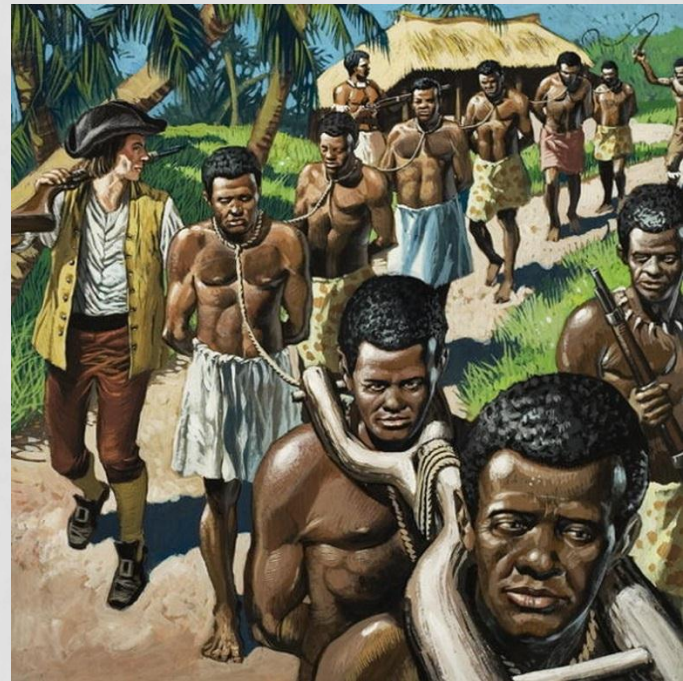
- Metals
- Food
- Other goods



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MONEY

- No money
- Used cloaks and traded
- Example: One slave equals 25 cloaks



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MERCHANTS

- Merchants are people that find good
- They are spies
- Made slaves carry goods back



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TRANSPORTING GOODS

- Porters
- Merchants
- No wheels



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COMPARISON

Aztecs

- No wagons
- No shops
- Slaves
- No money

Now

- Wagons aren't needed now
- Shops are everywhere!
- No slavery
- Money

Aztec Housing and Clothing

By: Frances, Alexis, and Stephanie



Housing

- King- carved stone
- Rich- adobe bricks
- Poor- weaved reeds and mud



Clothing

- King- colorful robes and capes
- Rich- cloaks said jobs
- Poor- rough rags



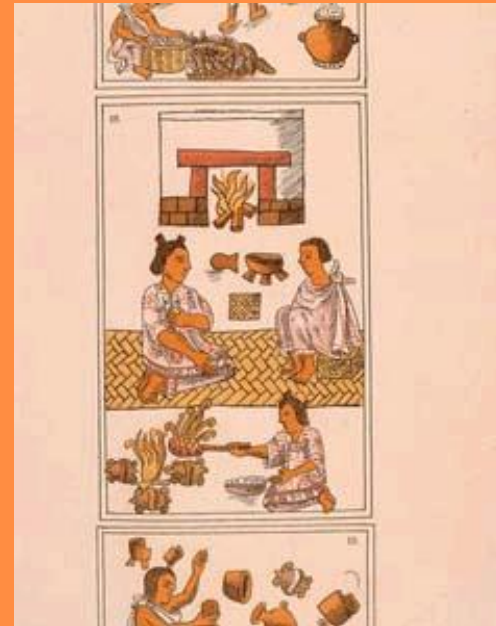
Jewelry

- King- turquoise, gold, silver, jewels
- Rich-gold and silver
- Poor-no jewelry



Furniture

- Mats as beds
- Straw cushions as a chair
- Grew straw to make furniture



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Now and Then

Then

Tenochtitlan was a big city in Mexico

Now

- Now , on top of Tenochtitlan is Mexico city.

Ta da!

The Aztec Education

By: Lauren and Haakon

What the Aztecs wrote and how they wrote it

- they wrote in pictures
- They are called glyphs



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Their information and what they wrote it on

- Books are called codex, and the paper is called amatl
- priests took information on history, prayers, calendars, taxes and farming

How to Make Aztec Paper

Step 1 the bark is soaked in water

Step 2 strips of bark are boiled

Step 3 the bark is beaten with stone

Step 4 the bark get's trimmed and polished

Aztec calendars

Sun calendar
Called haab

Sacred calendar
Called Tonalpohualli (tonal-pok-ooal-ee)



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Aztec girls

**Most girls:
Get homeschooled**

**Rich/noble girls:
Go to school to become healers**



Aztec boys

Most boys:

Go to school to become farmers or warriors

Rich/noble boys:

Learn to become judges, generals, priests or government officials





Aztec War and Warriors

By Jack and Rachel

Uniforms

- Jaguar skin or an eagle's head-ones)
- Boys got cap(for high leveled warriors)
- Feathers all over –(leaders wore red e-(killed or captured 4 prisoners first)

WHEN DID THEY PLAN BATTLES?

- The priests planned Aztecs battles on lucky days
- The Aztecs never planned surprise battles they would always tell the enemies before they attacked.

Why did they plan battles?

- The Aztecs almost planned battles for any reason.
- Maybe someone insulted them or didn't pay their taxes.

Weapons

- Had long staffs with spears at the bottom
- Shields-(like the people before them)
- Had alatls(aht-laht-uls)-clubs made out of wood



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