

# Inca Empire

Around the same time the Aztec were building their empire, the Inca developed a large empire in South America.

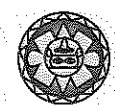
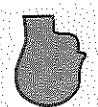
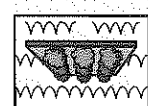
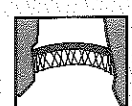
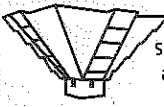

- The Inca built an empire that extended through the Andes Mountains and along the west coast.
- They were excellent architects and engineers and built a vast network of roads and bridges. These helped their strong central government control even the most remote parts of the empire.
- The Spanish came to South America in 1532. They killed the Inca emperor and took over the empire.

Powerful emperors greatly expanded Inca territory in less than 100 years. By 1525 the empire stretched 2,600 miles.

more at [www.hillias.com](http://www.hillias.com)

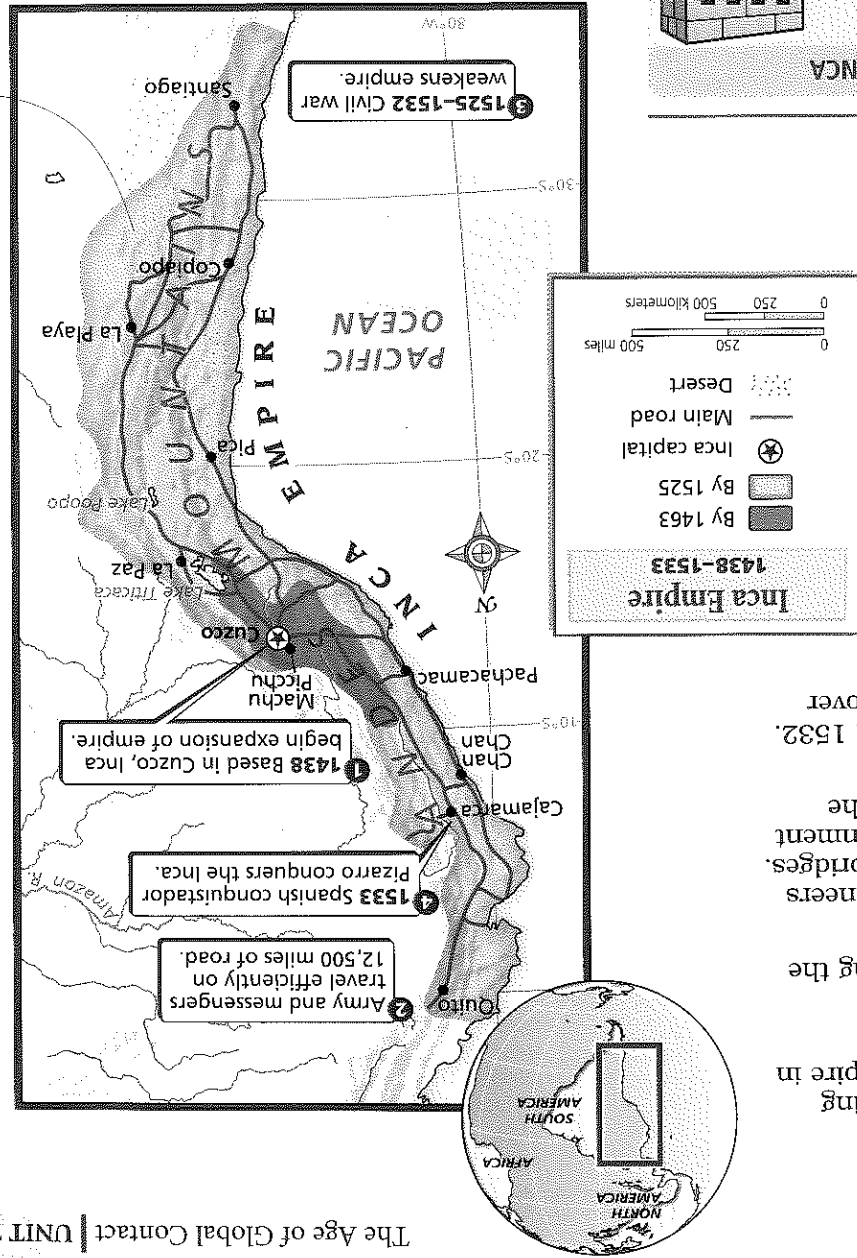
## Science & Technology

### Aztec and Inca Contributions

AZTEC		INCA	
	Calendar Developed accurate 365-day solar calendar.		Medicine Successfully operated on skull injuries.
	Agriculture Created floating island gardens with lake mud to grow food.		Transportation Built an extensive network of roads and suspension bridges.
	Architecture Built large limestone pyramids for religious ceremonies.		Architecture Built enormous stone buildings with great precision.

Use this chart and the one on page 29 to compare and contrast Aztec, Inca, and Maya contributions.

Francisco Pizarro, a Spanish conquistador, captured Atahualpa, the Inca emperor, and held him for ransom. When the ransom was paid, Pizarro had Atahualpa killed anyway. This was drawn by a native Peruvian in 1615.



1 Army and messengers travel efficiently on 12,500 miles of road.

2 1533 Spanish conquistador Pizarro conquers the Inca.

3 1438 Based in Cuzco, Inca begin expansion of empire.

4 1525-1532 Civil war weakens empire.