|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | MAIN Ideas 1. As people settled in North America, they adapted to different types of geography by developing different styles of housing and ways of getting food. 2. Civilizations in Mesoamerica were some of the earliest and most advanced in the Americas. 3. Several early cultures in South America adapted to extreme environmental conditions. One of them, the Incas, built one of the biggest and most powerful empires in the Americas. |

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and People

Read the accomplishment below. In the space provided, write the letter of the name that matches each accomplishment.

 1. North American Arctic group who practiced ice fishing, used kayaks to hunt seals, and hunted caribou for use in clothing and furniture

 2. North American group whose members often relied on a form of sign language to communicate with other group members who did not speak the same language

 3. Mesoamerican group whose capital city, Monte Albán, included pyramids, a ball court, and an observatory

 4. Mesoamerican group who created floating gardens, pyramids, and the spectacular city of Tenochtitlán

 5. South American group whose extensive road network enabled them to link cities across their vast empire

 a. Aztec

 b. Inuit

 c. Inca

 d. Plains Indians

 e. Zapotec

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

Read each of the following pairs of sentences, and cross out the FALSE sentence.

 6. a. Burial objects like daggers and shells indicate that the Hopewell people had an extensive trade network.

 b. The shape and structure of their burial mounds indicate that the Hopewell people had an extensive trade network.

 7. a. The Iroquois used their coastal Plains environment as a resource for food and building materials.

 b. The Iroquois used their forest environment as a resource for food and building materials.

 8. a. Olmec towns probably were designed as ceremonial, political, or religious centers.

 b. Olmec towns probably were designed as centers of trade.

 9. a. Scholars believe that drought, warfare, and demanding kings probably led to the decline of Maya civilization.

 b. Scholars believe that overpopulation and poor crop yields probably led to the decline of Maya civilization.

 10. a. The Incas developed several languages and were particularly skilled in writing.

 b. The Incas were particularly skilled in metalwork, weaving, and building.

Reviewing Themes

Read the numbered lists of terms. Fill in the blank with the theme that best fits each list.

Themes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| arts and ideas | geography and environment | government and citizenship |

 11. igloo, maize, chinampas

 12. irrigation system, quipu, codex

 13. alliance, tribute, Inca, Aztec