

# INCA EMPIRE



DIGITAL



PRINT

**INCA EMPIRE**

Before the arrival of European explorers, the Inca Empire was the largest empire in pre-Columbian America. The mighty empire stretched from Colombia to Chile consisting of over 12 million people. The Inca Empire began in early 1400's AD. The capital of the empire was located in Cusco in Peru.

Most Inca lived along the western coast of South America. They lived in regions of the Andes Mountains. The Amazon jungle was on the eastern side of the Andes Mountains. The western side was the desert. Both the jungle and desert served as barriers to other people.

The Inca Empire was first established by Manco Capac in 1188. He declared himself as the Sapa Inca, or son of the Sun. The powerful Sapa Inca owned everything and made all the laws. The Sapa Inca only wore an outfit one time, afterwards it was burned. Weavers would create new robes from the finest cloths and jewels.

The Inca had well developed roads that connected different parts of the empire. Only warriors, road-runners, and government officials could travel on the well built roads. They made over 15,000 miles of roads so messages could be sent quickly to the Sapa Inca.

The Inca Empire was divided into four provinces. Each province had their own government.

The Inca language was called Quechua and is still spoken today. Unlike the Maya, the Inca did not have a writing system. They created a record-keeping system using colored strings and knots. Everything was communicated by voice through road runners. Their recording device was called a quipu. They would hang ropes with different knots to indicate the time and the amount of supplies.

The Inca built an amazing road system but they did not have horses or wheels. They had to walk everywhere. They would often use a llama to help carry their supplies. The llama could only walk up to twelve miles a day before exhaustion set in.

The expert builders constructed roads, bridges, stairways and stations where travelers could spend the night. The Inca were not afraid to cross new, rugged, unpopulated terrain across rivers, ravines, deserts, and mountains. The road runners were called chaski. They operated in relays and passed information to a new runner stationed every two miles.

How many times did the Sapa Inca wear an outfit? \*

Three

Seven

One

None of the above

What was the Inca language called? \*

Baah

Chocolat

Hiji

Quechua

How many provinces was the empire divided into? \*

Four

Two

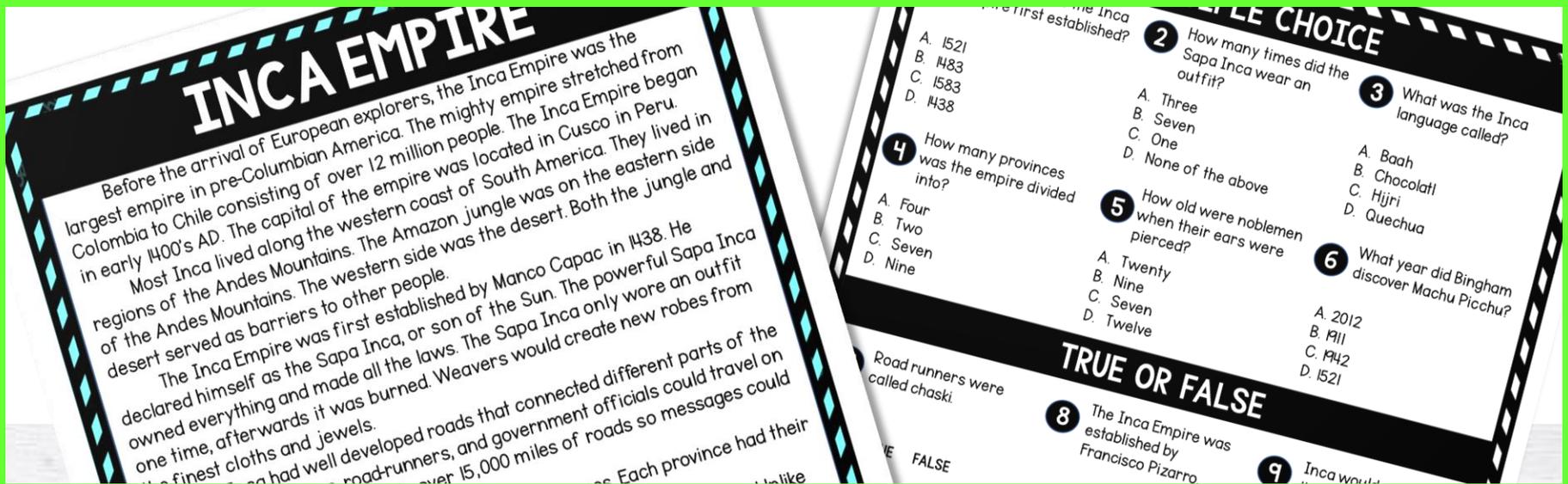
Seven

Nine



# READING PASSAGE

# 15 QUESTIONS



## DIGITAL OR PRINT



# INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
  - ✓ ANSWER KEY
  - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
  - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



# QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS  
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



# STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™  
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO  
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



# BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



# OPTIONS



**FRONT-LOADING**



**GROUP STATIONS**



**SUB PLANS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**



**DIGITAL**



**PRINTABLE**

