Unit 1, Lesson 1 – What is a geographical feature? What are the geographical features in the area where the Inca civilization began?

Unit 1, Lesson 2 – Name and describe at least one way the Maya society adapted and thrived in such a large and diverse region.

Unit 1, Lesson 3 – What are two ways the Maya adapted to the challenges of growing and getting food in the rain forest?

Unit 1, Lesson 4 – In what ways did the use of a number system contribute to the development of the Maya civilization?

Unit 1, Lesson 5 – According to the Maya myth "In the beginning there was only sea and sky," how was the earth created? How were people made?

Unit 1, Lesson 6 – What characteristics of a myth are included in "The Creation of the Earth and Its People"?

Unit 1, Lesson 7 – What evidence from the text supports the claim that Tenochtitlán was a "well-planned city"?

Unit 1, Lesson 8 – Name and describe at least two factors that led to the success of the Aztec capital Tenochtitlán.

Unit 1, Lesson 9 – Who or what do you think was ultimately responsible for the Aztec Empire's coming to an end? Use the text to support your argument.

Unit 1, Lesson 10 – Name at least two factors that contributed to the Inca becoming the largest pre-Columbian empire.

Unit 1, Lesson 11 – Based on the phrase "Because the Inca had no written language," how were the Inca different from the Maya and the Aztec?

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Unit 1, Lesson 12 – What were the key causes of the decline of the powerful Inca Empire?

Unit 1, Lesson 13 – Which of these two creation myths (Aztec and Inca) do you think is the most explanatory? Be sure to share specific details that explain your choice.

Unit 1, Lesson 14 – What similarity or difference between the Maya creation myth and the Inca creation myth did you find the most interesting? Why? Be sure to include specific details from the text in your answer.