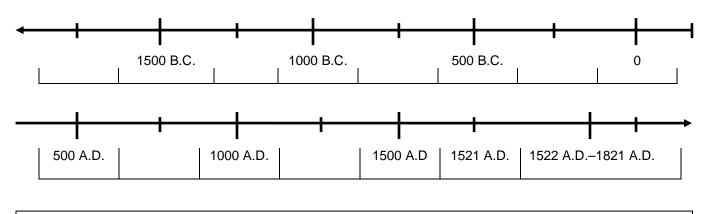
RIO HONDO COLLEGE - DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL & SOCIAL SCIENCES Humanities 125 Introduction to Mexican Culture (3 units) Summer 2012 – 6 Week Track / MW 6:00PM – 10:15PM / CRN-50052

Summer 2012 – 6 Week Track / MW 6:00PM – 10:15PM / CRN-50052 Instructor: Santiago Andres Garcia, MA / <u>SGarcia@RioHondo.edu</u>

Classroom activity developed by Santiago Andres Garcia 6/14/2012

Mesoamerican Timeline and Classic, Epi-Class, and Post-Classic Matching (The Ancient Maya, Teotihuacan, the Toltec, Cacaxtla, and Xochicalco)



La Venta	The Aztecs	The Maya	a The Co	nquest	Tlatilco	Teotihuacan	Xochicalco	
The Toltec	The Colonial F	Period S	an Lorenzo	Cacaxtla	The bir	th of Christ		

Moctezuma II	A. Inhabited the Lowland and Highland areas of Mexico and Guatemala.				
The Triple Alliance	B. Spanish conquistador that conquered the Aztecs in 1521.				
Chinampas	C. Farming technique where forest is cut, burned, and used as fertilizer.				
Xochipilli	D. Led the Aztecs from Aztlan to their homeland on Lake Texcoco.				
The Classic Maya	E. Volcanic rock used to produce spear points, blades, and tools.				
Copan	F. Aztec leader who was taken captive by Cortez in 1520.				
Templo Mayor	G. A.K.A the Monument of the Fifth Sun that records periods of time.				
La Malinche	H. Nahuatl people of Central Mexico that built an empire in 1300 A.D.				
Obsidian	I. Epi-Classic site known for its Battle murals and fortified site.				
Quetzalcoatl	J. Last recognized Aztec ruler tortured and killed by Cortez.				
The Toltec	K. The Moon Goddess dismembered by her brother Huitzilopochtli.				
Hernando Cortez	L. Aztec noblewomen who served as Cortez's interpreter.				
Coatlicue	M. Reclining figures portrayed in sculpture common at Epi-Classic sites.				
The Aztec	N. Architectural style depicting one slanted wall and one upright wall.				
Palenque	O. Maya site in Honduras where elite Maya history is being recovered.				
Coyolxauhqui	P. A complex society in Tula known for its Atlantean warrior sculptures.				
Slash and burn	Q. Aztec mother goddess, the "serpent skirt lady."				
Cacaxtla	R. The Feathered Serpent "God of wind, wisdom, and life."				
Tula	S. Main ceremonial building at Tenochtitlan.				
Huitzilopochtli	T. Maya site in Chiapas where King Pacal was buried inside a temple.				
Talud-Tablero	U. Tenochtitlan, Tlacopan, and Texcoco – The Aztec Empire.				
Aztec Calendar	V. God of song, music, and dance, "Prince of Flowers and Love."				
Cuauhtémoc	W. The Place of Reeds, home of the Toltecs.				
Chac Mool	X. Raised fields built on rock, mud, soil, held together by trees.				