Mesoamerica Outcome: The Earliest Americans

The Earliest Americans 1. North and South America a. Stretches unbroken miles b. Originally connected to Asia by a _____ called _____ c. Most inhabitants (or ancestors) ______ this way d. Others traveled by _____ 2. Peopling of America a. Started arriving after the _____ (1.9 million – 10,000 B.C.) b. Ice Age ______ sea levels (hence Beringia) and allowed wild from Siberia to migrate to the Americas c. People followed the herds and became first _____ (_____ and _____) d. Some say earliest humans found in North or South America date back to _____ B.C. or _____ B.C. e. Evidence? _____ found in New Mexico date back to _____ B.C. f. 12,000-10,000 years ago the Ice Age _____- - Ice melted and Beringia was _____ g. Agriculture began about ______ B.C. h. With agriculture came ______ 3. Mesoamerica a. _____ i. Located in the jungles of ______ around 1200 B.C. ii. Often called Mesoamerica's "_____" iii. Large _____ discovered in 1860 (p.244) iv. Built _____, altars, & colossal _____ v. Olmec thrived from _____ B.C. vi. Believed to have worshipped variety of nature gods including the _____ vii. Collapse: _____. Possibilities include decline by _____ or possibly that the Olmec began destruction of their monuments when their leaders died

b. Zapotec

- i. Developed around time of declining Olmec in ______ Valley
- ii. Oaxaca Valley has fertile soil, mild climate, and enough ______ to support ______
- iii. By 500 B.C. they had created early forms of _____ and a ______system
- iv. First real urban center in Mesoamerica: ______, which at its peak had ______ people
 - --Paved stones
 - --Towering Pyramids, temples, palaces
- v. Decline of Zapotec is also a _____
- c. Olmec and Zapotec Legacy
 - i. Influence powerful _____
 - ii. Olmec left notions of planned ______ centers & some glyph writing
 - iii. Zapotec leave _____ & calendar system
 - iv. Zapotec are America's first _____
- 4. Other
 - a. _____, and _____ build centers in South America
 - b. Nazca lines (p.248)