

Andean Civilizations



What's something you know about the Chavin,
Moche or Nazca?



Collaborate Board

What's something you know about the Chavin, Moche or Nazca?

The Chavin

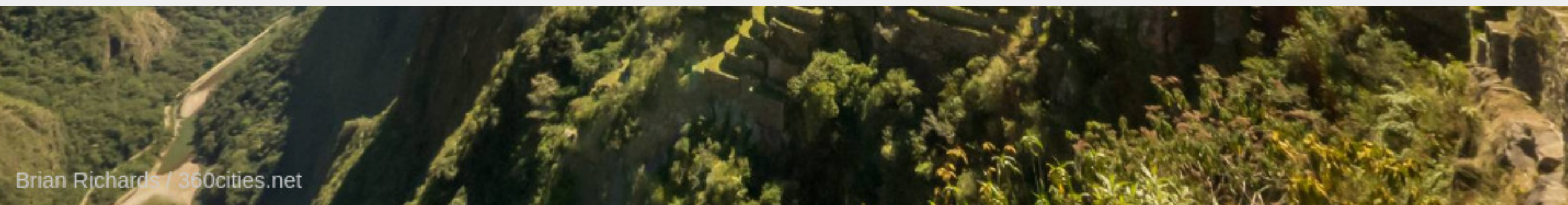
- The first major culture in Peru, the Chavin emerged around 1000 BC apparently in the Peruvian Andes region while some archaeological findings belonging to the Chavin even can be traced back another 1000 years earlier.
- While there are many theories about the Chavin, little concrete is known.
- For most the Chavin culture laid the cultural foundation for all later Peruvian civilizations.
- The Chavin culture flourished from 900 BC to 200 BC.
- Starting as a cultural-religious movement with a priest

The Chavin

- Main economic activities were based on hunting, fishing and agriculture. The Chavin domesticated animals and plants.
- They created methods of irrigation and used these to farm areas around rivers and lagoons.
- The Chavin culture represents the first widespread, recognizable artistic style in Peru.
- Chavin art is very different with unique metalwork, and especially the exceptional gold pieces, often misunderstood and strange pottery as well as amazing textiles and religious objects.



https://cdn1.360cities.net/static_embeds/index.html?handle=machu-picchu-andes-mountains-peru&username=nearpod&secret=896ce738a0b4d94896d0839603843dfbb2ae7656e7684174965bbf0728677d5e&r=nearpod&fullscreen=true



Brian Richards / 360cities.net

The Moche

- While the Inka (Inca) are probably the best-known of the ancient civilizations of South America because they were flourishing when the Spanish arrived, there were many ancient civilizations which preceded them and provided the cultural foundations for the Inka.
- One of these was Moche who began to flourish about 2000 years ago.
- The Moche flourished from about 1 to 700 CE on the north Peruvian desert margin between the Andes and the Pacific. Their empire extended for at least 250 miles between the Lambayeque and Nepeña Valleys.

The Moche

- Unlike the later Inca, the Moche were not an empire, but more closely resembled city-states unified by common cultural features.
- The Moche maintained a fairly elaborate trading network. Feathers from the Amazon basin in the Moche sites show that their trading connections led across the Andes and into the rainforests on the other side.
- Warfare may have been an important part of Moche culture as warriors are often shown in the pottery and in the murals which lined the temples and pyramids.
- We still don't know very much about Moche religious

The Nazca

- The Nazca people formed a civilization in southwest Peru in approximately 100 BCE.
- They flourished for hundreds of years until their gradual demise led to a final collapse around 750 CE.
- Strongly influenced by their predecessors the Paracas, the Nazca built a civilization that resulted in impressive pottery, textiles, and geoglyphs etched into the earth's surface known as the Nazca Lines.
- Due to their arid environment, the Nazca people had to be creative in their acquisition and storing of water.
- They created aqueduct systems called puquios. Puquios



https://cdn1.360cities.net/static_embeds/index.html?handle=peru-coastal-desert-of-nazca-ica-river-valley&username=nearpod&secret=abdc7cb16c41a66a0a8d3786b5cc52d90ba4302f3329c83bc666b9124ff80e23&r=nearpod&fullscreen=true

Julien Mordret / 360cities.net

The Nazca Lines

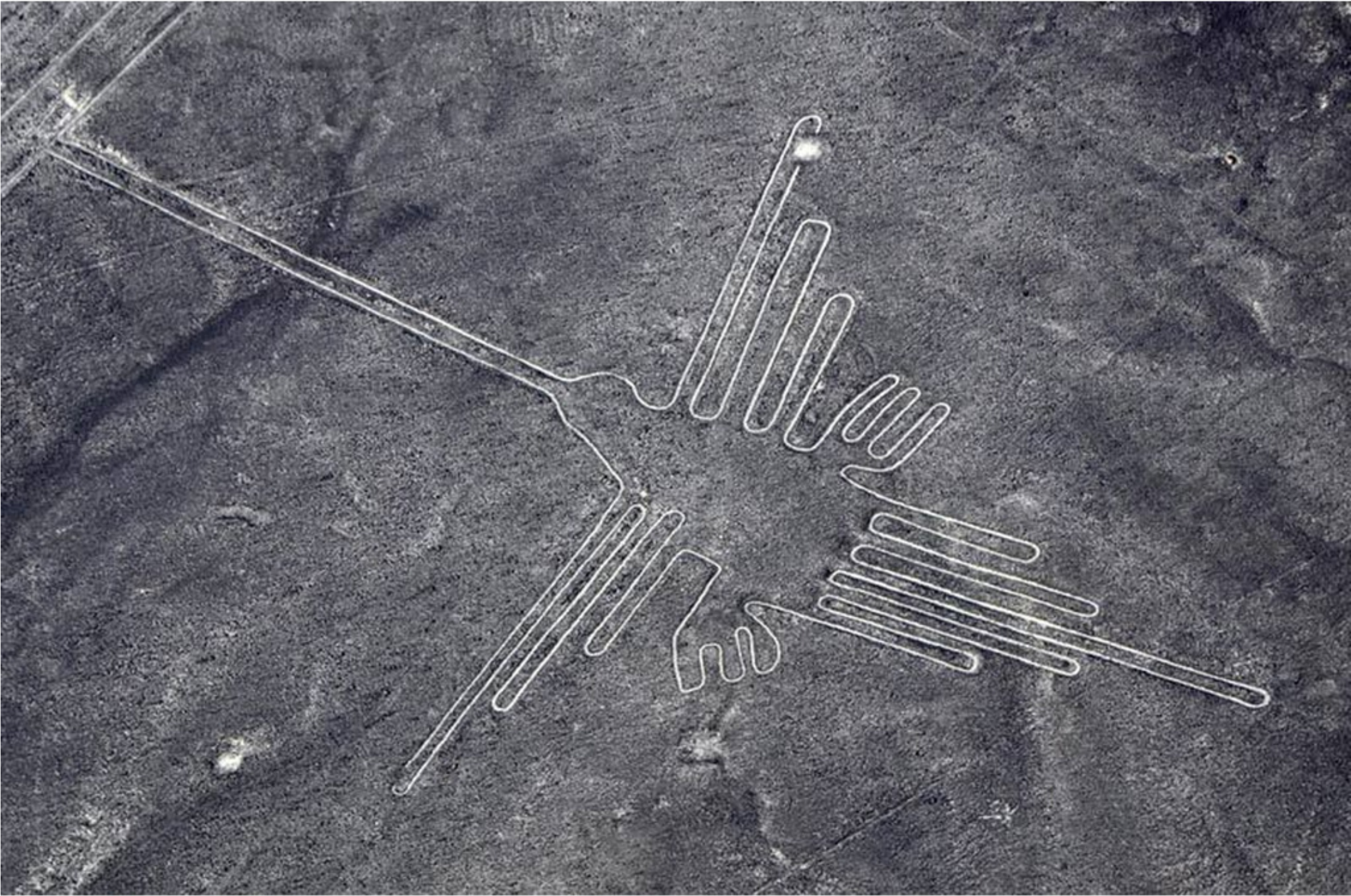
- The Nazca Lines are a fascinating part of South American history.
- The lines are in the Nazca region of southern Peru.
- They are about 200 miles southeast of Peru's capital city Lima. The lines are called geoglyphs.
- Geoglyphs are images or drawings made on the ground. They can be made by either scratching the ground or using arrangements of rocks.
- The Nazca Lines were made by removing darker colored rocks to reveal lighter colored sand underneath. Because there isn't much rain or wind in

The Nazca Lines

- When people first saw the Nazca Lines from planes some suggested that aliens must have made them.
- But they were actually made by ancient people who lived in what is now Peru.
- Pottery has been found in the area with pictures that are similar to those on the ground. Some early researchers thought the lines were used for astronomy or as some kind of calendar.
- While these geoglyphs are amazing to see, some archaeologists think they wouldn't have been very difficult to make. But it definitely took a huge amount

Slideshow

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

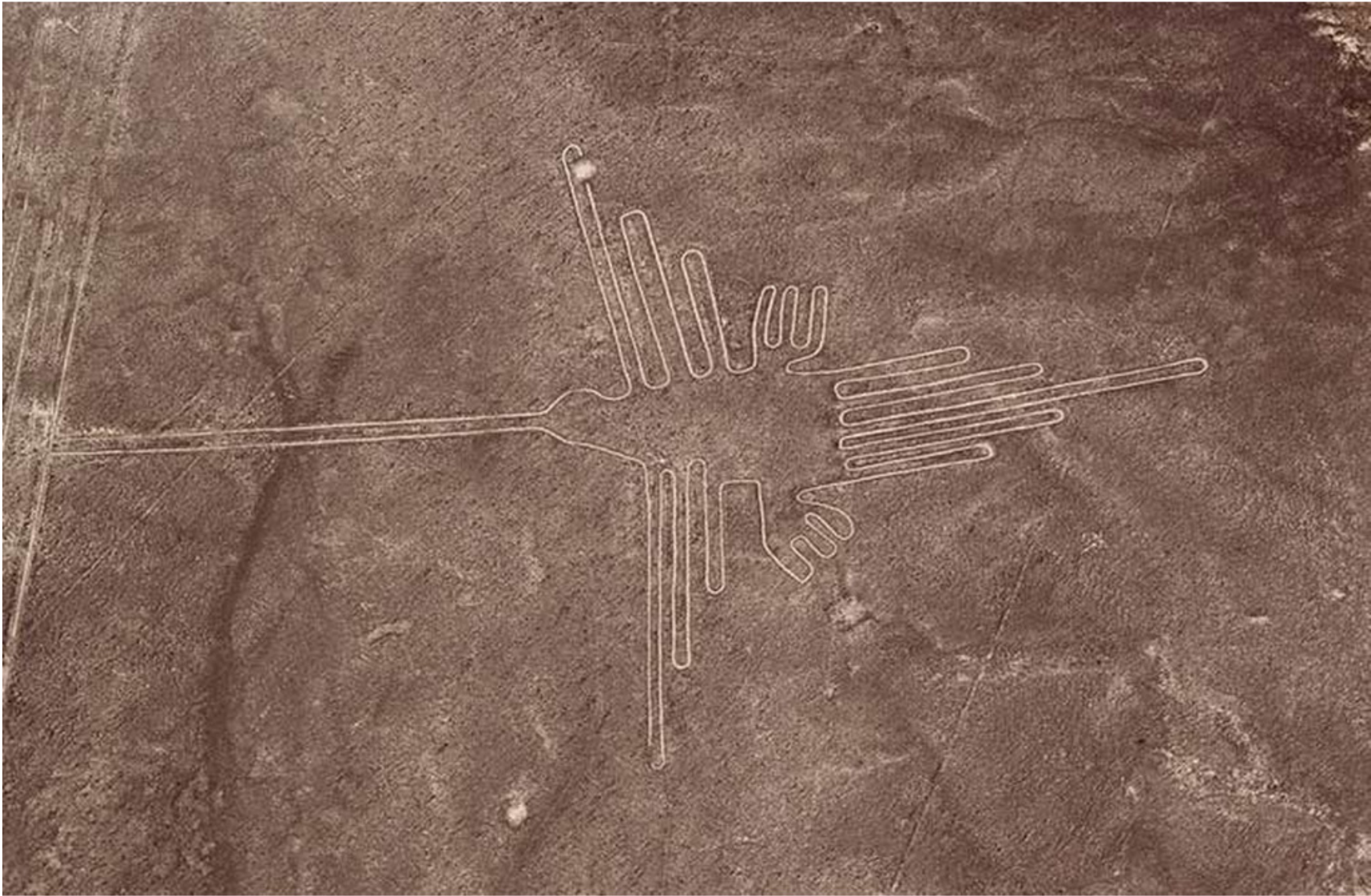
14

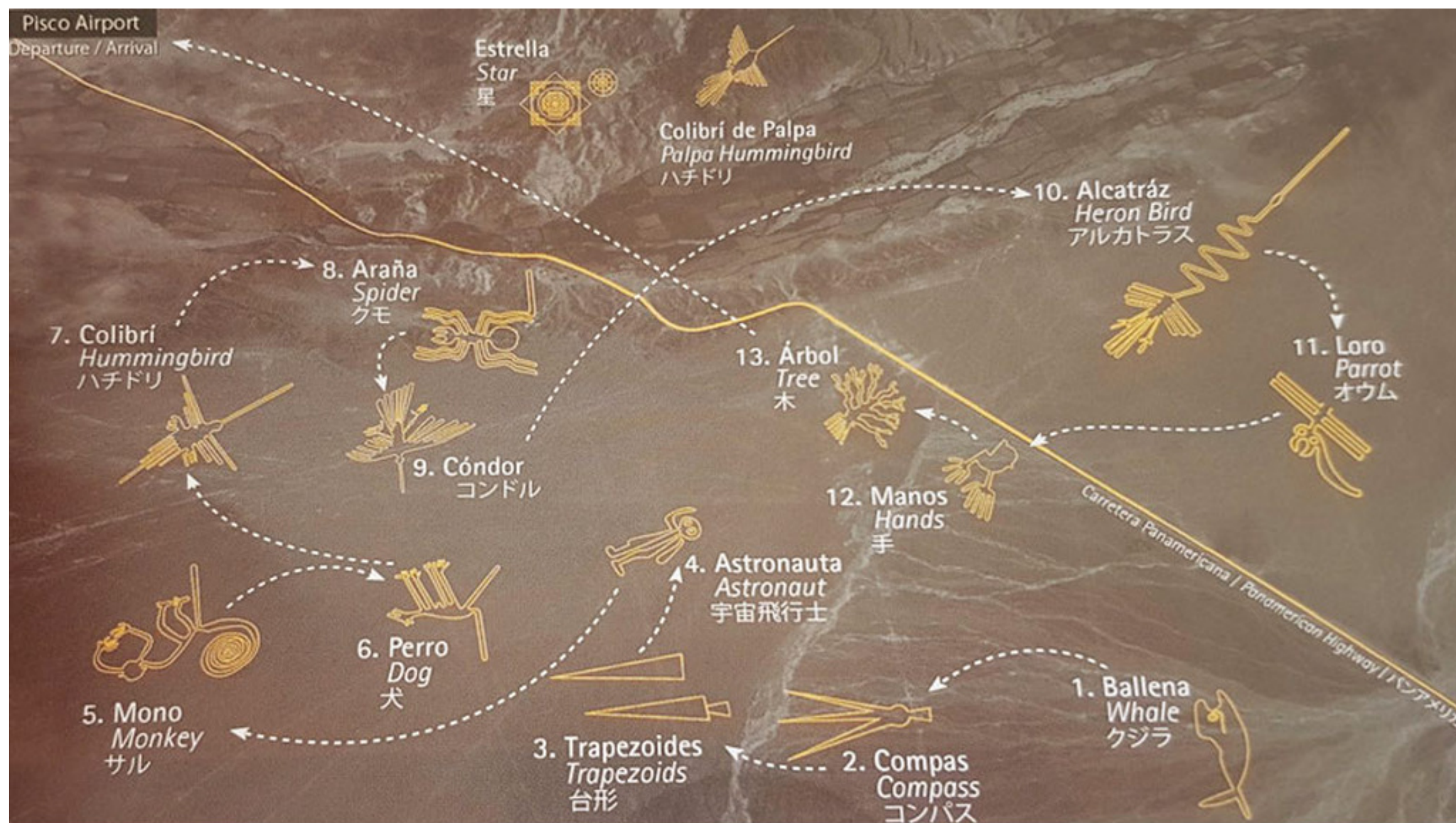


- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14





-
- This image displays a series of approximately 15 white line drawings on a brown, textured surface. The drawings are highly stylized and appear to be hand-drawn or etched. They include several bird-like figures with long necks and spread wings, some human-like figures in various poses (one sitting with legs crossed, one standing), and numerous abstract geometric and organic shapes. A prominent spiral is drawn near the center-left. The overall style is reminiscent of ancient cave art or indigenous symbolic drawing.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14





- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14

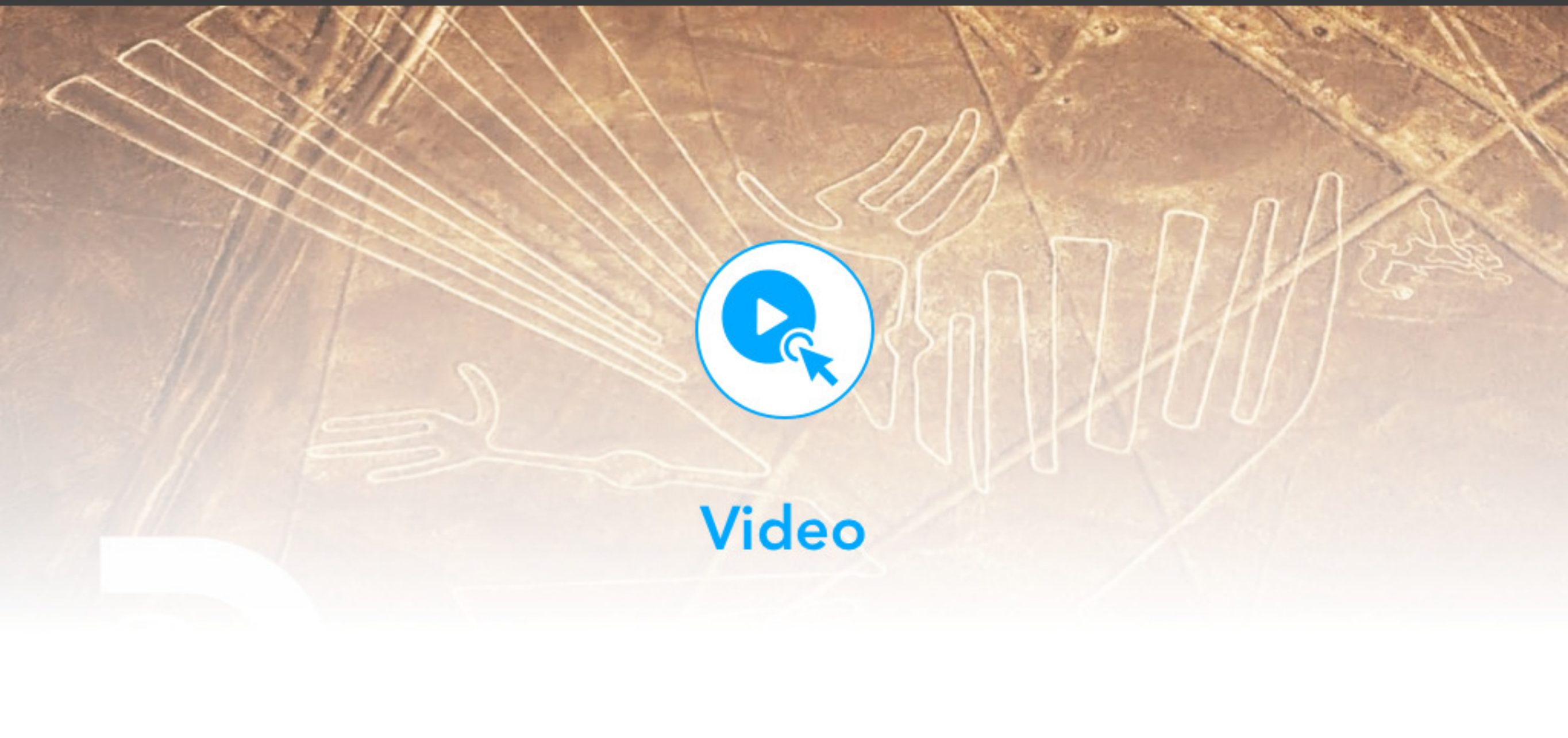


- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14





What Is Hiding Under The World Famous Nazca Lines In Peru | Blowing Up History

Draw It

Draw your own version of the Nazca Lines.

What's something new you learned about these civilizations?



Collaborate Board

What's something new you learned about these civilizations?

Memory Test

