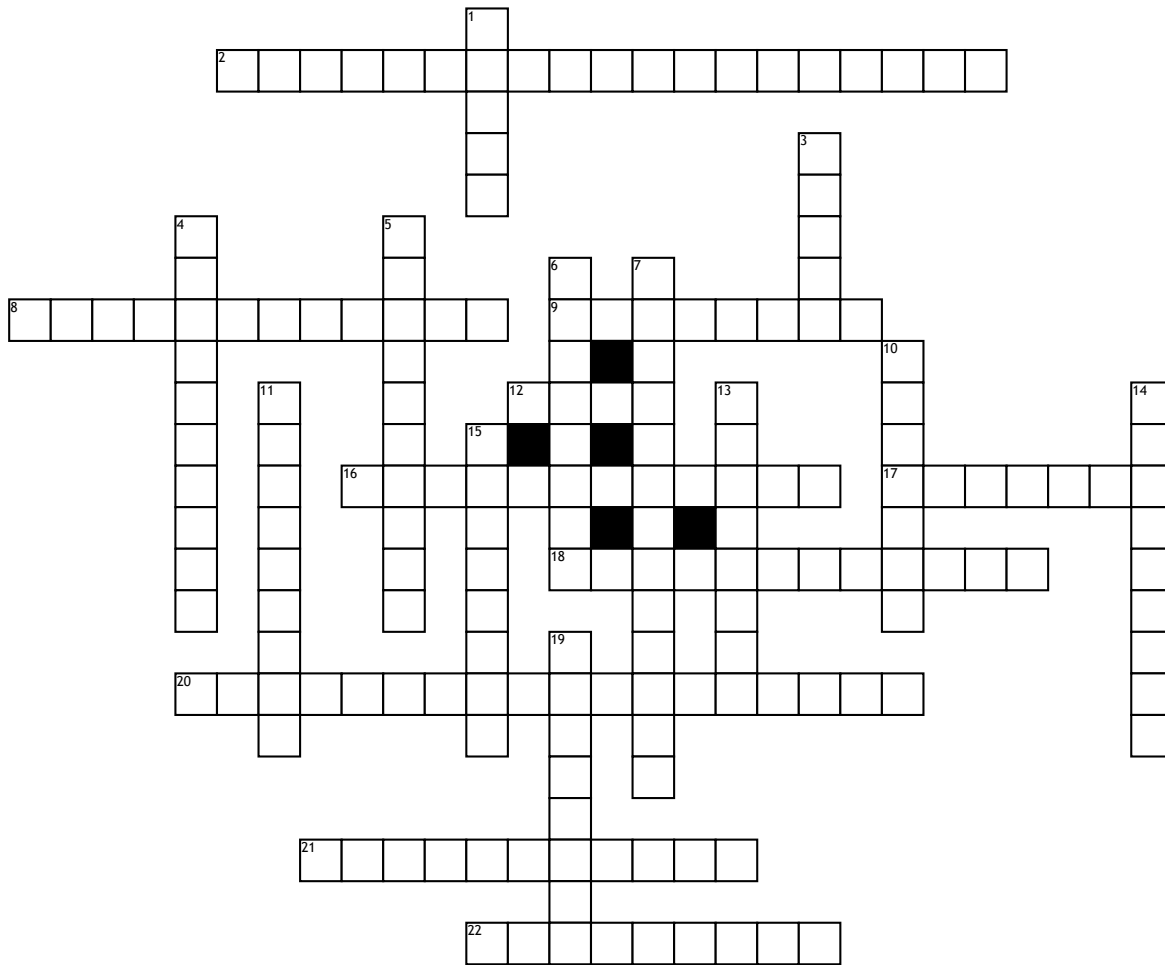


Aztec Vocabulary



Across

2. Authenticated at Setubal, Portugal divided the newly discovered lands outside Europe between the Portuguese Empire and the Spanish Empire.
8. Was a large Mexica altepetl in what is now the center of Mexico.
9. An artifact is something made or given shape by humans, such as a tool or a work of art, especially a object of archaeological interest.
12. An event regarded as a portent of good or evil.
16. A school for the children of the Aztec society.
17. A system in which defeated peoples were forced to pay a tax in the form of goods and labor. This forced the transfer of food, cloth, and other goods.
18. Is the person whose job is to go and search for new land.
20. Was established in 1478 by Catholic Monarchs Ferdinand II of Aragon and Isabella I of Castile.

21. The series of military campaigns by which christian armies reclaimed control of the Iberian Peninsula from the Moors, starting in the 8th century.

22. A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition.

Down

1. Is a collection of internationally known standards, codes of practice, guidelines, and other recommendations relating to foods.
3. A member of the indigenous people dominant in Mexico before the Spanish conquest of the 16th century.
4. A grant by the Spanish crown to a colonist in America conferring the right to demand tribute and forced labor from the Indian inhabitants of an area.
5. The belief in or worship of more than one god.
6. A school for the sons of the Aztec nobility. They would receive military-like training and religious training.

7. Evaluation of other cultures according to their traditions and standards.

10. The unit of monetary currency in Guatemala is the quetzal.

11. They were invented by the Aztecs and are sometimes known as floating gardens. They're artificial islands that were created by interweaving reeds with stakes beneath the lake's surface.

13. In pre-Columbian Aztec society a calpulli was the designation of an organizational unit below the level of the altepetl.

14. A system of organization in which people or groups ranked one above the other according to status or authority.

15. A widespread disease which is contagious.

19. Is a watercourse to move water from a source to a distribution point. For example, pipes.