

## Aztec research.

### Religious rituals

- People impersonate the specific god at every major ceremony and would be indulged until it was time to sacrifice.
- Most Aztecs saw it to be an honor to be sacrificed and when competing in games the prize for winning would be to have an honourable death to be sacrificed.
- High priests would also cut themselves at ceremonies not just average people and animals.
- It was believed blood and sacrifice helped the sun to move across the sky and the world would end if they stopped.

### Main gods

Ometecuhtli

Xiuhtecuhtli

Tezcatlipoca

Quetzalcoatl

Tlaloc (Rain)

Centeotl

Xipe Totec

Huehuetotl

Chalchiutlicue

Mayahuel

Huitzilopochtli (War and Warrior god)

Tonatiuh (Sun god)

Tlaltecuhli



- Their language was told through pictures drawn on paper, deerskin, or maguey cloth which most were destroyed by Spanish conquistadors.

## Social class in Tenochtitlan

The upper class was called “Pipiltin”

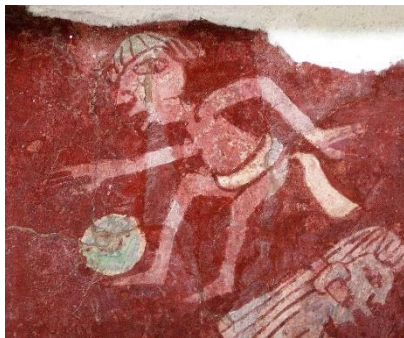
- They lived in large homes, owned expensive things, and were high up in government, military, and religion.

The middle class was called “macehualtin”

- They were farmers, warriors, craftspersons and merchants, lived in small homes, and didn’t own luxury items.

## Education

Education was important to the Aztecs, both girls, and boys of every social class when to school. They were taught about their traditions, history, and skills for their future jobs. Young kids were first taught by their parents and went to school when they were teenagers.



### Games

Ollamalitzli was an Aztec ballgame that is now resurging in popularity in Mexico. The name means “rubber to play ball” and versions of the game were popular throughout Mesoamerica. Mayans, Teotihuacan and Aztecs all played. To play the game you hit a ball off your hip and try to get the ball to go through a stone hole on a wall.

## Tenochtitlan

The pyramids in the city are the largest in the Americas. The main pyramid is the one of the sun and moon which stood in the middle of the city. It was also called Templo Mayor. The temple was for the gods Tlaloc and Huitzilopochtli which were the most important to the Aztecs. This temple is where most sacrificing and bloodletting occurred.

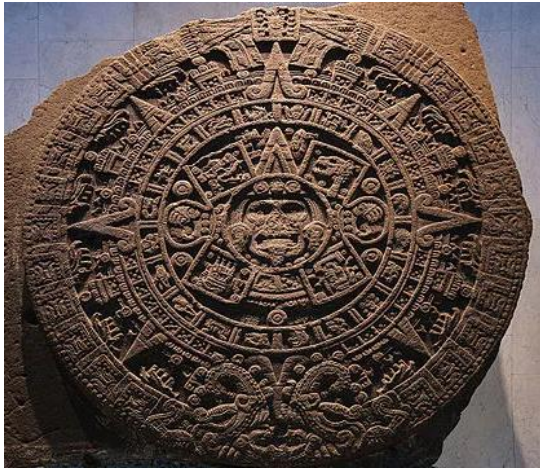
Tenochtitlan was said to be founded because of the god of war and sun. The legend is that the god told them to settle where an eagle was eating a snake on a cactus. The area is located at the connection of 5 lakes so the city was surrounded by water. They set out the city into four sectors separated by canals. Each sector had its own purpose.





## Aztec artifacts

Objects recovered from temples; carved statues, jade jewellery, giant shells, painted ceramics, wooden carvings, metallic objects many of which were made with gold.



Aztec Cal Serpent 10" 2 tone Green Stone Gold



Aztec Rimel 11" Aged Stone



Chacabluhtique Stele 8" Aged Stone



## Websites

<https://www.historyonthenet.com/aztec-religious-ceremonies-and-rituals>

<https://www.historyonthenet.com/category/aztecs>

<https://www.historyonthenet.com/aztec-culture-and-human-sacrifice>

[Aztec Daily Life - HISTORY CRUNCH - History Articles, Biographies, Infographics, Resources and More](#)

<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/tenochtitlan/>

<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/aztec-civilization/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/58423516>

<https://pin.it/5MDWTRd> - my Pinterest board

## YouTube videos I watched:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZw9xyfMJ80&t=4s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=or6W4sXpl3c&t=239s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FlxT-1dN33A>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TaWDXwmjf\\_Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TaWDXwmjf_Q)

## I also listened to these two books on Audible

Aztec History: A captivating guide to the Aztec Empire, Mythology and Civilization, by Captivating History (July 2018)

Fifth Sun: A New History of the Aztecs, by Camilla Townsend (January 2020)