

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Inca Civilization, Llamas, and Machu Picchu

Tourism directors organize programming, like field trips and tours, to teach people about interesting and important places. For example, a tourism director might organize a tour through Washington D.C. to show people the location of the nation's Capitol. Other tourism directors organize programming for historical sites. A historical site is a location that is important to history. It often has the remains of old buildings, roads, and other items from the past. For example, the Great Wall of China is a historic site.

Today, you will learn about a historic site from the Incan empire, a civilization that was built hundreds of years ago. You will then design a new tourist attraction for people to learn about this famous site and the Incan civilization. Follow the steps below.

## Step 1: Read About Building the Inca Empire

Read about how the Inca civilization was built. Then, answer the questions below.

The Inca Empire was a civilization that existed between 1200 and 1572 CE. It was located in what is now South America. Much of the empire was located in modern-day Peru and was built along the sides of the Andes mountains. The Inca Empire was huge. It stretched for over 2,500 miles. If you walked around the entire empire, it would take approximately 34 days!



When the Incas first arrived on the land, there were no buildings, roads or farm fields. However, there was water, rocks, and trees. There were also different kinds of animals. One type of animal was llamas. The Incas used llama manure as fertilizer to grow corn, cotton, and potatoes. They also used wool from llamas to make clothing and blankets. They also used llamas to transport items, such as food, across the winding, rocky mountain roads. Llamas were the perfect animal for transport because they could carry heavy items and walk long distances without needing food or water. In fact, llamas can travel between 15 and 20 miles a day!

To transport many items, the Inca used llama caravans. These caravans or groups that consisted of up to nine llamas. Llamas were the perfect animal for transport because they could carry heavy items, and walk distances without needing food or water. On average, a llama could travel between 15 and 20 miles a day.

Today, the Incan people no longer exist. However, there are Andean people who speak Quechua, the traditional Incan language. They are herders and farmers. Many practice Incan traditions, such as making and weaving wool. Many of these people live in small village communities that were once home to the Inca people. They continue to farm and raise animals, such as llamas.

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Answer the questions below.

1. What resources helped the Inca create their civilization? Find two pieces of evidence from the passage that support your answer.

2. How did the use of llama help with trade and transportation in the Incan Empire?

3. In what ways do the descendants of the Inca carry on the Incan culture?

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## Step 2: Read About Tourism In South America

While the Incan empire no longer exists today, there are still remains of their civilization, including buildings, roads, and pottery. One of the most famous examples of Incan civilization is Machu Picchu. Machu Picchu refers to a group of buildings that the Incas built hundreds of years ago. It is now a historic site that millions of people visit each year. Tourists can take tours to see Machu Picchu and learn about Incan history. For example, tourists learn that Incas built Machu Picchu with gray granite stone. They often used llamas to carry the stones to the construction site while it was being built. They also created a drainage system for Machu Picchu so that it would not flood during the rainy season.



This photo shows the ruins at Machu Picchu.

Llamas roam freely around Machu Picchu.



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## Step 3: Design a Tourist Attraction at Machu Picchu

Imagine that you have been asked to add a tourist attraction to increase the number of visitors at Machu Picchu. Complete the sections below.

**Choose a tourist attraction to add to Machu Picchu. Fill in the bubble under your choice.**



Zipline

A zipline is a cable that people hang from and takes people from one side of the cable to another.



Drone Flying

A drone is a small robot that flies in the air and can take pictures and videos. Tourists can fly a drone to take pictures of Machu Picchu.



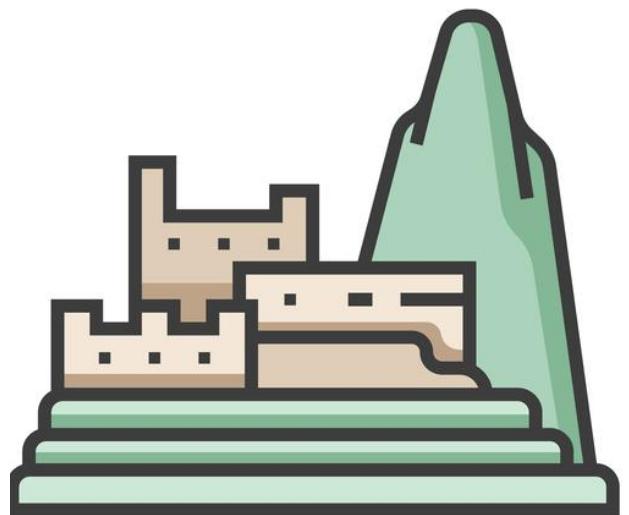
Scavenger Hunt Tour

Tourists can go on a scavenger hunt to find different artifacts and places around Machu Picchu.

**Below is an outline of one of the buildings of Machu Picchu. Add your tourist attraction to the outline below.**

**Write 3 reasons why people should visit your tourist attraction. One of the reasons should be about why people should learn about Incan history.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
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2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Extra Time? Create an advertisement for your new tourist attraction on a separate piece of paper.