

MACHU PICCHU



VIRTUAL *Field trip*

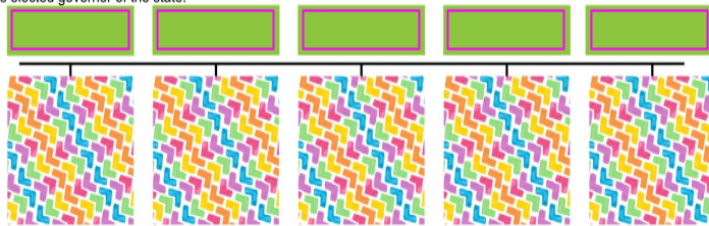
Meet an Archeologist!

Hiram Bingham III (November 19, 1875 – June 6, 1956) was a Hawaiian-born American explorer, politician, and historian of South American history. He made the existence of the Inca city of Machu Picchu public in 1911, with the guidance of local indigenous farmers. However, there is evidence that the site may have been known about before his discovery.

In 1907, Yale University appointed Bingham as a lecturer in South American history. He was fascinated by the prospect of finding the lost city in the mountains of Peru. He organized the 1911 Yale Peruvian Expedition, with the goal of finding the last capital of the Incas. Bingham, along with the help of many others, is recognized as the man who discovered Machu Picchu that year.

Machu Picchu remains one of the biggest tourist attractions in South America. The road that carries tourist buses to the site is called the Hiram Bingham Highway. There is also a train in the Andes Mountains that is named after him. Bingham has been cited as one possible basis for the fictional character Indiana Jones. His book *Lost City of the Incas* became a bestseller upon its publication in 1948.

Later, Bingham achieved the rank of captain of the Connecticut National Guard in 1916. In 1922, Bingham was elected lieutenant governor of Connecticut, an office he held until 1924. In November 1924, he was elected governor of the state.



Complete the timeline by dragging the events in order and adding the correct dates.

SOCIAL STUDIES

Develop a deeper understanding of history of Machu Picchu.

INTEGRATES READING

Short reading passages
build background and
introduce key vocabulary.

Pack Your Bags! : South America

South America is the continent to the south of North America. South America stretches from the Caribbean Sea almost to Antarctica. It borders the Atlantic on the east, and the Pacific Ocean on the west.

The majority of South America has a tropical climate. The soil in Argentina's Pampas is among the best in the world. Brazil's soil is very good for growing coffee. South America is home to a large variety of animal life. These include animals such as jaguars, macaws, monkeys, anacondas, llamas, piranhas, toucans, tapirs, cougars, condors and chinchillas. Most are found in the Amazon Rainforest, which covers much of the country of Brazil.

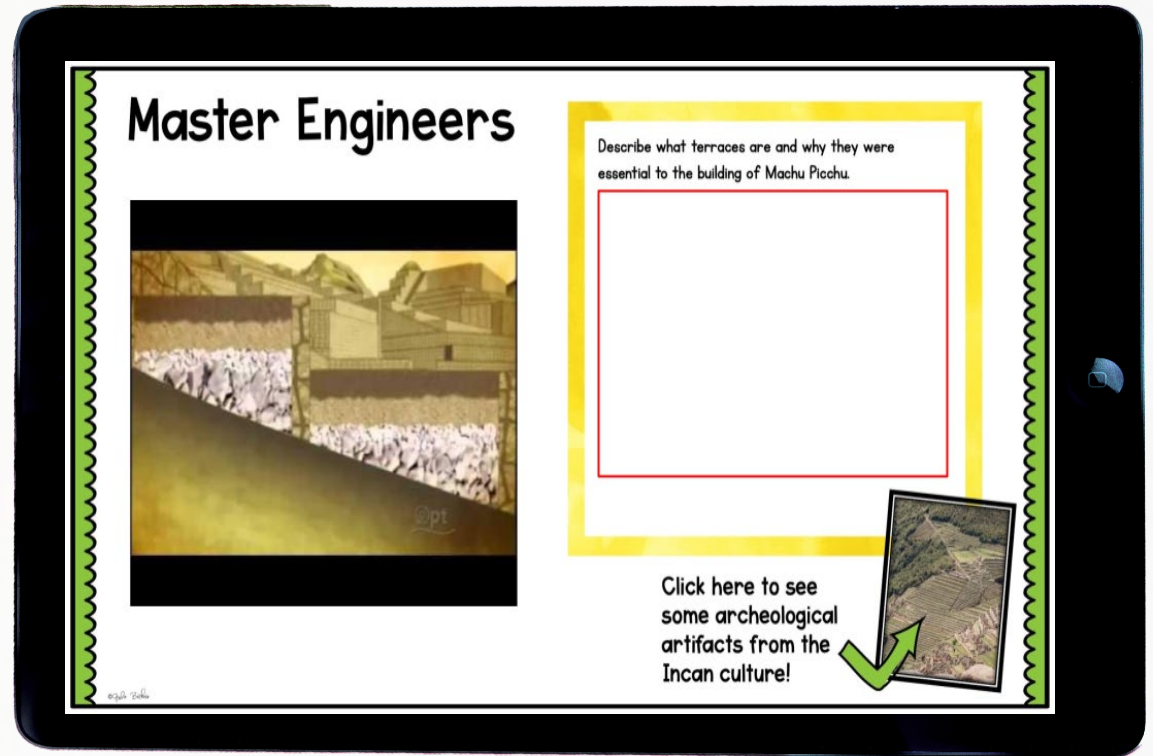
The most popular attractions in South America are Machu Picchu (a historic site in Peru, southeast of the capital, Lima), Angel Falls (the world's tallest waterfall in Venezuela), Rio de Janeiro (in Brazil), Lake Titicaca (on the border of Bolivia and Peru), and the Patagonia region (in Argentina and Chile).

South America Facts for Kids. Kids' Encyclopedia.



STEAM:

The Incas needs an understanding of scientific concepts! This resource makes a connection between STEAM and real-life.



The tablet screen shows a slide titled "Master Engineers". On the left is a video player showing a 3D reconstruction of Machu Picchu terraces. On the right, there is a yellow-bordered box containing the text "Describe what terraces are and why they were essential to the building of Machu Picchu." Below this text is a large red-bordered empty box for student input. At the bottom right of the slide, there is a small image of an archaeological site with a green arrow pointing to it and the text "Click here to see some archeological artifacts from the Incan culture!".



ENGAGING & EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

Entertaining videos helps
students think critically.

Let's Explore! : Who Were the Incas?

Mano and Manco were given a mission to walk south from Lake Titicaca and find a fertile valley where they could plant corn and found a holy city.

1. Why are floods considered a natural disaster?

2. In what ways do farmers rely on seasonal floods?

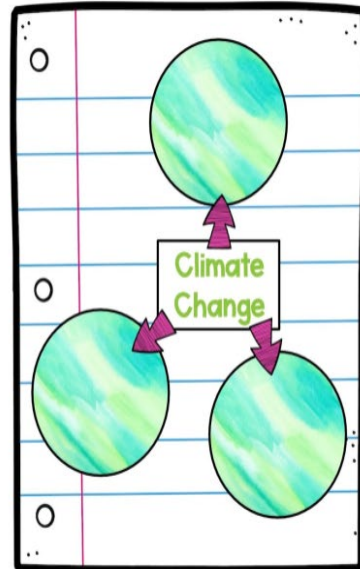
3. How do floods occur?

Click here to learn about how artifacts are processed at the archeology lab!



Potatoes or Gold?

Directions: Click the photo to watch the video.
Complete the organizer to show how climate change has affected potato farming in Peru.



CRITICAL THINKING

Students dive deep into this engaging topic and learn to draw conclusions and make judgements.

Suggested Uses

- Assign in Google Classroom or SeeSaw
- Whole Class Activity
- Small groups or center
- Early Finisher
- Incentive or Fun Friday

Google Slides and SeeSaw



