

THE AZTECS

By Zara Kós

Early History

The start of the Aztec people is uncertain

But they are believed to have begun as a Northern tribe whose name came from their homeland Aztlan, or "White Land" in the Aztec language of Nahuatl.

The Aztecs appeared in Mesoamerica as the south-central region of pre-Columbian Mexico was known in the early 13th century.

Their arrival came just after the 13th century, it helped bring about the fall of the previously dominant Mesoamerican civilization, the Toltes

Their Clothes



Their clothing was normally quite loose fitting and the Aztec children would usually go around naked



The clothes were made from ancient fibers



The garments worn by Aztec people were also worn by other pre-Columbian people of Central America



Their clothing fabrics were sold on the type of class of the person



There were five different articles of clothing made from very basic garments



These were, Draped garments, Slip on garments, Basic garment and braw, Closed sewn garment, Limb encasing garment

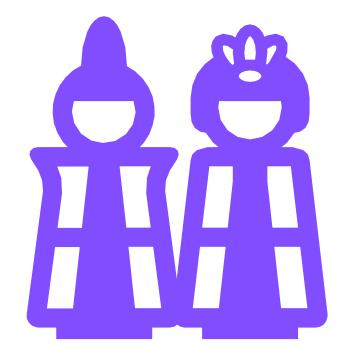
SOME PICTURES OF THEIR CLOTHING



Aztec hair

- Early central and south America's cared for their hair by washing, brushing, and styling it quite carefully
- Montezuma II, Emperor of Mexico, wore an elaborate feathered headdress. Some of these headdresses were crafted to look like the head of a jaguar, snake, or bird.
- Elite men and women styled their hair to show-off their pointed heads
- When they were kids, they would experience head flattening to make their heads pointed as this was the fashion
- · Women gathered long hair on the top of their heads inflowing ponytails
- For special occasions they braided their hair and decorated them with ornaments and ribbons
- Men grew their hair long but would burn the top of their foreheads
- They would bind their hair into one or more ponytails or tie it in a bun
- here is a link to a video that I watched all about head shaping

https://youtu.be/AWRVwcIU-YE



Their Head Piece

Moctezuma's headdress is a featherwork crown

Which tradition holds belonged to Moctezuma II, the Aztec emperor at the time of the Spanish Conquest.

However, its provenance is uncertain, and even its identity as a headdress has been questioned.

It is made of quetzal and other feathers with sewn-on gold detailing.

It is in the Museum of Ethnology Vienna

It is a source of dispute between Austria and mexico

PICTURES OF THEIR HEADPEICE



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Schools

- Everyone was welcome into schools even children that were from slave family's
- But some schools were separated girls and boys and others separated children of nobility and those of the commoners
- Aztec boys, at about the age of 15, were sent to schools which were called Telpuchcalli schools, meaning "house of youth"
- Here they were though various subjects such as history and religion and were thought how to fight and hunt and the art of war
- Girls had separate school where they were thought subjects which were important for Aztec women
- These were hose hold jobs because women at the time could not work in a political job or go into the military

THANK YOU FOR WHATCHING

I hope you enjoyed