

History speech

Aztecs

Introduction

Good morning/afternoon teachers, girls and boys, how are you today. Today I will answer a historical question about how did the Spanish impact the Aztecs food.

Introduction slide

To begin with, I will give a brief historical background on who were the Aztecs and where did the Aztecs live. Secondly, I will do it on the Spanish impacts and finally, I will summarise it up by what did they eat for brunch and dinner.

Who were the Aztecs?

The Aztecs are a tribe and their own name for themselves is the Mexica. They settled in after the migrations and warfare and Tenochtitlan became the centre of wide spread empire.

Where did they live?

The Aztecs lived in Mexico. They came to Valley of Mexico in the 12th century. They did not disappear and continued to live in Mexico and Central America. But the Aztecs eventually ended. They ended from invaders led by the Spanish. The Spanish overthrew the Aztecs by force and captured Tenochtitlan in 1521. That was the end of the Mesoamerica's last great native civilization.

How did they differ from the other civilizations?

The Aztecs and the Incas are different by a few foods but yet they still have a few the same. The Aztecs ate vegetables, fruits but they depended on maize, they also ate Animal foods, "Dogs, turkeys, and the Muscovy duck were the only domesticated animals in ancient Mesoamerica. , Aztec tamales, tortillas, sauces and Ancient chocolate. The Incas ate animals, minerals and vegetables.

Achievements of the Aztecs

Spanish impact

The arrival of the Spanish caused short and long term effects on the Aztecs food as most Aztecs had died from the Spanish and most of the other Aztecs had a disease so initially the Spanish caused pretty much the long term effects of the Aztecs. Through spreads of disease and the fighting caused by the Spanish. Which it then led to less people being able to grow food, some examples are that they didn't have enough people to grow anything and they didn't have an organised thing for the government. This than caused a lot of things such as starvation breakdowns for the Aztecs.

What did they eat for brunch and dinner?

The Aztecs ate maize porridge with chillies or honey, tortillas beans and sauce for their brunch. They usually ate there breakfast around lunch time so it was a mix of both breakfast and lunch which I call brunch. The reason why they ate at that time was because they had to work all morning. The Aztecs ate corn on the cob and corn meal dough along with beans and vegetables wrapped in corn husks for their dinner. As you can tell, the corn is one their most important food type to eat for brunch and dinner.

Stuff about the Aztecs food

As you can tell from above that the Aztecs ate to meals day. The Aztecs grew maize which is corn and it is one of their most important meals as they eat maize a lot, they also grew beans, squash, tomatoes and chillies but not only do they grow food they trade everything including food. Here are some food that they traded. they traded fish products, pumpkins, squash, potatoes, maize, sweet potatoes, cassava, tomatoes, all sorts of meat and beans but there are plenty more food that they trade though, that is just some examples of food that they trade.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Spanish far reaching effects on the Aztecs food and their way of life. The Spanish had introduced a lot of plantation farming and had enslaved a lot of the Aztecs. Now days the Aztecs and the Europeans had come together to create delicious Mexican food that is spread and enjoyed all over the world.