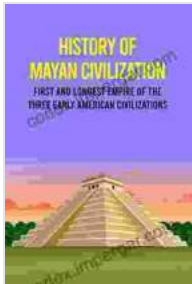


The Olmec Empire: The First and Longest Empire of the Three Early American Civilizations



History of Mayan Civilization: First and Longest Empire of The Three Early American Civilizations by Jacob Isager

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 37359 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 53 pages
Lending : Enabled



The Olmec Empire was the first and longest-lasting of the three early American civilizations. It flourished in the Gulf Coast region of Mexico from around 1200 to 400 BC. The Olmecs were a highly skilled people who developed a complex culture that included writing, mathematics, astronomy, and art. They also built large cities and temples, and they practiced a sophisticated form of religion. The Olmec Empire was eventually eclipsed by the Maya and Aztec civilizations, but its legacy continues to inspire people today.

The Olmec People

The Olmecs were a Mesoamerican people who lived in the Gulf Coast region of Mexico. They were one of the first civilizations in the Americas to

develop a complex culture. The Olmecs were skilled farmers, hunters, and fishermen. They also developed a system of writing, mathematics, and astronomy. The Olmecs were also known for their art, which included large stone heads, sculptures, and pottery.

The Olmec Empire

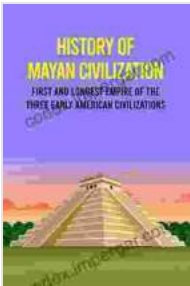
The Olmec Empire was founded around 1200 BC. The empire's capital was located at San Lorenzo Tenochtitlan, which is located in the present-day state of Veracruz, Mexico. The Olmec Empire reached its peak around 900 BC. During this time, the empire controlled a large area of land that extended from the Gulf Coast to the Pacific Ocean. The Olmec Empire was eventually eclipsed by the Maya and Aztec civilizations, but its legacy continues to inspire people today.

The Olmec Legacy

The Olmec Empire was one of the most important civilizations in the history of the Americas. The Olmecs made significant contributions to the development of mathematics, astronomy, art, and architecture. The Olmec Empire also played a key role in the development of the Maya and Aztec civilizations. The Olmec legacy continues to inspire people today. The Olmec Empire is a reminder of the great achievements that can be accomplished when people work together.

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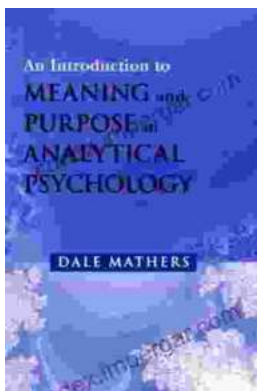
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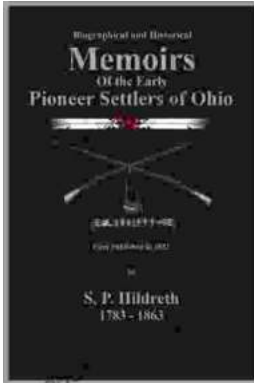
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