Year 5 - Meet The Mighty Maya - Knowledge Mat

Spring 2

Topic Vocabulary

Artefact - an object (e.g. a tool) made by a person, especially one that's of historical interest.

Calendar - a printed table that shows the days, weeks and months of the year.

Cenote - a sinkhole (pit) with water at the bottom.

Civilisation - human society that is orgnaised.

Kingdom - a place ruled by a king, queen or important person.

Maize - corn

Mesoamerica - a historical region and cultural area in North America. It extends from approximately central Mexico through Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and northern Costa Rica.

Ritual - a religious ceremony in which actions are performed in a set order.

Sacrifice - an act of slaughtering an animal ar person or surrendering a

animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity (ruler or god).

Links to Prior Learning

Innovation – Just like the Ancient Egyptians, the Mighty Mayans built amazing temples and had their own writing and number system!



Where did they live?

Southern Mexico and northern Central America including Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Yucatán Peninsula and El Salvador. Their descendants still live there today, and many of them speak the Mayan languages.

Who were the Maya and were they an advanced civilisation?

The Ancient Maya were the langest standing civilisation around for over 3000 years.

They developed an advanced number system and writing system.

What was life like for the Ancient Maya? Jobs = farmers, warriors, hunters, builders, teachers and many other things. Children from noble families could learn maths, science, writing and astronomy, but poorer children were only taught their parents' jobs.

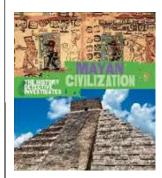


What do we know of their rituals? They enjoyed the game of Pok-a-tok (a ball game) but the main ritual being sacrificial, following their religion, worshipping many gods.

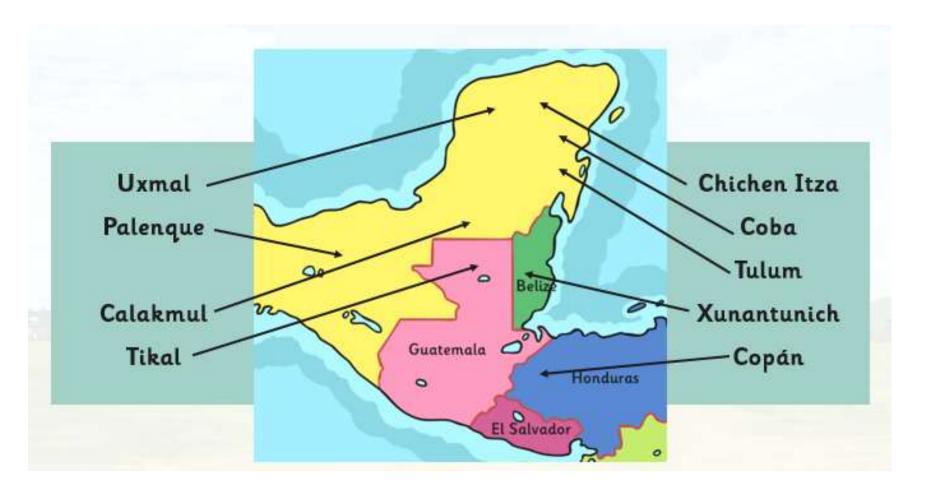
What caused the Mayan Civilisation to disappear?

Scholars have suggested a number of potential reasons for the downfall of Mayan civilization in the southern lowlands, including overpopulation, environmental degradation, warfare, shifting trade routes and extended drought. ... What is certain is that the Maya didn't disappear.

Key text



Enquiry
Question:
Why
should we
remember
the Maya?



(1)		4111						
Ĕ	1100 BC Hunter	1100 BC	700 BC Maya	100 BC The first	900 -1200 AD	250 AD	1000 AD Chichen	1502 AD First
e	gatherers settle along	Settlements	writing is	Maya Pyramids	El Castillo is	Beginning of the	Itza is the most	contact with
imeline	the Pacific coast.	begin to appear.	developed	are built.	built.	Classic Period.	powerful city.	Europe.