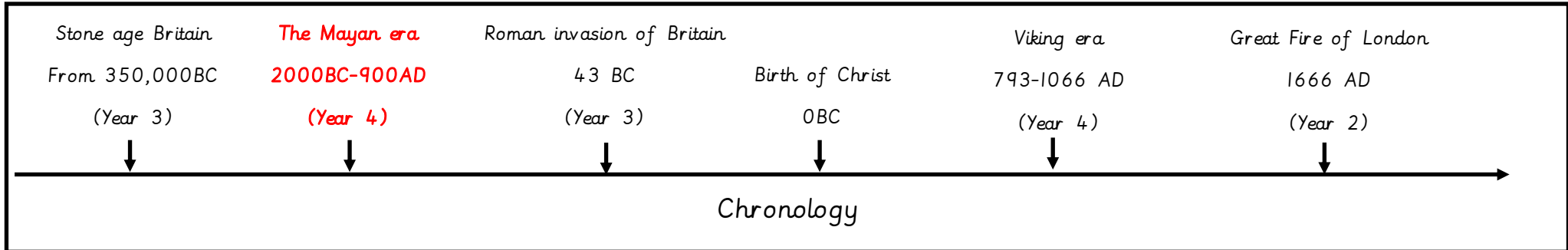


The Mayan Civilisation

Cardlaze Primary School

Year 4



Key vocabulary/concepts relating to chronology:
Ancient, period

Key vocabulary	
Classic	The Classic Period, which began around A.D. 250, was the golden age of the Maya Empire
Hieroglyphs	A picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound.
Pyramids	A monumental structure with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top, built of stone.
Sacrifice	An act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity.
Stelae	A stone slab with hieroglyphs on it.

Key learning

The Maya lived in the Central American rainforest.

They believed in many gods.

They had their own sophisticated writing and number systems.

They played a game called Pok a Tok, which was like football.

The Maya had their own calendar.

The Mayan society was very advanced for the time and they built big city states.

No-one knows why the Mayan period came to an end but there are many theories.

Significant individuals:

- The priest
- The pharmacist
- The farmer

Key historical concepts:

- Society
- Trade
- Discovery

Legacy:

- Astronomy—very accurate charts of the moon
- Highly advanced building and sculpture
- Medicine

Cross-curricular links

- Geography—Central America/ climate zones
- Art—Mayan masks

Timeline of significant events:

2000BC	900BC	100BC	250AD	300AD	600AD	900AD
The Mayan civilisation begins to emerge in Central America	Settlements appear. Farmers begin to use irrigation.	First city states appear	'Classical' period begins	Mayan settlements become settlements for trade	Settlements get bigger. Major cities develop.	Mayan cities begin to disappear