Year 5- Mayans

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| POS: Pupils should be taught about a non European study that provides contrasts with British History |

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| Prior content: Early Civilisations in Y3/4 |

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| Who were the Mayans?   1. The Maya lived in Central America 2. The first Mesoamerican civilisation to develop writing 3. Developed a sophisticated culture of city states with fine monumental buildings and stepped pyramids | 1. Archaeologists- Someone who digs up the remains of old societies 2. Codex- The Mayan book 3. Creation Myth- A story that explains the beginning of the new world 4. Hieroglyphics- Writing that is made of pictures 5. Stelae- Stones or wooden posts that have writing on them 6. Sacrifice- An offering to keep the Gods happy 7. Interpretation- One person’s point of view based on evidence   Image result for mayan hieroglyphicsImage result for rome on a world map    Image result for rome on a world map Heiroglyphics  Image result for mayan calendar  Image result for largest mayan city    Th The Maya Calendar    Mayan City  Chichen Itza - Wikipedia  Veer The Mayan Civilization Part 1 | Mayflower Primary School Chichen Itza |
| City States  The first people to build large cities in America.   1. Temples 2. Palaces 3. Pyramids 4. Plastered walls 5. Red paint ( religious significance) |
| Main cities   1. Chichen Itza 2. Copan 3. Palenque 4. Tikal   Each had a pyramid shaped temple at the Centre, with stairs up each face of the pyramid. Shrines were built at the top of temples. Other temples contained bodies of dead rulers.  Each city had a court for ‘Pok a Tok’ a popular ball game |
| Social Structure   1. King 2. Nobles and priests 3. Palace officials 4. Craftsmen and merchants 5. Farmers 6. Labourers 7. Slaves |
| Trade  Foods- fish, yams, corn, honey, beans, vegetables and chocolate  Raw materials- Limestone, marble, jade, wood, copper and gold  Manufactured goods-Paper, books, furniture, clothing and carvings  Maya also operated an important service sector, which included;  Mathematicians, artisans, farming consultants, architects, astronomers, scribes and artists. |
| Hieroglyphic text   1. A set of pictures that the Maya used as a form of communication 2. They carved on stone, ceramics or writing paper made from the inner bark of trees, cloth or animal skin 3. The symbols represent whole words, people or places |
| Mayan Calendar   1. The Maya developed a system of counting and recoding time that included zero. 2. They devised a solar calendar with 365 days 3. Aspects of their calendars are found in their buildings 4. They developed a second calendar with 200 days which was used for religious ceremonies. |

