Year 6: The Maya Civilisaton

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

STONE AGE

IRON AGE

EVENTS

ROMANS

VIKINGS

TUDORS

STUARTS



1603-1714

VICTORIANS



1853-1856 Crimean War

1837-1901



WWII

1939-1945

AD 1500

NEW ELIZABETHAN AGE

Princess Elizabeth becomes

Queen Elizabeth II

OUR HISTORY



School Opened 1954



Our childhood history 2015 onwards



800 BC -AD43 -**AD 43**

AD410

2000 BC

793

1485-1603





KEY VOCABULARY



Agriculture - Farming; growing crops or rearing animals.



Astronomy - The study of space, planets and stars.



City state - A city and its surrounding area which has its own ruler.



Code - A book written by the Maya using one long sheet of paper.



Glyph - A symbol used in writing.



Hierarchy - A system that ranks things, often in order of power or importance.



Sacrifice - Giving up something as an act of worship.



Civilisation— A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.



Scribes - People trained to write things down, either as an official record or for someone else unable to write.



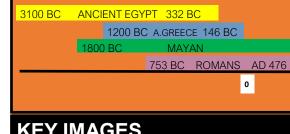
Codices - Ancient handwritten texts. Maya codices could be unfolded like a concertina. One text is called a codex



Maize - Another word for sweetcorn or corn on the cob. It can be made into a dough and baked into tortillas.



Cacao Beans- Cacao trees sprout pods directly from their trunks. When they are ripe, the pods can be broken open to reveal the beans, which can then be dried, roasted and ground.



KEY IMAGES



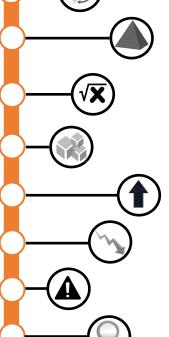


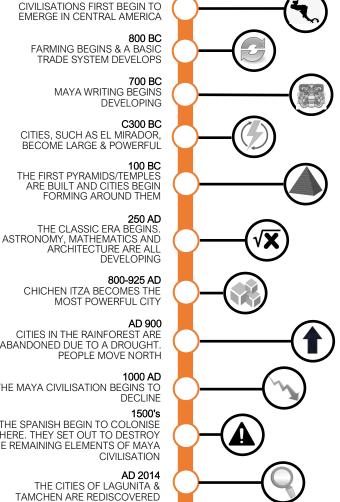












MOST POWERFUL CITY AD 900 CITIES IN THE RAINFOREST ARE ABANDONED DUE TO A DROUGHT. PEOPLE MOVE NORTH 1000 AD THE MAYA CIVILISATION BEGINS TO

1500's THE SPANISH BEGIN TO COLONISE HERE. THEY SET OUT TO DESTROY THE REMAINING ELEMENTS OF MAYA

AD 2014

THE CITIES OF LAGUNITA & TAMCHEN ARE REDISCOVERED