

Year 5 – History – Mayan Civilisation

How did the Mayan Civilisation contrast with how Britain was at that time?

1500 BCE-900AD	43-410	480 - 1066	1066-1485	1485- 1603	1603-1837	1837 - 1901
Mayan Civilisation	Roman Britain	Anglo-Saxon Era	Middle Ages	Tudor Era	Stuart and Georgian Era	Victorian Era

Subject Specific Vocabulary

ahau or ahaw	The main king or lord of a Maya city-state.
batab	A lesser lord, usually ruling over a small town.
cacao	Seeds that the Maya used to make chocolate.
Chichen Itza	The Mayans most well-known pyramid.
codices	Books created by the Mayans. They were made of soft bark and folded like a fan.
glyphs	Symbols used in the Mayan writing system. Each symbol represents a word or sound.
huipil	A traditional garment worn by Maya women
Itzamna	The main god of the Maya, Itzamna was the god of fire who created the Earth.
Kin	Word representing a day in the Maya calendar.
Kukulcan	The serpent god of the Maya. One of the primary gods, especially to the Itza peoples of Chichen Itza.
Uinal	Word for a month in the Maya calendar. It was 20 days long.



Sticky Knowledge

- The Mayans were expert mathematicians and astronomers. They used this expertise to make calendars.
- Although the Mayans had metal-working skills, metal ores were scarce. Mayans used stone tools to carve the limestone that they used for their buildings.
- Mayan religion was extremely bloodthirsty, demanding human sacrifices and blood-letting rituals. The Mayans believed in an afterlife and that those who were sacrificed, as well as those killed in war and women who died in childbirth, went to 'the place of misty sky'.
- At the top of Mayan society was the king and royal family who were believed to be closely linked to the gods. An educated elite of scribes, priests and nobles formed the ruling class. They occupied the finest buildings in the city.
- Mayans. The Mayan, or Maya, peoples made their home in an area known as Mesoamerica (modern day Mexico and Central America)

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Extra Information

