Year 5

THE MAYA

HISTORICAL CONTEXT Ancient Ancient World War II **Civil Rights** The Blitz Stone Age Iron Age **Egyptians** Greece Romans Saxons Vikings Maya Movement 1200 BC -World War II Ancient Civil Rights

	Stone Ag	e Iron Age	Egyptians	146 AD	Romans	Saxons	Vikin	gs Maya	The Blitz	Movement
KEY VOCABULARY			KEY PEOPLE AND ACHIEVEMENTS				KEY EVENTS			
1	The branch of science which deals with Astronomy space and the physical universe as a whole.		hitecture	Maya cities were monumental bu built using stone	ildings and sculp e. These includes	tures,	1000BC	Hunter g Pacific co	atherers settle aloast.	ong the
2	Cacao Seeds that the Maya used to make chocolate.	2 Cal	endar	elaborated temp The Maya invent using their know	ted an accurate o	calendar	1100BC	Settleme	Settlements begin to appear.	
3	A sinkhole or pit filled with water, cenotes were sources of water for the Maya.	3 El C	Castillo	mathematics. A Mesoamericar dominates the carchaeological si	entre of the Chic	chén Itzá	700BC	Maya wr	ting is developed	
4	Civilisation The society, culture and way of life of a particular area.		mná	Yucatán. The main god of	the Maya who c		100BCE	The first	Maya pyramids a	re built.
5	Classic Period The golden age of the Maya civilisation	. = -	soamerica	Mexico, Guatem and the western		and Belize duras and	900- 1200AD	El Castillo	is build.	
6	Glyph A symbol used in writing.			Maya mathemat		dvanced.				
7	Pok-a-tok Traditional Maya ball game.	6	mber tem	many ancient civilizations didn't have meaning complex calculations could be performed quickly.		have	250AD	Beginning of the Classic Period.		eriod.
8	Popol Vuh A book or codex that described the Mareligion and mythology.	7 Yuc	atán insula	An area in south some of the May	-eastern Mexico		1000AD	Chichén	tzá is the most po	owerful city.
9	Sacrifice To give up something valued for the sa of something else.	ke			3.5		1502AD	First conf	act with Europe.	
1	.0 Temple A building devoted to the worship of g	od						1		

or gods.









