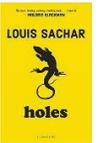


Year 6 – Mayans

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Timeline	Key Texts/Facts
Maya	The collective noun for the Mayan people.	1,100 BC The first ‘Mayan’ settlements begin to appear in Mesoamerica along the pacific coast.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>The Maya civilisation extended from what is now South East Mexico through Central America.</p> <p>The Maya did not use wheels or pulleys for their building projects. They did not have draught animals capable of heavy labour. Building materials were transported by human porters or canoes.</p>
Mesoamerica	The region in which the Maya lived, spanning over Mexico and parts of Southern America.	800BC Instead of foraging, maize farming begins and trade between villages begins.	
Dynasty	A series of rulers or leaders who are all from the same family, or a period when a country is ruled by them.	700BC Mayan writing begins to develop through the form of hieroglyphs.	
Deity	A synonym for god.	100BC – 450AD Maya constructs its first pyramids and developing cities, prompting the rapid rise of Tikal in the tropical lowlands.	
Chichen Itza	One of the best-preserved examples of a Mayan city.	638AD Pakal the Great (King of Palenque) dies. His death mask made of jade is created.	
Legend	A story told that has a religious origin usually comprising of a mortal vs immortal being.	800AD – 1,502AD Mayan civilization begins to decline and vanish, The Mayan ruins are found by a Spanish expedition lead by Francisco Hernández de Córdoba.	
Maize	Corn – a major resource of food for Mayan people. Part of their religious culture too.		
Sacrifice	A slaughtering of an animal or human as an offering to please the gods.		
Pok – a - Tok	The players would have to use their bodies to get a ball through a stone hoop. The losing team would sometimes be used as a sacrifice!		
			Key people
			<p>Pakal the Great: A king in Mesoamerica whose reign lasted more than 68 years, the longest lasting king in Ancient Maya. He built various intricate temples and was buried with a perfectly preserved jade mask.</p> <p>Chaac: Chaac is the Mayan god of rain. The Maya believed that the best way to please their gods was through the sacrifice of animals or humans. If they were experiencing a drought, the belief was that Chaac was punishing them so they would need to sacrifice.</p>