



# The Mayan Civilisation

*Enquiry Question*  
How did life in the Mayan period compare to life in Britain at that time?

## What do I already know?

- You have previously studied the Ancient Egyptian, Ancient Greece and Roman civilisations that existed at the same time as the Mayans.
- You have studied the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age and therefore know what life was like in Britain at that time.

## Key Learning Journey

- What can artefacts tell me about the Mayan civilisation?
- Who were the Maya and where did they live?
- What was daily lifelike for the Mayan civilisation?
- What was architecture like in the Maya civilisation?
- Why was farming so important to the Mayan civilisation?
- What did the Mayan civilisation invent?
- Can you answer your enquiry question 'How did life in the Mayan period compare to life in Britain at that time?'

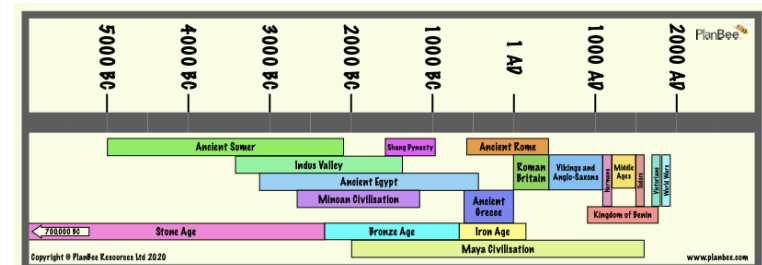
## Key Dates

- 2000 BC - Farming villages begin to form across the Maya region.
- 600 BC - The settlement at Tikal is formed. This will be one of the major cities in the Maya civilization.
- 400 BC - The first Mayan calendars are carved into stone.
- 300 BC - The Maya adopt the idea of a monarchy for their government. They are now ruled by kings.
- 100 BC - The first pyramids are built.
- 1541 AD - Many of the Maya city-states are conquered by the Spanish.

## Sticky Knowledge

- I know that the Mayan civilisation was at the same time as the Bronze Age and Iron Age in Britain.
- I know that the Maya are known for being great creators and inventers.
- I know that farming was incredibly important to the Mayan civilisation.
- I know that the Mayan civilisation lived in homes made out of wattle and daub.

<b>Mesoamerica</b> - This huge area is made up of Mexico and part of Central America.	<b>wattle and daub</b> - a framework of woven rods and twigs covered and plastered with mud and clay.	<b>tumpline</b> - a device used to carry heavy goods.
<b>temple</b> - a building of religious worship.	<b>foraging</b> - the acquiring of food by hunting, fishing or gathering.	<b>metate</b> - a stone tool that would have been used for grinding maize to make tortillas.
<b>architecture</b> - the science and art of designing buildings.	<b>sacbeob</b> - raised roads that were built in the rainforest.	<b>civilisation</b> - the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.





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Check-In Task - What knowledge do I have to build on and help me with this unit?		
During the Stone Age, early farming began in Britain.	T F	
When did people in Britain start to live in settlements (villages)?		
Where did the Ancient Egyptians bury royalty?		
The Romans brought stone buildings and roads to Britain in 43AD.	T F	



Spring One  
 What would you like to know?

Check-Out Task - What knowledge have I learnt throughout this unit?		
The Mayan civilisation was at the same time as the Stone Age in Britain.	T F	
Why are the Maya known for being great inventors and creators?		
Why was farming important to the Mayans?		
In the Mayan period, most people's homes were made from limestone and sandstone.	T F	