



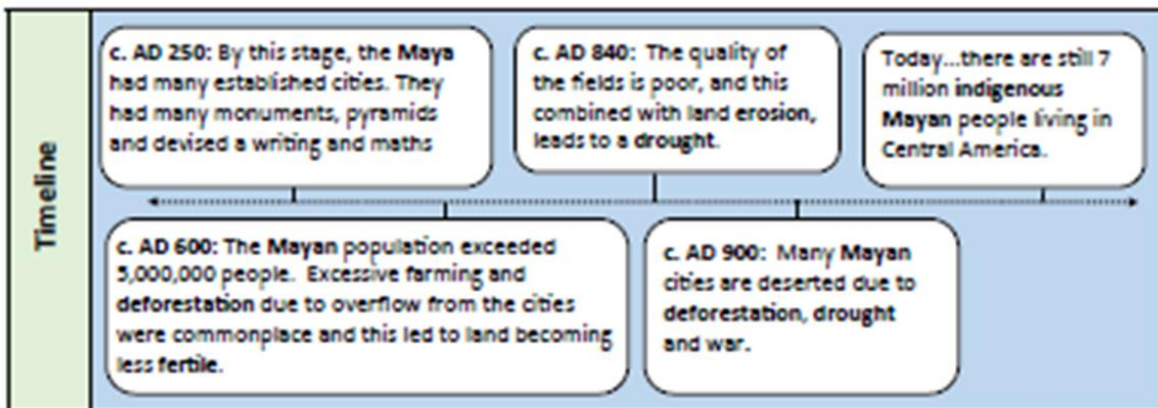
Y6 Knowledge Organiser – Mayans

What will I be able to do by the end of the unit?

Year 6 students will investigate various sources to make inferences about the Mayan economy, culture, religious beliefs, and society. They will explore the impact of the Mayan civilization on modern society and analyse its timeline, identifying periods of rapid and slow change and explaining why this may be the case. Comparisons will be made between the Mayan and British civilizations at the same time, with key events placed on a timeline. Additionally, pupils will use a Venn diagram to compare the Mayan civilization with the Roman and Egyptian civilizations. They will describe the ideas, beliefs, and attitudes of all groups in the Mayan civilization and use appropriate vocabulary to communicate about it.

People

Chichen Itza	a village in Yucatán state in Mexico: site of important Mayan ruins. A UNESCO World Heritage Site
Civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture



What should I already know?

- South America is a **continent**.
- The **climate** of South America is different to that of the UK.
- **Human** and **physical geographical** features of a region in South America.
- Other **civilisations** include the Egyptians and the Greeks.
- What **erosion** is and what impact it can have on land.
- The **chronology** of British history.

Key Vocabulary

Architecture	the art of planning, designing and constructing buildings
Archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
chronology	the order of events in time
circa	Latin meaning 'around'. c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.
Civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture .
Continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries . South America is a continent .
deforestation	if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down
deities	a god or goddess
demise	something or someone is their end or death
fertile	rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants
indigenous	people or things belong to the country in which they are found
Mayan	of, relating to, or characteristic of the Maya or any of their languages
Mesoamerica	Central America - the countries consist of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Belize; and the western sections of Honduras and Nicaragua, and northern Costa Rica
polytheists	the worship of or belief in more than one god

Unit 1: What does the word Mesoamerica mean?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Unit 2: Place these people in order of where they would appear in Mayan hierarchy (number 1-4)	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Unit 3: A person who believes in many gods is called...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
South America			warriors			an atheist		
Central America			farmers			a polytheist		
Argentina			priests			an agnostic		
North America			slaves			a druid		
Unit 4: Mayan cities thrived because they were located near...(tick two)	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Unit 5: Mayan cities were very similar - they usually contained...	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Unit 6: The height of the Mayan civilisation was c. AD 600. This was around the same time as the _____ in Britain.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
trade routes			a marketplace			Stone Age		
monuments			a palace			Iron Age		
temples			a temple			Roman invasion		
fertile farmland			a plaza			spread of Christianity		
			all of the above					