Knowledge Organiser History Year 5 Autumn The Mayans



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School "Love one another as I have loved you"

Prior knowledge

- Understand the chronology of ancient civilisations such as the Stone, Bronze and Iron ages, Ancient Egypt and Ancient Rome
- Understand that there is a variety of sources that can be used to deduce facts about far history and how to interpret them accordingly
- Understanding of the location and climate of South America and specifically the biome of the rainforests.

Historical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will understand how contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- Children will compare ancient and modern day civilisations by exploring similarities and differences. (Maya with Stone-Age Britain and Ancient Egypt.)
- Children will understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources
- Children will understand the way that the Maya lived and research, select, organise and communicate findings
- Children will understand why the Maya had many gods and make links between the beliefs
 of the Maya and other societies studied.
- Children will research Maya technology and culture and reach a conclusion on how advanced Maya society was.
- Children will make comparisons between the achievements of the Maya and other societies.
- Children will know how the Maya fitted within the climate of the area they lived in
- Children will understand some of the reasons why many Maya died out around 900 AD
- Children will appreciate the lessons that we can learn from the reasons why the Maya declined around 900 AD

Key words

Archaeologist: someone who digs up remains of old societies **Base 20:** a maths system based on 20, not 10 like we use

Codex: the Mayan book

Creation Myth: a story which explains the beginning of the

world

Hieroglyphs: writing that is made of pictures

Interpretation: one person's point of view based on evidence **Rainforest:** an area of forest that contains many tall trees, has

high temperatures and lots of rain

Sacrifice: an offering to keep the gods happy **Stelae:** stones or wooden posts that have writing on

Images





eline ▲

Hunter gatherers settle along the Pacific coast.

700BC:

Maya writing is developed.

900-1200 AD:

El Castillo is built.

1000 AD:

Chichen Itza is the most powerful city.

1100BC:

Settlements begin to appear.

100BC:

The first Maya
Pyramids are built.

250 AD :

The beginning of the Classic Periof.

1502 AD:

First contact with Europe.