What we already know:	Year 6 – The Maya	What's next?
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 ancient civilisations include the Egyptians and the Greeks. What erosion is and what impact it can have on land.		They will be able to describe how the Mayan civilisation has had an impact on modern society. They will be able to compare what was happening in the Mayan civilisation with what was happening in Britain at the same time. This will support you for Year 7 when you explore other ancient civilisations.

Ancient Egyptians 3100-30BC

Ancient Greece 1200 – 146BC

Roman Empire 753BC-AD 476

Ancient Maya Civilisation 1,100BC – 1500AD

Anglo Saxons and Vikings AD450-1066

The Tudors and Stuarts 1485AD -1714AD

Victorians 1837-1901

Present - 2024

Year 6

Story of Britain	Society and Government	Economy and Trade	Beliefs	Vocab
Catherwood and Stephens • John Stephens and Federick Catherwood discovered the lost Mayan Civilisation. • They were archaeologists and they drew their findings and wrote a diary about their discoveries. • Ancient Mayan civilisation emerged around 2600BCE (same time as the Ancient Egyptians). • The geography of the Yucatan peninsula was a major factor in the way Mayan society developed.	• The Mayan society was a monarchy like the Egyptians. • They believed the King was given to them by the Gods. • A new ruling family could only take over by war – fights between different Mayan cities who wanted to rule, were common. • Mayan society was class based, this determined what privileges you had and what type of job/role you would have.	• The Mayans did not trade outside of the Mayan Civilisation. • Mayans traded between settlements. • The Mayan region had rich fertile soil to grow yams, beans, fruits and maize. • The Mayan region was rich in copper, jade and gold. 	• The Mayans were polytheistic and believed that God controlled all aspects of life. • Human sacrifice was a major part of Mayan religion. They believed that it enabled the person to continue their journey in the next life.	**Tier One** Discovery Settlement Trade **Tier Two** **Archaeologist** -someone who studies ancient objects and sites to learn about past human life. **Sacred -** something that is holy or very special. **Architecture -** the art and science of designing and constructing buildings. **Civilisation -** a complex society with cities, a government and workers with special skills. **Merchant -** person who buys and sells goods for profit. **Tier Three** Mesoamerica Plaza Polytheists Hierarchy Circa Chichen Itza Deities