
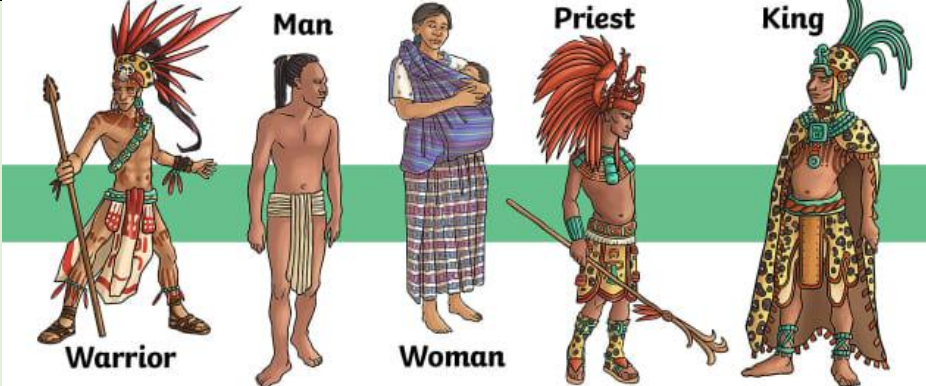



? Were the Mayans unique? History

Year 6

<p>Timeline</p>	<p>1100BC - The first Mayans settle in the area as hunter-gatherers 700BC - Mayan writing is developed 300BC - The Mayans are ruled by kings from now 100BC - The first Mayan pyramids are built 400AD - The city state of Tikal is the most powerful in the Mayan civilisation 900AD - Chichen Itza is now the most powerful in the Mayan civilisation 1502AD - First contact is made with the Europeans and the beginning of the end of the Mayan society</p>				<p>Image</p>	 <p>A Mayan pyramid in Chichen Itza</p>		
<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>The Mayan civilisation lasted from 1100BC to 1502AD in Central America</p>	<p>The Mayans had a hierarchy in society with Kings at the top and slaves at the bottom</p>	<p>The Mayans believed in gods that were responsible for aspects of their daily lives</p>	<p>The Mayans built cities made of stone, such as Chichen Itza and Tikal</p>	<p>The Mayans created their own writing system</p>	<p>The Mayans played ball games to keep them 'fighting ready' for wars and battles</p>	<p>The Mayans had many similarities with other civilisations but these were developed independent of those other civilisations</p>	
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>civilisation / society - a group of similar people and how they live their lives</p>	<p>hierarchy - how a society is ordered - with the most important people at the top with most power</p>	<p>colonise - when one country takes over another country</p>	<p>Pok a Tok - a Mayan ball game with rules similar to basketball</p>	<p>priest - a holy religious person who communicated with Mayan gods</p>	<p>merchant - a person who buys and sells things for a job</p>	<p>social class - a group of people who have about the same amount of power in society</p>	
<p>Historical people</p>					 <p>Today there are over seven million Maya people, most of whom live in Central America and southern Mexico.</p>			