

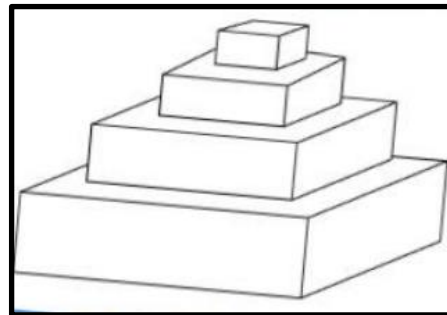
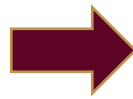
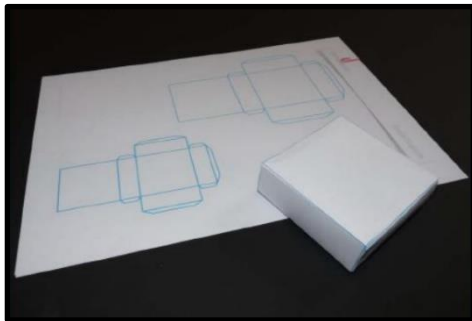


# Y5 Design Technology – Mayan Temples

## Mayan Temples

The Mayans dedicated much of their architectural prowess to the construction of religious monuments, including temples. They were typically located at the centre of the city, close to the palaces of royalty. The first temples were simple buildings but as civilisations grew they developed into large stone pyramids topped with shrines.

The pyramid structure of the temples also included staircases leading to the top. Staircases carried religious significance as the Mayans believed the Gods lived in the sky. Built using; stones, masonry and lime mixtures they were exceptionally strong which is why many still survive today.



## Nets

Using nets to create cuboids of different sizes and joining them together will create the basic shape of a Mayan temple.

## Vocabulary

<b>Structure</b>	An object made from several parts
<b>Aesthetics</b>	The appearance of an object
<b>Stability</b>	How firmly fixed a structure is
<b>Net</b>	A flattened out 3D shape
<b>Reinforce</b>	To strengthen or support an object
<b>Design</b>	A plan or drawing to show how an object will look before it is built



## Chichen Itza

El Castillo is one of the most famous remaining temples. It is found at Chichen Itza. Each face of the pyramid has 91 steps which with the shared step at the top adds up to 365 – the number of days in a year.

