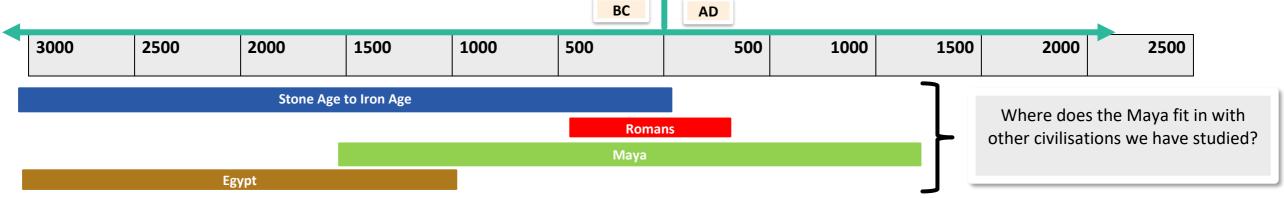




History Knowledge Organiser

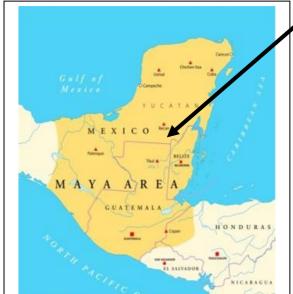
The Maya civilisation: Why should we remember the Maya people?



ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
City-state	an independent self-governing state formed of a city and its surrounding area
Sacrifice	to make an offering to a god
Technology	developing knowledge and tools to make people's lives easier
Theory	an idea about why something happened
Trade	the buying and selling of things like food
Agriculture	farming; growing crops or rearing animals.
Astronomy	the study of space, planets and stars.
Code	a book written by the Maya using one long sheet of paper.
Glyph	a symbol used in writing.
Hierarchy	a system that ranks things, often in order of power or importance.
Maize	a crop, known as corn.
Settlement	a place where people live and build homes.
Temple	a building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.

The Maya people lived in an area covered by rainforest.





The Maya people built pyramids. Here is one at Tikal in Guatemala.



Key takeaways

- 1. Maya people lived in Meso-America (Central America) in the area called Mexico and Guatemala.
- 2. The Maya civilisation was a Stone Age culture as they didn't have metal.
- 3. The Maya civilisation formed a society of **city-states**.
- 4. Maya people made many **technological** advances and established a huge **trading** empire.
- 5. The Maya people developed a writing system based on symbols called 'hieroglyphs'.
- 6. The Maya people built pyramids to worship their gods and offer sacrifices.
- 7. Maya people worshipped up to 300 gods, each one doing a different job.
- 8. There are many theories why the population of Maya cities disappeared around 900AD.
- 9. We know about the Maya civilisation from archaeological remains and the people living in the area today.
- 10. We use the term 'Maya' not 'Mayan'. 'Mayan' is used only to describe the language.