



Vocabulary I need to know

Expansion	The act of society becoming larger
Astronomy	A branch of science to do with space
Worship	The feeling of expression reverence for a deity
Maize	A central American plant that yields large grain (corn or sweetcorn)
Sacrifice	The act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity
Ritual	A religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order
Bloodthirsty	Showing a desire to kill or shed blood to another
Civilisation	The stage of human, social and cultural development and organization that is considered most advanced.
Decline	Something ending

Things I already know before I start the journey

- Other Ancient Civilisations studied: The Greeks, Ancient Egypt and Romans
- Similarities with the Ancient Egyptians : They also worshipped the gods by building great monuments, The sun and food sources were key to their worship and beliefs, both believed in the afterlife, great feats of engineering and architecture, advanced farming and irrigation methods, they took slaves and conquered neighbouring communities. Invented their own form of writing and numerical systems.
- Roman's were also another great empire which declined because of : impact of Christianity, Barbarian invasions, power struggles, overspending, defence costs too high.



Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- **Locate the Ancient Mayans on a Historical timeline and where in the world they lived.**
- Identify the iconic features the Maya are known for: They developed their own system of writing, astronomers, they built great cities and sculptures, use of chocolate, their own numerical system, they invented ball games, the worshipped the gods.
- **The similarities between Ancient Egypt**
- **Identify the reasons the Mayan empire grew so large via farming**
- **Maize key to Mayan's way of life clearing the forests for farming was like a religious ceremony.**
- Their way of farming was based on the climate.
- They were originally nomads then became farmers after they discovered natural wells, where the earth had broken through the limestone.
- **They built great temples as places of Worship (Chichen Itza, Palenque, Temple of the Jaguar Tikal)**
- The discovery of the Funery mask of Pascal in the 1950's and what this tells us about the Mayans
- **Our knowledge of the Maya are mostly imagined as we have a lot of missing information**

LO: To know the significance of the Maya as a civilisation

To know when the Mayans existed in time and place and the iconic features of the Mayas.

LO: To know reasons the Maya were able to expand as a civilisation

To know how the Mayans expanded through farming,

LO: To know how to interpret missing information from a source

To know that artists' reconstructions of the past are based on a mixture of physical evidence and imagination and that the lives of common people are poorly recorded.

LO: To know which sources are useful in interpreting how the Maya worshipped.

To know how the Maya worshipped via a range of sources such as artefacts, the story of the funeral mask of pascal, the maize god statue. Chn to decide which sources they will use in their 'curator's dilemma ' activity.

LO: To know the similarities and differences between the beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of the people of the past

To know why and how the Mayan's would conduct sacrificial rituals and compare this to the Ancient Egyptians

LO: To know how to use wider knowledge of other civilisations to suggest possible reasons for the fall of the Maya

To know that the decline of the Mayan empire remains a mystery. There are many arguments and some have more evidence than others. The main arguments are: over farming, constant warfare, drought and starvation, disease