

























Year 6 - Unit 2 - The Mayans - Ancient Civilisations

This is your last history unit that explores ancient civilisations. It follows on from learning you have done about the Ancient Egyptians, The Iron/Bronze Age and the Stone Age.

What we are learning: LO: To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - historical enquiry	What we are learning: LO: To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - similarities and differences	What we are learning: LO: To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - similarities and differences	What we are learning: LO: To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - similarities and differences	What we are learning: LO: To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - similarities and differences	What we are learning: LO: To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - historical interpretations
 <p>How we are learning/Small steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand that events in time can be organised chronologically I can place key events onto a timeline 	 <p>How we are learning/Small steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use historical sources to present information about Ancient Mayan homes I can compare the Ancient Mayans homes to those in Britain at the same time 	 <p>How we are learning/Small steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use historical sources to present information about Ancient Mayan farming and foods I can compare the Ancient Mayans farming and foods to those in Britain at the same time 	 <p>How we are learning/Small steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use historical sources to present information about Ancient Mayan Gods and beliefs I can compare the Ancient Mayan Gods and beliefs to those in Britain at the same time 	 <p>How we are learning/Small steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use historical sources to present information about Ancient Mayan games and inventions I can compare the Ancient Mayan games and interventions to those in Britain at the same time 	 <p>How we are learning/Small steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can form conclusions, using my research to support my ideas I can 'prove it' -
<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>A historian is someone who collects information about the past.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Limestone is a natural material used for building. It is easy to carve and cut so is still used for building today.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Maize (or corn) was a key crop for Mayan farmers.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Goats were often used as offerings to the gods. They would be painted blue before being killed.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Pitz is an ancient Mayan ball game. It was played in a similar way to football.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>The Mayans 'invented' lots of things we use in modern times.</p>
<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Chronology means putting things in time order, from oldest to newest.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Roofs made of straw were common in Mayan times. They were thatched tightly so that rain could not leak through.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Mayans made islands/raised fields in wet areas to keep crops away from the water.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Animals and people were sacrificed for the gods in Mayan times.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>The 260-day Tzolkin Calendar, also known as the sacred calendar, is the oldest known calendar cycle.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Their farming techniques were clever and they built some amazing buildings.</p>
<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>'Ancient civilization' describes how people lived thousands of years ago.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Wattle and daub was a primitive kind of cement and was used to make the walls of Mayan houses.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>The Mayans cut steps into mountains to make flat planting areas. This is called terrace farming.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Mayans believed many rituals would keep them safe and happy. They offered blood to the gods in one ritual.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>Sacbeob functioned as roads and walkways. It translates to 'stone road' or 'white road'.</p>	<p>Key knowledge:</p>  <p>However, they also relied heavily on their beliefs and were brutal with human sacrifices.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Historian Chronology Ancient Civilisations</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Limestone Thatch Wattle and Daub</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Maize Raised Field Terrace Farming</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Offerings Sacrifice Rituals</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Pitz Tzolkin calendar Sacbeob</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Conclusion Research Prove</p>

If you are interested in this learning you may want to study to become a historical archivist.