

## Castlefield School- History

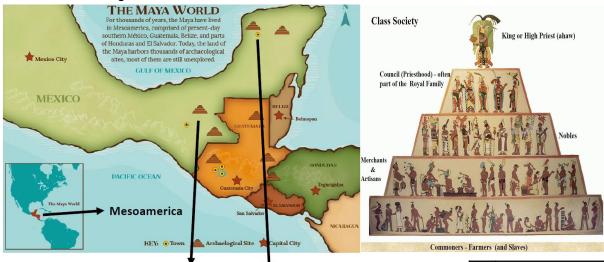
Topic: The Mayans Year: Five

Theme: Ancient Civilisations

## Important facts

- Mayan cities had similar layouts to each other. They would have a palace for the ruler, a plaza for the market places and temples, in the form of pyramids.
- Mayan cities were often found near trade routes and good farmland.
- Mayans were polytheists, believing in many nature gods or deities.
- Priests were considered the most importance people in Mayan culture. Warriors, craftsmen and traders were next in the hierarchy. Farmers, workers and slaves were at the bottom of the hierarchy.
- The Mayan calendar (Tzolkin) consisted of 260 days and 13 months.
- The demise of the Mayan civilisation came about because of the mixture of deforestation, land erosion and drought.

## Where did the Mayans live?



The art of designing and architecture constructing building Chichen Itza a village of important Mayan ruins in Yucaten state in Mexico. chronology The order of events in time When all the trees are cut down. deforestation A god or goddess deities Something or someone is near their demise end of death drought A long period of time without rain Gradual destruction of rock or soil erosion hierarchy A system organising people into different ranks or level People or things which belong to indigenous the country where they are found Mayan Of or relating to the Maya Mesoamerica Central America plaza An open square in a city polytheists The worship of more than one god Buying, selling or exchanging goods trade

Key Vocabulary

Famous Mayan cities include Palenquenque and Chichen Itza in Mexico.







c. AD 250: By this stage, the Maya had many established cities. They had many monuments, pyramids and devised a writing and maths

Timeline

c. AD 840: The quality of the fields is poor, and this combined with land erosion, leads to a drought.

Today...there are still 7 million indigenous Mayan people living in Central America.

c. AD 600: The Mayan population exceeded 5,000,000 people. Excessive farming and deforestation due to overflow from the cities were commonplace and this led to land becoming less fertile.

c. AD 900: Many Mayan cities are deserted due to deforestation, drought and war.