Year 6: Summer 2- History Knowledge Organiser The Mayans		
Continents and Oceans	Vocabulary	
	civilisation	An organised society with its own culture and way of life, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.
	drought	A long period with very little rain.
CHATEMALA CENES MONZURAS	ritual	A ceremony, often religious, with set actions performed in a set order.
	jaguar	A big cat, heavier than a leopard, with yellowish fur and black spots.
	scribes	People paid to write things down, either as an official record or for someone else unable to write.
	codices	Ancient handwritten texts. Maya codices could be unfolded like a concertina. One text is called a codex.
Timeline           3500 BC         0         AD 1500	maize	Another word for sweetcorn or corn on the cob. It can be made into a dough and baked into tortillas.
Ancient Egypt Ancient Rome Maya Civilisation Anglo-Saxon Britain	cacao beans	Cacao trees sprout pods directly from their trunks. When they are ripe, the pods can be broken open to reveal the beans, which can then be dried, roasted and ground.
What I already know:		
Year 1 & Year 2         In Year 1 and 2 you used words and phrases such as old, new,         before (I was born), after (I was born), past, present, then, now, a         long time ago. Placed toys on a timeline in the chronology in         which they were played with.         Year 5         In Year 5, you placed the chronology of key events of the         Greek civilisation on a timeline with a chronology of the history         of Britain. You describe the ideas, beliefs and attitudes of all	Year 3&4 In Year 3 you identified the period of Ancient Egypt on a timeline. Investigated artefacts to do with Ancient Egyptian life. Established a chronological understanding of the Roman Invasion of Britain Used maps of Great Britain and Europe and annotate where the Anglo-Saxons and Scots invaders came from/to. Examine Greek artefacts (such as vases) and use these to make inferences about the past. You described how Greek artefacts and ruins tell us about their culture, military, and religious beliefs. You described how the Greek society has had an impact on modern society	
groups of people in the Greek <b>civilisation</b> .		
<u>What I will learn now:</u>		
<ul> <li>Year 6</li> <li>To discover facts about the Maya Civilisation.</li> </ul>	<b>Key Facts</b> The Maya believed in and worshipped a number of different gods. They believed that the gods had a good side and a bad side and that the gods could help or hurt them. The Maya would dance, sing and sometimes make offerings of blood to the gods. The Maya people believed that the earth, which they called the Middleworld, was large and flat and resting on the back of a creature, such as a turtle or crocodile. The Maya writing system, used to write several different Maya languages, was made up of over 800 symbols called glyphs. Some glyphs were logograms, representing a whole word, and some were syllabograms, representing units of sound.	
• To research the characteristics of Mayan gods and design own.		
• To look at the Mayan number system.		
• To research what the Mayan people grew and ate.		
• To locate the ancient Maya Cities on a world map.		
• To explore about the Maya from the drawings of Frederick Catherwood.		
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