

## Year group: 5 Topic: Mayans Golden Threads: Culture and Civilisations Inventions and Innovations Conflict and Resolution

Roman invasion 43CE	Norman conquest of Britain and success at Battle of Hastings	
Ancient Egyptians. First use of Hernelysphics 3100 BCE	Romans leave. Anglo- Saxons arrive.	2000 CE
Origin of Mayan village life	Mayans we study 300CE-1500CE (end of Class Period)	Present day

Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary		
maize	What we refer to as corn. It was a staple of the Mayan diet and the plant was used not only for eating.		
irrigation	How the Mayans were able to farm, through the way water was channelled into the fields.		
nomads	People that move from place to place with no permanent settlement. They moved for food, shelter and space.		
hierarchy	A system in which members of society are ranked according to their status, power or authority.		
jade	A green, precious stone that was found in Ancient Maya		









What key skills will I have by the end of this journey?

How to learn about a culture and time unlike our own through exploration of it's rituals, lifestyle and artefact.

To theorise using sources and information.

To understand that it is impossible for historians to have the full picture and understanding of a civilisation in history.

## My outcome will be:

To understand the significance and the importance of the Mayan civilisation in our historical, world view.

What key knowledge will I know by the

To understand how and why the Mayans became so important.

How the Mayans lived, innovated and thrived in their time.

Historical theories on how and why the Mayan civilisation came to an end so suddenly.

Links to previous and future learning:				
In Year 3 Life in the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages. Hierarchy in Ancient Egypt.	In Year 4 Life in Roman, Anglo- Saxon and Viking Britain.	In Year 5	In Year 6 Life and hierarchy in An- cient Greece.	