Year 5

How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons?

Unit outcomes and rationale

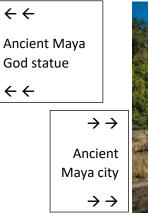
- Identify when and where the Ancient Maya civilisation existed.
- Explain the reasons for the decline of the Maya civilisation.
- Compare Maya civilisation with Anglo-Saxon civilisation.

This builds on our learning from Year 3 and 4 where we learnt about Anglo Saxons and other civilisations across Europe and the world.

Important things I will know, understand and do:

- The Ancient Maya civilisation is first recorded in 2,000 BCE and lasted until 1524 CE.
- The Maya civilisation existed in modern day Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador.
- Identify characteristics of rainforests.
- Understand how homes were built 1,000 years ago.
- Compare creation stories across civilisations.









Disciplinary concepts

- Change and continuity.
- Cause and consequence.
- Similarities and differences.
- Historical significance.
- Sources of evidence.
- Historical interpretations.

Ancient Maya home ← ← Anglo Saxon

Historical enquiry

Gathering, organising and

Evaluating and drawing

evaluating evidence.

Posing historical

questions.

conclusions.

٠

٠

 $\leftarrow \leftarrow$



Substantive concepts

- Power (monarchy, government and empire).
- Beliefs.
- Civilisation (social and cultural).
- Trade.
- Achievements and follies of mankind

Important vocabulary I will learn and use		
abandon	To leave behind with no intention of returning.	
City-state	A self-governing city and its surrounding territory.	
Creation story	Story told by a religion or civilization to explain how the Earth and humans began.	
decline	To grow weaker or smaller.	1 AP
deforestation	The act of cutting down the trees of a forest.	
drought	A long period with little or no rain.	N. H
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that uses image, pictures and symbols instead of words.	
pyramid	A huge stone structure in the shape of a pyramid – 3D shape with triangle faces that meet at a singular point.	
Tropical rainforest	A dense evergreen forest found in the tropical region of Earth – near the equator.	

