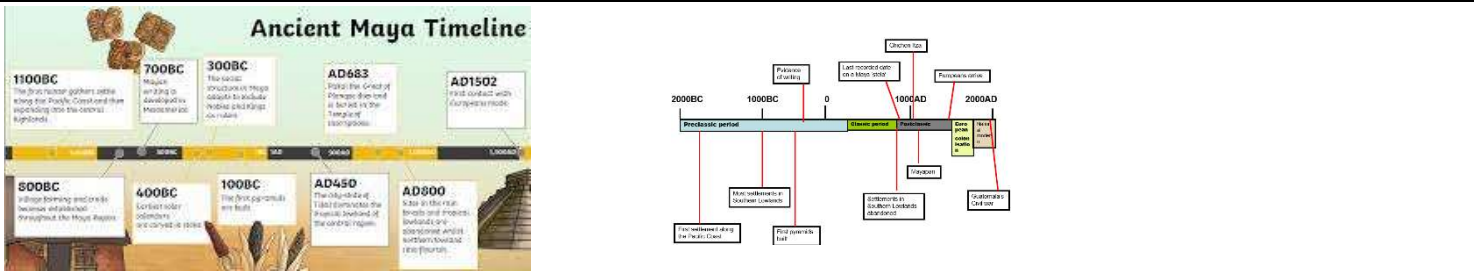


Enquiry Question: Why were the Mayans a successful civilisation?	
Disciplinary Concepts: similarity and difference, cause and consequence Substantive Concepts: civilisation, trade, invention	
Programme of Study Statements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300. 	Key Vocabulary Chichen Itza, city-state, Itzamna, Cacao, decipher, epigrapher, Hieroglyphs, Jade, Maize, codex, statues, monuments, Tenochtitlan, warriors, Lake Texacaco, pyramids, agriculture, trade, astronomy
Disciplinary Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to use questions to understand significant events Understand similarities and differences between different civilisations to develop historical understanding Understand that our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of sources Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources Accurately use dates and terms to describe historical events Plan, present, communicate ideas/knowledge of the past 	Substantive Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To place the Maya on a timeline of the history they have studied To know the type of environment the Maya lived in and the difficulties of sustaining a civilisation in a rainforest environment To know about the advanced culture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ written language ➤ architecture ➤ farming ➤ mathematics ➤ astronomical system ➤ trade To understand the social hierarchy of the Mayan civilisation To understand successful civilisations are innovative and maximise their resources
Prior Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> know that the Ancient Egyptians and Greeks were also successful civilisations know the continent of South America know that civilisations often are advanced due to trade and invention 	Future Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the concept of democracy within civilisations

<p>Timeline /chronology</p>	 <p>The image contains two visual elements. On the left is an 'Ancient Maya Timeline' with key events: 1100BC (Maya gather along the Pacific Coast), 700BC (Maya writing), 300BC (Maya agriculture), AD683 (Maya in the Yucatan), AD1502 (Columbus), 500BC (Maya villages), 400BC (Maya writing), 100BC (Maya agriculture), AD450 (Maya writing), and AD800 (Maya writing). On the right is a historical timeline diagram from 2000BC to 2000AD, showing the Preclassic, Classic, and Postclassic periods, with major events like the fall of Teotihuacan, the rise of the Maya, and the Spanish conquest.</p>	
<p>Cultural Capital</p> <p>Visits and Visitors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadbury World 	<p>Experiences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dress up days • Cooking with chocolate using Mayan/ Aztec recipes 	
<p>Community Events and links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sell Fair Trade products at School/community events. 	<p>Global Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Trade – Cocoa farmers today • Food miles 	
<p>Key texts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle World - J Voekel • The Curse of the Maya - J Pearce • Hero Twins • The Great Kapok Tree - Lynne Cherry • The Maya and Chichén Itzá (Time Travel Guides) 	<p>Famous People</p>	