Mayans | Class 4 |

Vocabulary		Timeline		Society	
Мауа	The American-Indian people of South America.	The Pre-classic Period (1800 BC to 250 AD)	Great growth for the Maya. Small villages evolved into cities. Hierarchy began to emerge. Maya culture flourished. City states began to take over smaller neighbouring cities. City of Chichen Itza became very powerful with strong economy and military powers. Ships and Spanish explorers arrive. Brought diseases with them which killed many Mayans. A Spanish explorer. Conquered the Mayans	Noble	People who belonged to high social class.
civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture.	Classic Period (250 AD-1000 AD) Post Classic Maya (1000AD onwards Spanish arrive (1500s) Hernan Cortes (1519)		Priest	A person with duties and
settlement	A place where people have come to live and built homes.				responsibilities in a place where people worship.
crops	Plants that are grown in large quantities for food.			Merchant	A person who buys or sells goods in large quantities.
ritual .r.	A religious ceremony with actions in a particular order.			Artisans	A person whose job requires skill with their hands.
sacrifice	To kill an animal or person in a special religious ceremony as a gift to a god.			Farmer	A person who owns or manages a farm.
labourer	A person doing unskilled work for wages.			Craftspeople	People who make things skilfully with their hands.
hierarchy	A system in which members of an organisation or society are ranked in order.			Servant	Someone who is employed to work at another person's home.
society	A community or people living in a particular country or region.	and began to remove Mayan culture.		Slave	A person who is the property of another person
monarchy	The royal family of a country.	FOOD: corn, fish, squash, potatoes,			and has to work for that person.
descendant	A person who is related o you	honey, beans, turkey, fruits and chocolate drinks.		Buildings	
	and lives after you such as your child or grandchild.	MATERIALS: lime:	stone, marble, jade,	Temple	A building used for the worship of a god or gods.
astronomy	The study of space, the objects in space and the universe.	wood, copper and gold. GOODS: paper books, furniture, jewellery, clothing, toys and weapons.		Plaza	An open square in a city.
				Aqueducts	A long bridge with many arches, which carries a water supply.