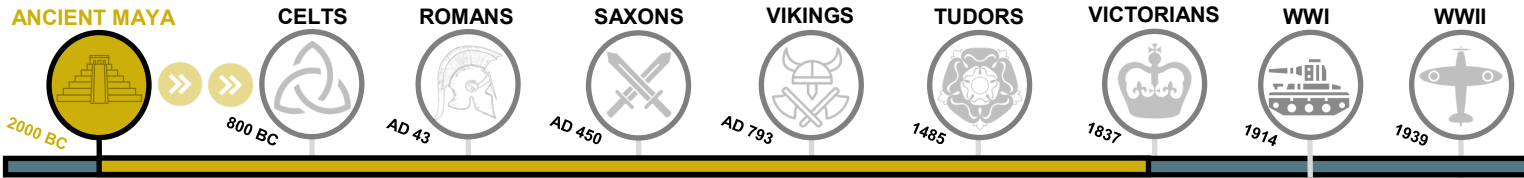
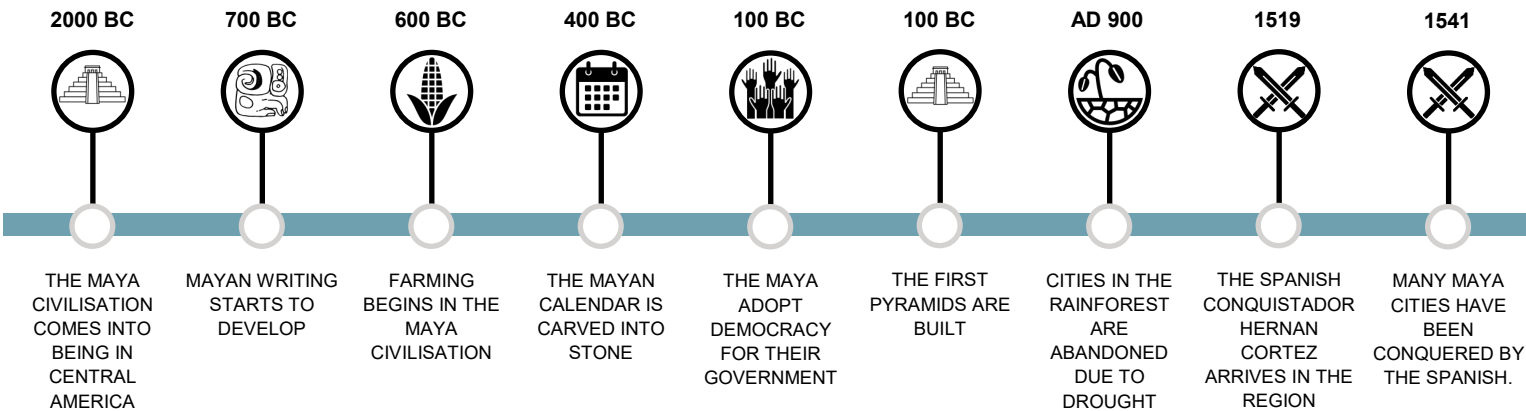


Y6: MYSTERIOUS MAYA KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

HISTORICAL CONTEXT



WHAT?



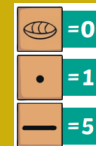
MAYA NUMBER SYSTEM:

1	●	11	●■■■	20	● ○
2	●●	12	●■■■	21	●● ○
3	●●●	13	●■■■	22	●●● ○
4	●●●●	14	●■■■	23	●●●● ○
5	—	15	■■■■	24	●●●●● ○
6	●—	16	●■■■		
7	●●—	17	●■■■		
8	●●●—	18	●■■■		
9	●●●●—	19	●■■■		
10	■■■				

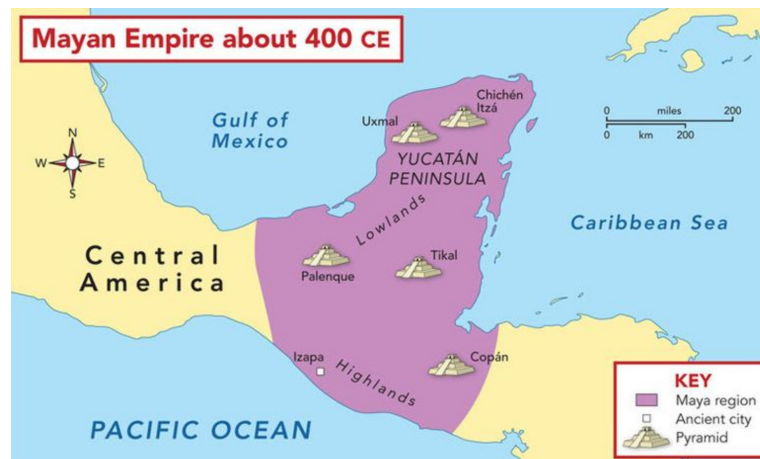
The Maya used just three symbols in their number system.

The Maya used a 'Base-20' number system, so after 19, multiples of 20 are written above the bottom number.

Courtesy of www.twinkl.co.uk



CENTRAL AMERICA:



KEY VOCABULARY



ARCHAEOLOGIST: A person who studies human history and pre-history by analysing artefacts.



BASE-20: A numerical system based on 20 whereas our number system is based on Base-10.



CACAO: Seeds from a tropical tree, used to make chocolate and cocoa.



CIVILISATION: A complex society with a form of government and a system of communication.



CONQUISTADOR: A conqueror from Spain from the 16th Century.



DROUGHT: A period of time when an area experiences very low levels of rainfall.



GLYPH: A character or symbol used as a part of written communication.



HAAB: The 365-day year of the Mayan calendar.



INVADERS: A person or group that invades a country, region or place.



MAIZE: A Central American plant that is known as corn in the UK.



SACRIFICE: The killing of an animal or person as a gift for a religious deity.