



## Aspire Curriculum Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 Historical Detectives 2

**Big Question:** Who had the greatest impact on modern society - the Mayans or the Ancient Egyptians?

**Year 6**

**Summer 1**



What? Key Knowledge Takeaways	Who? Famous People	Key Vocabulary	Definition																				
<p>The Maya civilisation extended from what is now South East Mexico through Central America.</p> <p>The Mayan people still exist today.</p> <p>The classic Mayan period stretches from 250-950 AD.</p> <p>Advances were made in astronomy, maths, languages, architecture and agriculture.</p> <p>Mayan settlements centred around a temple.</p> <p>The Maya lived in a series of independent city-states and shared a similar language and culture.</p> <p>The social classes for Mayans were divided into the king, nobles, commoners, serfs, and slaves.</p> <p>The Mayans traded extensively and established links throughout the Central American continent.</p> <p>The collapse of the classical Mayan empire is thought to have been caused by droughts</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"><b>Jasaw Chan K'awiil</b></td> <td>Jasaw Chan K'awiil was a prominent ruler of the Maya civilization. He was responsible for bringing the city of Tikal, or Yax Mutal, back to life and building temples such as the Temple of the Great Jaguar.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>K'inich Janaab' Pakal I</b></td> <td>K'inich Janaab' Pakal I invested heavily in the military and made the civilization politically stable. He ensured economic growth and peace throughout his reign.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Apoxpalon</b></td> <td>Apoxpalon's main areas of expertise were agriculture, fishing, raising livestock, and hunting. He established a Mayan system of trading which elevated the Mayans to great authority.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Felipe Carrillo Puerto</b></td> <td>Felipe Carrillo Puerto was a Mexican journalist. He was famous for his efforts at reconciliation between the Mexican government and the Yucatec Maya after the Caste War.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Jasaw Chan K'awiil</b>	Jasaw Chan K'awiil was a prominent ruler of the Maya civilization. He was responsible for bringing the city of Tikal, or Yax Mutal, back to life and building temples such as the Temple of the Great Jaguar.	<b>K'inich Janaab' Pakal I</b>	K'inich Janaab' Pakal I invested heavily in the military and made the civilization politically stable. He ensured economic growth and peace throughout his reign.	<b>Apoxpalon</b>	Apoxpalon's main areas of expertise were agriculture, fishing, raising livestock, and hunting. He established a Mayan system of trading which elevated the Mayans to great authority.	<b>Felipe Carrillo Puerto</b>	Felipe Carrillo Puerto was a Mexican journalist. He was famous for his efforts at reconciliation between the Mexican government and the Yucatec Maya after the Caste War.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"><b>Architecture</b></td> <td>The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Hierarchy</b></td> <td>A system in which members of a society are ranked in order of relative status or authority.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Agriculture</b></td> <td>The practice of farming, including the cultivation of the soil for growing crops and rearing animals.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Urbanisation</b></td> <td>the process by which large numbers of people become permanently concentrated in relatively small areas, forming cities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Astronomy</b></td> <td>The branch of science which deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Caste</b></td> <td>Any class or group of people who inherit exclusive privileges or are perceived as socially distinct.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Architecture</b>	The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.	<b>Hierarchy</b>	A system in which members of a society are ranked in order of relative status or authority.	<b>Agriculture</b>	The practice of farming, including the cultivation of the soil for growing crops and rearing animals.	<b>Urbanisation</b>	the process by which large numbers of people become permanently concentrated in relatively small areas, forming cities.	<b>Astronomy</b>	The branch of science which deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.	<b>Caste</b>	Any class or group of people who inherit exclusive privileges or are perceived as socially distinct.	
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### When? Timeline

2600 BC–1100 BC	2575 – 2150 BC	776 BC – 146 BC	700 BC	400 BC	300 BC	500 AD	793 AD	700 Ad– 900 AD
Mayan Civilisation begins with small farming villages.	The Great Pyramids are built in Egypt.	Ancient Greek civilization in Europe.	Mayans began using writing by carving.	First known solar calendar was made.	Mayans adopt a hierarchy of kings and nobles.	The first of great Mayan cities are built	Vikings invaded England	. The classic Mayan civilization begins to end.