






Location of the Maya		Key Concepts																					
<p>Maya spread over 5 countries:</p> <p>Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador.</p> <div></div> <p>The Maya area is usually divided into three regions with very different landscapes.</p> <div></div>		<p>Maya</p> <p>The Maya had over 600 gods and Itzamna was the supreme god. They believed in a paradise (Upper world) but this was only for rulers, priests, warriors and people who were sacrificed. All other Mayan people went to Xibalba (Underworld) after death.</p> <p>The Maya used symbols to represent numbers and the Mayan maths system was based around the number 20. Zero was represented by a shell, one was represented by a dot and number five was represented by a dash.</p> <table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>.</td><td>..</td><td>...</td><td>....</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr></table> <p>The Mayan writing system was based on hieroglyphics, using syllabograms for sounds and logograms for words. There are only four codices (books) in existence- the rest were destroyed by Spanish conquerors.</p> <p>The Maya built more than 60 cities. These cities included Copan, Tikal and Chichen Itza. In 1839, American explorer and travel writer, John Lloyd Stephens and British artist, Frederick Catherwood explored, documented and drew scenes from a number of abandoned Maya cities.</p> <p>There are a number of theories behind the decline in the Mayan civilisation in 900AD including famine, disaster, warfare, environmental and civil strife.</p> <p>The decline of most Mayan cities in the 1540s was due to the invasion of the Spanish who fought and took control of their land.</p>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		—	—	—	—	—	<p>Anglo Saxons in Britain</p> <p>Initially in Britain, they were Pagans worshipping many different gods until they converted to Christianity.</p> <p>In Britain, the Roman numeral system was used which suffered from serious defects including the absence of zero and a place value system.</p> <p>Anglo-Saxons had their own alphabet using letters called runes.</p> <p>By around AD600, after much fighting, there were five important Anglo-Saxon kingdoms.</p> <p>In 1066, Anglo-Saxons were defeated by Normans at The Battle of Hastings which ended the Anglo-Saxon period,</p>
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Key Vocabulary																							
<p>City State- an independent state made up of a city and the farmland and villages around it.</p> <p>Civilisation- a human society with its own social organization and culture.</p> <p>Codex- an illustrated book made by the Maya.</p> <p>Hieroglyph- a picture or symbol that represents a word, phrase or sound.</p> <p>Priest- a religious leader. Mayan priests carried out rituals and studied the stars.</p>																							

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