

# New St.Anthony's school, Naples, Italy. Holiday Assignment History- Grade 5



### **Guidelines:**

- \*Due date 15 th August 2024.
- \* Take a print out and complete.

# Complete these lesson following your History learners book.



## 3.1 Who were the Maya?

- The first Mayan tribes were hunter-gathers.
- Gradually, they learned how to grow crops.

Farming techniques			
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#### A wide variety of food

- Maize was a very important food for the Maya.
- Made corn flour from maize and used it to make bread.
- The most common type of bread was tortilla.
- Also made porridge from maize.
- Mayan farmers grew many other crops,

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The Maya used a flat, stone table known as a metate to grind corn into flour. They used the flour to make bread.

### Settling down

- Once the Maya began to farm, groups of people were able to settle in villages.
- While, they were successful farmers, the population began to grow.
- Cities started to develop.

# 3.2 What were Mayan cities like?

- The Maya never had one emperor ruling over them,
- Or one central capital city.
- There were many independent areas, controlled by a different king, were called city-states.
- Was the total area ruled by a king.

#### Mayan civilisation

- All the Maya spoke the same language Mayan.
- They worshipped in the same way and followed similar laws.
- They planned their cities in the same way, with all the important buildings in the centre and the ordinary homes and farms on the edges.
- All dressed in a similar way and shared the same calendar.
- Historians thought the Maya were peaceful.
- Archeologists discovered wall paintings, statues and carvings that recorded wars between rival city-states.
- 1. How many city-states were there?
- 2. Name one of biggest city-states, and how many people were there?

# **3.3** Who ruled the Maya?

- Each Mayan city-state had its own king.
- When a king died, his son or other closest relative became the next king.

he king and his family
• The king, his And children were at the top of
• They lived a luxury life inin
the centre of the city.
• People believed that members of the Were
more important and them.
Fights and wars between city-states were
• In times of war, the king led his into battle.
Helping the king
A group of men known as the Helped the king to
rule, were usually of the king's
Mayan nobles spent a lot of time on their appearance,
they wore
>
<b>&gt;</b>

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<ul> <li>Some women played an important role in Mayan society.</li> </ul>
At a lower level than the nobles were the
<ul> <li>The farmers were lived outside the city on their farms.</li> </ul>
Most slaves were captured in And some became
slaves as a For a crime.
<ul> <li>How do we know about Mayan people?</li> <li>The Mayan recorded the kings' reigns.</li> <li>Information about the kings was painted onto pottery or carved in wood or stone.</li> </ul>
Crime and punishment
• Laws were similar across all the city-states.
• If a person broke a law, the punishment varied.
A thief
➤ Damaging property
> Murder