# ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS: MAYANS



Sound On

Click this icon anywhere you see it to always return to this homepage

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS MAYA

ACHIEVEMENTS   POLITICS

ECONOMY   STRUCTURE

CLICK A CATEGORY TO LEARN MORE

When you've completed the LINKtivity CLICK HERE to show what you know. ➤➤

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS MAYA

COMPOSITION BOOK
NAME
SCHOOL
GRADE
80
80 SHEETS   COLLEGE RULED   9.75 in. x 7.5 in.
UNISON.
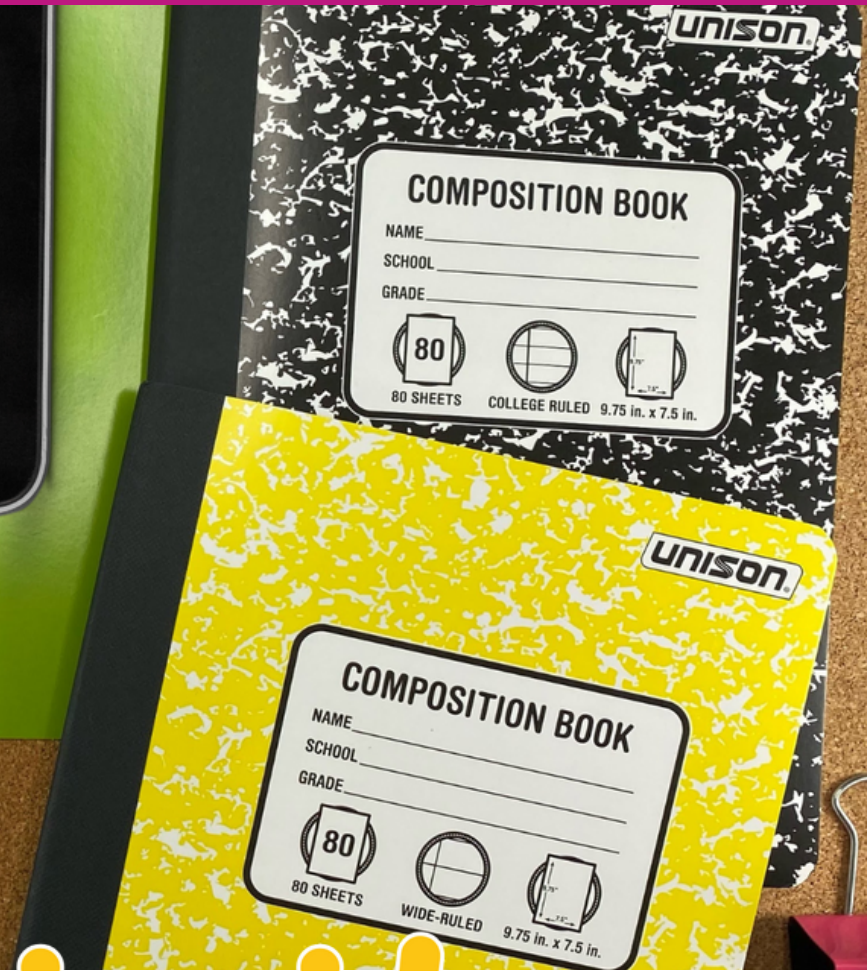
COMPOSITION BOOK
NAME
SCHOOL
GRADE
80
80 SHEETS   WIDE-RULED   9.75 in. x 7.5 in.
UNISON.

LINKtivity
Interactive Learning Guides

# WAIT!

Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities**... and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!

## INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE <u>UNLIMITED</u> ACCESS TO:

- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)

- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)

- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom

- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)

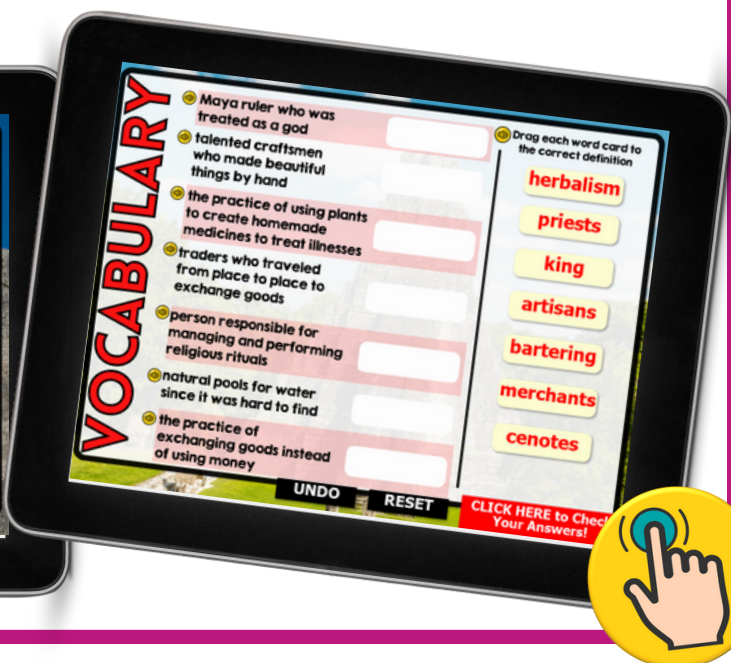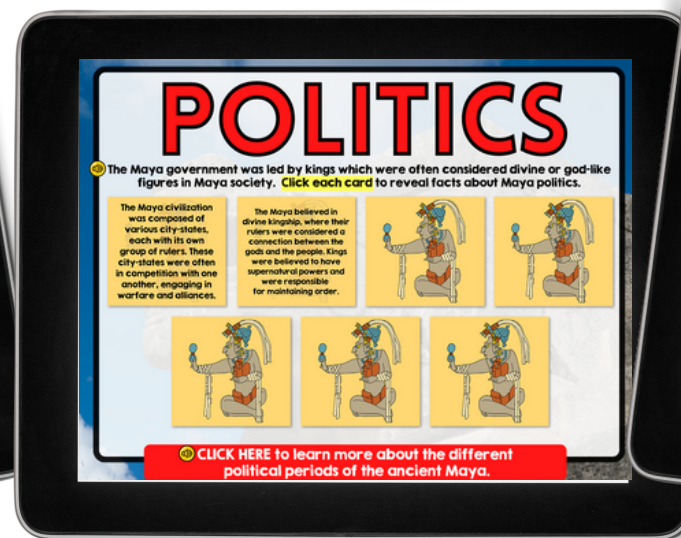- ✓ **Kid-friendly rubrics** and **answer keys** for each LINKtivity®

## JOIN NOW

Inside the Ancient Mayans LINKtivity students will learn about the ancient Mayan civilization including the impact of its geographic location, religious beliefs, major achievements, political structure, economic system, and social structure. They will also have the opportunity to view related videos before completing the knowledge self-check.

# More Sample Slides



## POLITICS

The Maya government was led by kings which were often considered divine or god-like figures in Maya society. Click each card to reveal facts about Maya politics.

The Maya civilization was composed of various city-states, each with its own group of rulers. These city-states were often in competition with one another, engaging in warfare and alliances.

The Maya believed in divine kingship, where their rulers were considered a connection between the gods and the people. Kings were believed to have supernatural powers and were responsible for maintaining order.

CLICK HERE to learn more about the different political periods of the ancient Maya.

## GEOGRAPHY

Drag each card to the correct sentence.

The Maya built the famous El Castillo pyramid in the city of _____.

In order to have water for crops, some Mayan people would create pools of water called _____.

The ancient Maya lived in a vast area that included _____ and parts of Central America.

Mexico    Chichen Itza    cenotes

UNDO    RESET    CLICK HERE to Check Your Answers!

## SNAPSHOTS

MENU    AEL    MOVIE    AV    Fn

Maya Statue

Use the button on the camera to scroll through the photos.

## ENSLAVED PEOPLE

**Enslaved individuals** in Maya society faced immense challenges and lack of control over their lives. They were considered to be property, and worked long hours in farming, construction, and domestic duties. Their owners controlled their actions.

Living conditions were often rough, and they endured physical punishments and mistreatment. In the Maya society, slavery stripped individuals of their rights and freedoms. They were denied education, social mobility, and occupied the lowest level of the social hierarchy. Rather than being recognized as individuals with rights, they were treated as possessions.

## NEW KNOWLEDGE

People have long been fascinated by the life and culture of the ancient Maya civilization. They made many contributions to the modern world in the areas of mathematics, farming, engineering, and even writing. Click on each number below to learn about some of the knowledge achievements of the ancient Maya.

1 2 3 4    5 6 7 8

Maya mathematicians invented the concept of zero and developed a sophisticated numeral system, using a base-20 system combined with hieroglyphic representations.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |

The Maya built a large empire in what is now Southern Mexico and Central America. Follow the timeline to see their growth.

**FIRST MAYA CITIES**
AD 300
The earliest known Maya cities, such as El Mirador and Nakbe, emerged during this period.

**CITY-STATES ARE BORN**
about AD 600-900
Maya society was organized into city-states with powerful rulers and a complex social hierarchy.

**COLLAPSE OF CITY-STATES**
AD 900
Tikal, once a powerful and influential city-state, experienced a decline by the 9th century. Its population dwindled, and its political power diminished.

**END OF THE MAYA EMPIRE**
AD 1500
The arrival of Spanish conquistadors in the 16th century marked the end of the Postclassic Period and the beginning of Spanish colonization.

**PRECLASSIC PERIOD**
2000 BCE - AD 250
The Maya people settled agricultural communities and develop the foundations of their culture.

**CLASSIC PERIOD**
AD 250 - 900
This period marks the height of Maya civilization, characterized by the construction of many cities, impressive architecture, and advancements in art, writing, and mathematics.

**TERMINAL CLASSIC PERIOD**
AD 900- 1000
This period marks the decline of many Maya cities and the weakening of political power due to warfare, political instability, and environmental factors.

**POST-CLASSIC PERIOD**
AD 1000-1500
During this time, new centers of power emerged, including cities in the Yucatan Peninsula, such as Chichen Itza and Mayapan.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

Mayans are known for many different things. CLICK on each achievement below to learn more.

- BALLCOURTS
- PYRAMIDS
- HERBALISM
- NEW KNOWLEDGE

## KIMI

Kimi, the Mayan god of death, was the ruler of Xibalba, the Maya underworld. In Maya culture, when someone passed away, it wasn't the end, but a time of transformation. The Maya believed the dead only transformed into something new. Kimi was connected to rituals and ceremonies that were done to honor and remember the Mayan ancestors. These rituals were important because the Maya believed that their ancestors could still help and guide them. Therefore, the Maya saw death as a time of growth and change, where people could become something different and continue to watch over their loved ones.

## GEOGRAPHY

<< CLICK HERE to see snapshots of the Maya Empire!

The ancient Maya civilization lived in a vast area that included Mexico and parts of Central America. The Mayan people lived in different types of places; some of them lived in the mountains, where there were tall volcanoes. They grew crops like corn, beans, and squash in the fertile soil. Others lived in the rainforests, which were full of trees and animals. The rainforests gave them important things like wood and medicine plants.

Click the video icon above to learn more about the ancient Mayan civilization.

There were also Maya cities near the flat lands and the coast. They had special places called cenotes, which were like big natural pools for water because it was hard to find on the surface. The Maya used the resources around them to build great cities and grow their civilization.

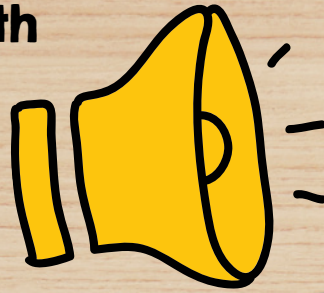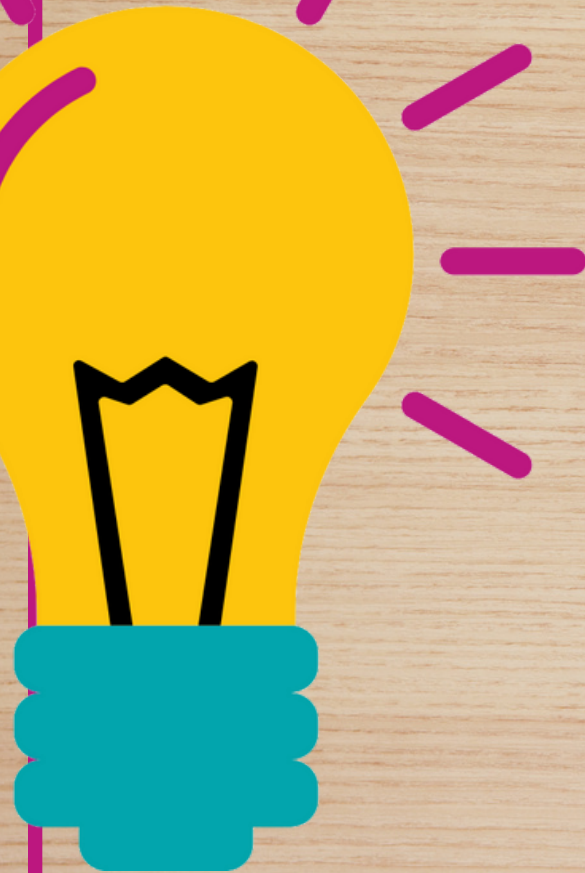Mexico    Belize    Guatemala    Honduras    El Salvador    Nicaragua

Present-Day Borders Shown

<< CLICK HERE to travel virtually to Central America on Google Earth.

Maya Empire

This LINKtivity is provided with

# AUDIO SUPPORT

Perfect for English language learners or students who could use a little extra support!

## On-screen tablet content

Sound On

**NEW KNOWLEDGE**

People have long been fascinated by the life and culture of the ancient Maya civilization. They made many contributions to the modern world in the areas of mathematics, farming, engineering, and even writing. **Click on each number** below to learn about some of the knowledge achievements of the ancient Maya.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Maya mathematicians invented the concept of zero and developed a sophisticated numeral system, using a base-20 system combined with hieroglyphic representations.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |

Back to Achievements

# KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Students complete a quick self-check at the end of the LINKtivity to show what they have learned!



Drag each card to the correct sentence.

The Maya built the famous El Castillo pyramid in the city of _____ .

In order to have water for crops, some Mayan people would create pools of water called _____ .

The ancient Maya lived in a vast area that included _____ and parts of Central America.

GEOGRAPHY

cenotes

Chichen Itza

Mexico

CLICK HERE to Ch Your Answers

UNDO    RESET

Sound On

Go Back

# Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

## Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity



## Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides





## Answer Key & Rubric