The Mayan Empire



This is a vocabulary bank showing key vocabulary that we will be sharing with your child over the next term. Our topic this term is "The Americas". We will firstly be taking an in-depth look at the history of the ancient civilisation of the Mayans before exploring and comparing countries of South America and Europe.

Please go through the words on this vocabulary bank with your child to help to familiarise them with the vocabulary. We will also share this with the children throughout the term and during our relevant lessons.

Thank you for your continued support.

Science: Animals Including Humans

Circulatory System - the body's delivery system made up of the heart, blood and blood vessels.

Blood vessels - a system of tubes that carry blood throughout the body.

Pulse - A rhythmical throbbing of the arteries.

Carbon dioxide - A compound gas often referred to as CO2..

Lifestyle - The way you live including habits, attitudes and style.

Nutrients - Substances that are needed by our body for proper growth and healthy body function.

Drugs - A chemical or substance that changes the way our bodies work.

Diet - What you regularly eat. You should eat the correct amount from different food groups.

THE AMERICAS

History: The Mayan Civilisation

Civilisation - the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area .

Drought - a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.

Hieroglyphs - a picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound.

Maize - a corn like crop used a source of food for the Mayan society.

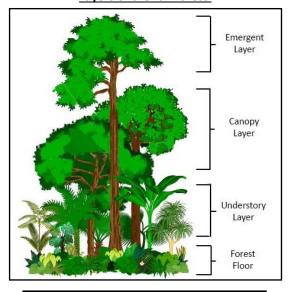
Codex - an ancient manuscript text in book form .

Codices - an ancient manuscript text in book form (plural).

Ritual - a religious or solemn ceremony.

Cacoa Bean - a dried, fermented, fatty seed of the fruit of a South American evergreen tree.

Layers of the rainforest.



Geography: South America, Climateand Biomes.

Climate: the weather conditions in an area in general, or over a long period.

Biome: large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat.

Longitude: the angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian.

Latitude: the angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator.

Continent: One of the world's main areas of land.

Rainforest: a luxuriant, dense forest

Tropical: very hot and humid.

Temperate: an area with mild temperatures.