

How did the Maya settle in the rainforest?

The Maya faced many challenges settling in the rainforest including dangerous animals, dense vegetation and shady conditions, which made growing crops difficult. They solved these problems by slashing and burning trees to clear rainforest areas, becoming adept hunters and developing crops that could grow successfully in the conditions, such as cocoa and maize.



The Maya lived in houses called Nah. Initially, they were wooden, rectangular structures covered with wattle and daub with a thatched roof made of palm leaves. The Maya partitioned their houses into separate sleeping, eating and living areas and had an area outside to keep animals. Significant people like kings lived in palaces built out of limestone.

Maya houses



Maya cities

Maya cities such as Tikal thrived in the Classic period. The cities had a grand plaza (main street) on which the most important buildings were found (such as temples, observatory towers, ball courts and palaces). Ordinary people lived in houses on the outskirts of the city and the cities themselves were connected by roads. Historians have learned more about these cities from recent archaeological discoveries in the rainforest (e.g. hieroglyphics were discovered in the buildings).



How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons?

particular point of view.

in quality.

To leave something and not return.

A large, independent city running the surrounding area.

A story which explains how the world was made, from a

A prolonged period of no rain, leading to water shortages.

Pyramid-shaped buildings which functioned as temples.

Cutting and burning down trees and plants to clear land.

When forests in a large area are cut down.

Maya symbols which represented words or letters.

abandon

city-state

decline

drought

pyramid

Classic period

creation story

deforestation

hieroglyphics

slash and burn

tropical rainforest





