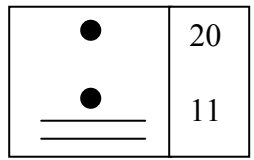


Social Studies – Grade 3 - *Communities of the World*
 CLUSTER 4- Exploring an Ancient Society

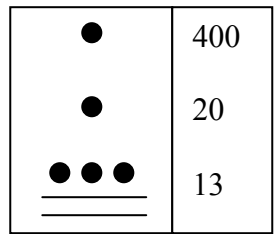
LEARNING EXPERIENCE: 3.4.1 – Daily Life in an Ancient Society

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

NOTE: 31 is written with two bars and a single dot with a dot above (2 bars of 5 = 10 + 1 dot = 11 + 1 dot of base 20 (groups of 20 are the second vertical layer above “ones”. We use another 0 to show one group of ten in base ten—the Maya just used one raised dot to show their group of 20) = 31. 31 looks like this:



NOTE: Then they used another single raised dot to show 400 (20 groups of 20) as we would use another 0 to show 10 groups of 10 (100). 433 looks like:



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maya_numerals.
 Bryan Derksen. GNU General Public License

Studying Pictures

Conclusions are answers or ideas that you think of because of a clue. *Clues* are hints or pieces of information that help you find out something.

	Conclusions	Clues
What is this a picture of? What two kinds of symbols did the Maya use for numbers under 20?		
How would you show $5 + 8 = 13$ using the Maya system?		
This number system is based on 20. When you get to 20, one dot is used above a picture of a shell (0). How would you write 31?		

Critical Question: What characteristics of an ancient society do you believe showed a better way of living than the way we live today?

3.4.1 Daily Life in an Ancient Society

- KH-023 Describe characteristics of daily life in an ancient society
Examples: food, clothing, shelter, work, social organization, families, education, religion, celebrations, recreation...
- VH-007 Express interest in and curiosity about people, events, and ways of life in the past