



Maya civilization.

The Maya were an Indian people who lived in Yucatan in southern Mexico before 1000 BC. Their civilization encompassed(охватывала) his influence Yucatan peninsula, the territory of the modern states, such as Guatemala, Belize, part of Honduras, El Salvador and some states in Mexico.





While Europe was still in the Dark Ages, the Maya had already developed mathematics, writing and astronomy. The “zero” in math was invented by the Maya. The Mayan calendar was more accurate than the one we use today.

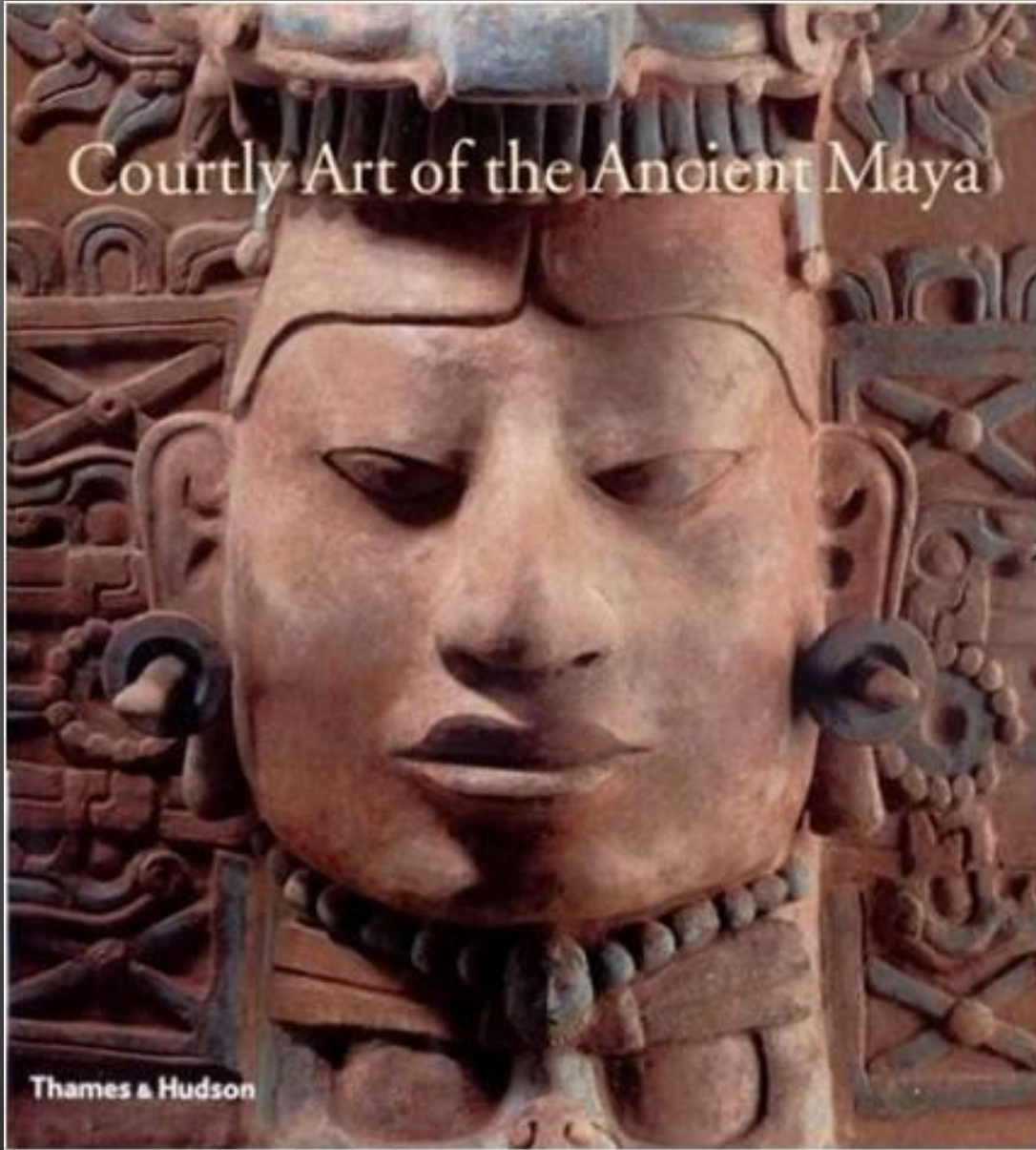




The Maya were very creative in sculpture and painting. Their temples and palaces have been compared with those of ancient Greece. The ceramics which have been found at many sites in Mexico prove how skilful they were.



Courtly Art of the Ancient Maya



Thames & Hudson



Sacrifices were part of religious activity in the culture of the Maya, they included slaughtering animals or cupping of the community during the rituals conducted under the direction of the priests.



Sacrifice - a feature of almost all pre-modern societies at a certain stage of their development and in general for similar reasons: to appease the gods and to fulfill the commitments are felt to them.





The Maya's life.

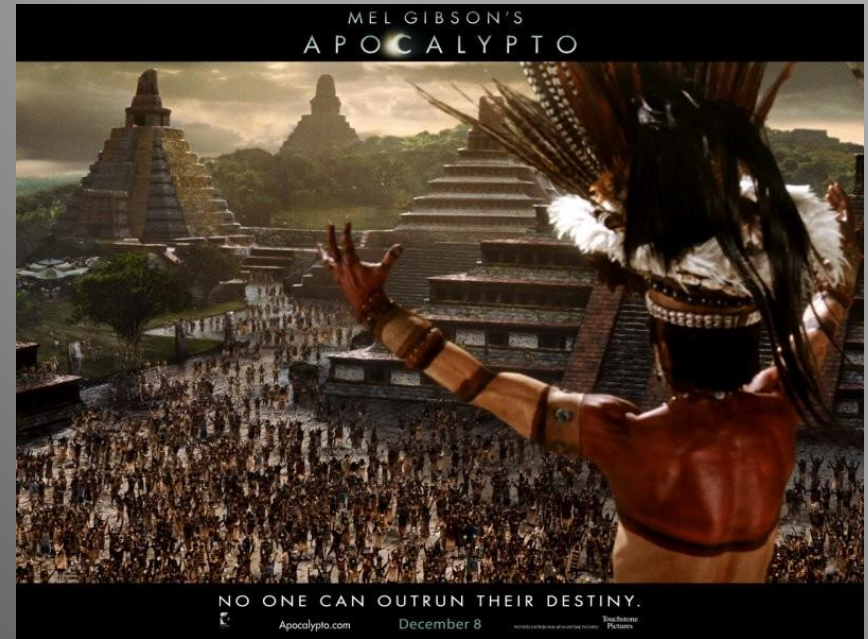




Seven million descendants of the Mayan civilization still survive today. Today's art is still produced using ancient techniques and is now becoming famous all over the world.



If you want to know about Maya
more, you can see the film
“APOCALYPTO” (18 +)





Thank you for your attention.



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