MC900435650[1] Name \_\_\_\_\_\_**ANSWER KEY**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hour\_\_\_\_

Study Guide – Maya Civilization (use the article on the Maya and the environmental comparison chart and map you completed in class the week of 1-7-13)

**Commodities – Examples**

1.salt

2.hard stone

3.maize

4.honey

5. cocoa

6.pottery

\* Most Important Commodity to the Maya

was **salt**

1. **Reasons Trade was Important**

1.They needed to trade in order to get basic goods that they couldn’t grow or find themselves.

2.Trading caused cities to grow

3.Trade gave rulers power over their territory & subjects

**Useful physical features** near the Maya civilization:

1.Gulf of Mexico(large bodies of water)

2.lakes

3.rivers

4.flat land/fertile soil

5.tropical forests and resources in them.

Rare stones such as ***jade*** and ***pyrite*** were important because they were hard to get and owning them showed you were in a higher social class that was wealthy.A common stone such as, ***obsidian*** was important to Maya society because it was chipped and shaped into strong, sharp tools for cutting.

Maya used salt to:

preserve meat and other food items so they would not rot.

2 reasons that the beginning of trade over water helped the Maya civilization were:

* Allowed larger volumes of long-distance trade to occur
* Commodities could reach throughout entire Maya region.