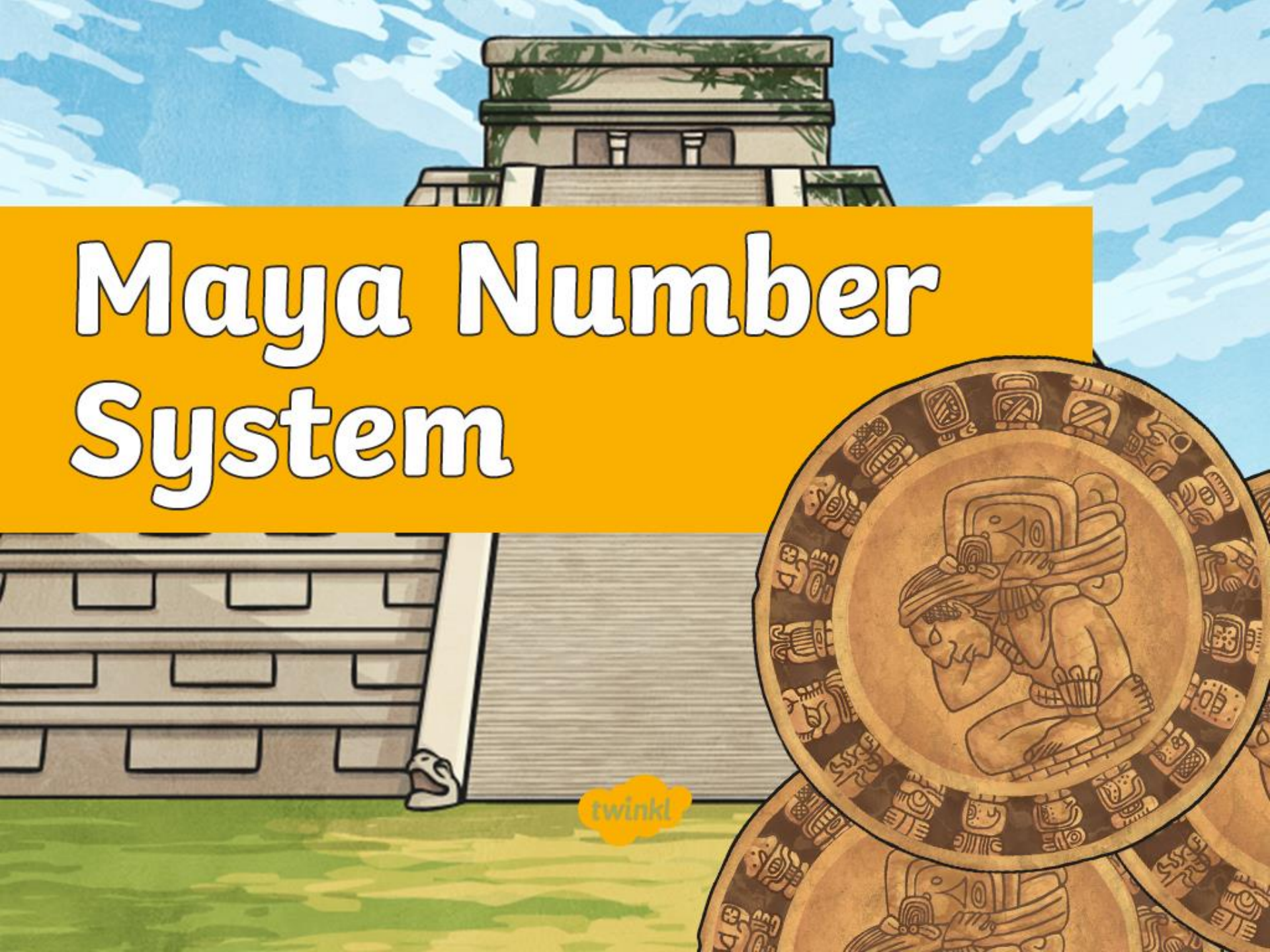
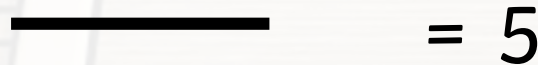
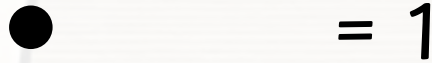


Maya Number System



Quick Recap – The Mayan Number System

The numbers 1-19 are formed in a similar way to Roman Numerals.



Different numbers are made by stacking the lines and lining up the circles on top.

5 circles = a new line.

Remember:

$$\bullet = 1$$

$$\text{—} = 5$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?

$$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet = 4$$

$$\text{O} = 0$$

$$\text{—} = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \text{—} \\ \text{—} \end{array} = 19$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \\ \text{—} \\ \text{—} \\ \text{—} \end{array} = 17$$

$$\bullet \bullet \bullet = 3$$

Numbers 1-19


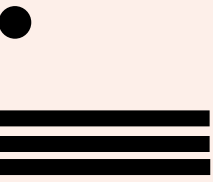
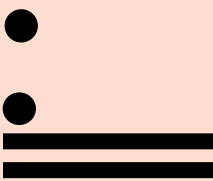
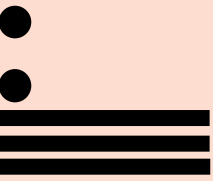
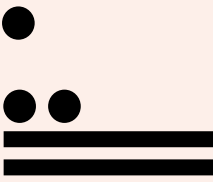
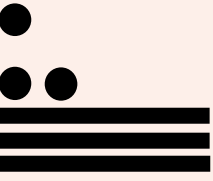
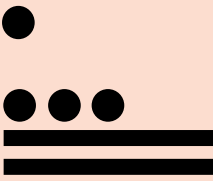
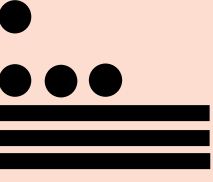
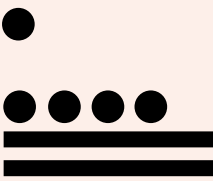
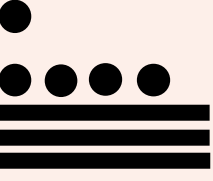

1	●
2	●●
3	●●●
4	●●●●
5	—
6	● —
7	●● —
8	●●● —
9	●●●● —
10	==

11	● — —
12	●● — —
13	●●● — —
14	●●●● — —
15	— — —
16	● — — —
17	●● — — —
18	●●● — — —
19	●●●● — — —

After 19 it gets a little more tricky. After 19 numbers were written **vertically** with **multiples of 20** above the bottom number.


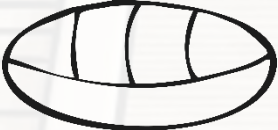
20		25	
21		26	
22		27	
23		28	
24		29	

After 19 it gets a little more tricky. After 19 numbers were written **vertically** with **multiples of 20** above the bottom number.

30		35	
31		36	
32		37	
33		38	
34		39	
		40	

Remember:

If you have a multiple of 20, the zero is used as a place holder, much like we do today.

 $= 2 \times 20$
 $= 0$

$40 + 0 = 40$

Numbers Above 10

If you have a multiple of 20, the zero is used as a place holder, much like we do today.


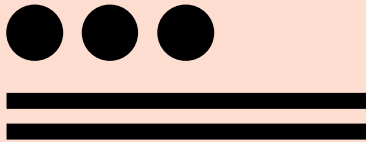
$$\bullet = 1 \times 20$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \\ \hline \hline \end{array} = 12$$
$$20 + 12 = 32$$

$$\bullet \bullet = 2 \times 20$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \hline \end{array} = 8$$
$$40 + 8 = 48$$

Once we get above 40 it might be easier to see it in a table:

Number of 20s		$4 \times 20 = 80$	93
Number of 1s and 5s		$= 13$	

$$80 + 13 = 93$$

Number of
20s



$$8 \times 20 = 160$$

Number of
1s and 5s



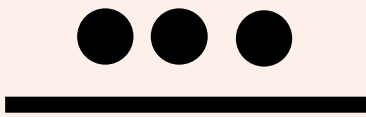
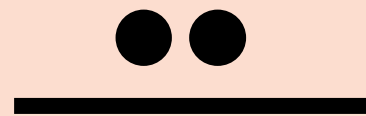
$$= 7$$

167

$$160 + 7 = 167$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?

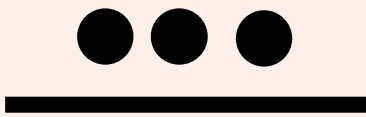
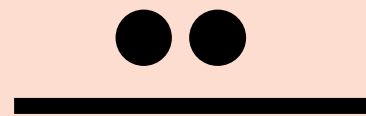
Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 20s		$8 \times 20 = 160$	167
Number of 1s and 5s		$= 7$	

$$\begin{array}{r} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 6 \end{array} = 26$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?

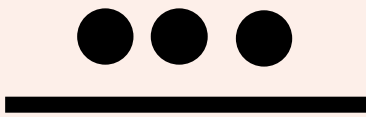
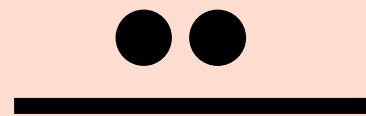
Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 20s		$8 \times 20 = 160$	167
Number of 1s and 5s		$= 7$	

$$\begin{array}{r} \bullet \bullet \\ 40 \\ \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 18 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} = 58$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?

Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 20s		$8 \times 20 = 160$	167
Number of 1s and 5s		$= 7$	



200

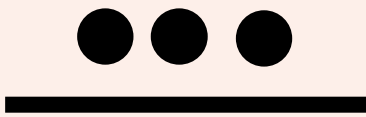
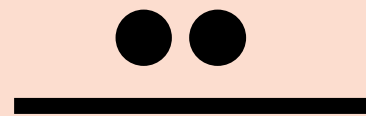


18

= 218

Can you work out what these numbers would be?

Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 20s		$8 \times 20 = 160$	167
Number of 1s and 5s		$= 7$	



320



18

= 338

Can you work out what these numbers would be?
Use the grid to remind you how the system works.



$$19 \times 20 = 380$$

$$= 399$$





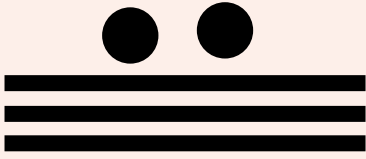
$$19$$

$$380 + 19 = 399$$

The Mayans also had a system for numbers over 399, have a look:




Can you work out what these numbers would be?

Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 400s		$2 \times 400 = 800$	937
Number of 20s		$6 \times 20 = 120$	
Number of 1s and 5s		$= 17$	

$$800 + 120 + 17 = 937$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?
Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 400s		800
Number of 20s	 <hr/>	120
Number of 1s and 5s	 <hr/>	8

= 928

$$800 + 120 + 8 = 928$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?

Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of
400s



4000

Number of
20s



140

= 4153

Number of
1s and 5s



13

$$4000 + 140 + 13 = 4153$$

Can you work out what these numbers would be?
Use the grid to remind you how the system works.

Number of 400s
Number of 20s
Number of 1s and 5s



2000



0

= 2012



12

$$2000 + 0 + 12 = 2012$$

Plenary

Why do you think the Maya chose five and twenty as the bases of their numerical system?



Maybe the Maya chose five and twenty as the two bases of their system as there are five fingers on one hand, and twenty fingers and toes on one person.



twinkl