



Teacher: Mr Hammond

Term: Summer 1 (A)

Class: Godrevy

Year group: 5 & 6



As writers we will read 'Adelita', the Mexican Cinderella story

From this we write in a range of genres

**Diary:** Write a diary for any chosen character written after the ball

- ◇ Use paragraphs to organise ideas
- ◇ Different forms of the past tense

**Instructions:** How to conjure up a coach and horses fit for a princess

- ◇ Different sentence structures
- ◇ Passive tense

**Playscript:** The kitchen scene

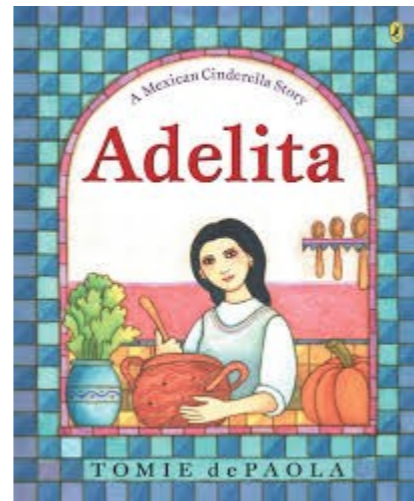
- ◇ Punctuation especially colons, dashes and brackets

**Discussion:** Was Cinderella right to leave the ball at Midnight?

- ◇ Cohesion across and within paragraphs

**Narrative**

Write a short story in which the hero or heroine get their hearts de-



### Homework

Monday: Times Table Test (99 club)

Wednesday (due in) : Maths Homework booklet 1 page per week

Friday: Spelling Test

Every Night: Reading at least 10 minutes each night. Please log in reading record.

**Topic Grid:** Optional homework linked to our topic of 'By the Sea'

### Art

3-D art: engrave glyphs on bars of soap, make clay ball game figurines

### Design Technology

Mexican Otomi embroidery

### History

- Look at pictures of Mayan artefacts: what do they tell us?
- Find out what we know about the Maya from the drawings of Frederick Catherwood.
- What was daily life was like for the Mayans?
- Look at the Maya number system
- Maya religion and why their Gods were important to them.
- Find out about Mayan inventions and how they affect our lives today

### As mathematicians we will learn about:

- ◇ Properties of number and place value
- ◇ Using calculation (+/-/x/÷) to answer word Problems

- ◇ Fractions, decimals and percentages
- ◇ Shape (2-D, 3-D shape and area, perimeter & volume)
- ◇ Measures
- ◇ Statistics

### Religious Studies

Why do some people believe in God and some people not?

### PSHE

Do we have the same kind of hierarchy in society as the Maya did?

### Music: Osarina music

Cyclic rhythm patterns: explore and create rhythms with rattles, bells and drums

# The Ancient Maya

- What I should already know**
- South America is a continent.
  - The climate of South America is different to that of the UK.
  - Human and physical geographical features of a region in South America.
  - Other civilisations include the Egyptians and the Greeks.
  - What erosion is and what impact it can have on land.
  - The chronology of British history

**Mayan Society**

Mayan cities had similar layouts to each other. They would have a palace for the ruler, a plaza for the marketplaces and temples, in the form of pyramids.

Mayan cities were often found near trade routes and good farmland.

Mayans were polytheists, believing in many nature gods or deities.

Priests were considered the most important people in the Mayan culture. Warriors, craftsmen and traders were next in the hierarchy. Farmers, workers and slaves were at the bottom of the hierarchy.

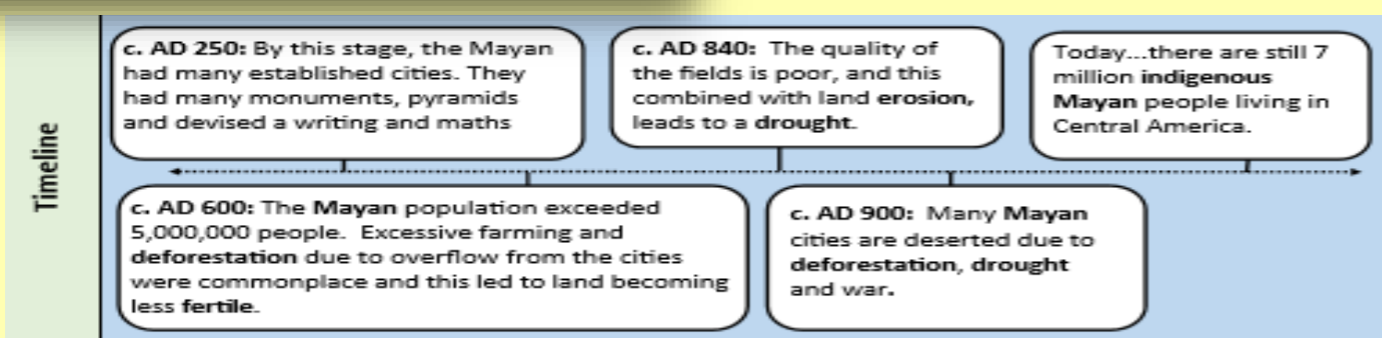
Mayan merchants traded many goods including salt, cotton, honey and jade.

The Mayan calendar (Tzolkin) consisted of 260 days and 13 months. ☐ The demise of the Mayan civilisation came about because of a mixture of deforestation, land erosion and drought.






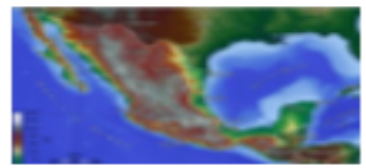


- Historical Enquiry**
- Examine a variety of sources and use these to make inferences about the past - in particular about Mayan economy, culture, religious beliefs and society.
  - Describe how the Mayan civilisation has had an impact on modern society.
  - Examine the timeline of the Mayan civilisation and consider where there was rapid change and where there was very little change. Explain why this may be the case.
  - Compare what was happening in the Mayan civilisation with what was happening in Britain at the same time.
  - Place the chronology of key events of the Mayan civilisation on a time line with a chronology of the history of Britain. Where are the overlaps?
  - Compare the Mayans with the Greek and Egyptian civilisations using a Venn diagram.
  - Describe the ideas, beliefs and attitudes of all groups of people in the Mayan civilisation. ☐ Use appropriate vocabulary to communicate about the Mayans.

Famous Mayan cities include Palenque and Chichen Itza,



# MEXICO

	Human Features	Physical Features
<b>Cornwall</b>	<p>Cornwall has many villages (such as St Erth) and towns (such as Hayle). There is city, which is Truro.</p>  <p>Cornwall has many farms and is famous for the farming trade.</p>  <p>Cornwall also has many fishing ports (i.e. Newlyn). There are many coastal towns.</p>	<p>River Tamer – separates Cornwall from Devon and flows into the English Channel.</p>  <p>There is also a coastline.</p>  <p>The landscape is green as there are many fields.</p> <p>The climate is mild. The summers are warm and the winters are cool.</p>
<b>Mexico</b>	<p>Mexico has many villages, towns and cities. The capital city in Mexico is Mexico City, one of the biggest cities in the world. Mexico City began as the home of an ancient empire and grew into a massive, modern metropolis.</p>  <p>Many tourists visit Mexico, especially the coast and Mayan and Aztec ancient structures.</p> <p>Mexico's main exports include vehicles and electrical machinery.</p> <p>The main language is Spanish.</p>	<p>There are deep canyons, peninsulas, tall mountains, dry deserts, national parks and forests. There is a long coastline, which attracts many tourists.</p>  <p>Central Mexico is mountainous, with peaks reaching over 16,000 feet in elevation. Many of these peaks are volcanic - volcanic soil is very fertile.</p> <p>Because of this soil and the fresh water from the mountains, the valleys of central Mexico were home to some of the oldest settled civilizations in the world.</p>

- What I will know by the end of the Unit**
- Mexico is in the continent of North America (and subcontinent of Central America). It is bounded to the north by the United States, to the west and south by the Pacific Ocean, to the east by the Gulf of Mexico, and to the southeast by Belize, Guatemala, and the Caribbean Sea.
  - It is the most populous Spanish-speaking country in the world.
  - The Tropic of Cancer effectively divides the country into temperate and tropical zones
  - Mexican society is characterized by extremes of wealth and poverty.
  - Along the coast it is hot and humid, unbearably so in the summer. Inland communities are much dryer and more temperate. Mexico City, with its much higher elevation of 7545 ft (2300 meters) above sea level, can reach freezing temperatures in the winter.

