

Year 5 Over the Water— What did the Mayans do for society?

Intent: For children to understand the complexity of people's lives and the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups at the time of around 900AD.

Hook: Pictures and artefacts of Mayan sculptures

P4C ('Botheredness')

Prejudice, Identity, Responsibility

Notable people

Who?	What did they do?
Mayan Kings	The most important people in Mayan society and they wore huge headdresses
Mayan priests	Mayans believed that the priests were in touch with the spirit world of the Gods.
Mayan Gods	The Mayans had many gods that represented forms of nature
Antoni Gaudi	Famous architect most known for designing the Sagrada Familia—the maquette is in the building

Key Vocabulary

Class society, Chichen Itza, civilisation, empire, currency, rituals, city states, temple, structure, king, priests, astronomy, nature, soluble, insoluble, transparent, translucent, opaque, magnetic, conductor, insulator, dissolve, solution, mixture, sieving, filtering, evaporation, condensation, reversible, irreversible, effervesce, preliminary, maquette, viewpoint, aerial, equator, tropic of Capricorn, tropic of cancer, arctic circles, Antarctic circle, Prime Greenwich Meridian, time zones, South America, continents, Europe, collage, manipulate, adolescence, adulthood, development, foetus, genitals, gestation, growth, hormones, infancy, life cycle, life processes, mature, menopause, menstruation, offspring, organ, puberty, reproduction

Key Dates

Time	Fact
2500BC	Maya civilisation began
600AD	The Mayans were the first to discover chocolate
909AD	The year that marked the end of Maya.

Trips, Visitors and Visits

Visit to The Ellesmere Port Church of England College to use their DT facilities

London Residential every 2 years to include visit to the British Museum to look at the Mayan exhibition

Authentic Product	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of
Mayan football game	History Computing (Who Wants to Play?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day to day life for Mayans including hobbies • What makes a good game • Pixelated characters can be made from 8-bit style graphics • Programme a multi-level game
Create a 3D model using clay.	History DT Art– 3D sculptures/architecture RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maya religion involved several aspects of nature, astronomy and rituals. • Mayans had a class structure with nobles and priests at the top and farmers, slaves and workers at the bottom. • Itzamna was a creation and sun god and the creator of writing • Chac was the God of rain and storms • Mayans believed their Gods could help or hurt them and they were forms of nature. • The Chichen Itza is a Mayan temple that has 91 steps on each step making a total of 365 steps—number of days in a year • A maquette is a sculpture's small preliminary model or sketch • Basic 3D shapes are used to create a maquette • Know about viewpoints and how something 3D looks different from these viewpoints: side, front, back, aerial
Create a map using collage techniques to show where Mayan cities were built	Geography History Art	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayan cities were hidden from others because they were built in jungle climates and in mountains away from rivers. • The Mayans were a group of city states that were independent and ruled separately but shared a common culture • Many cities built large buildings that are still there today. • Modern day Maya still live in Central America: Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico. • The position of the Equator, Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Antarctic Circles, time zones, longitude and latitude
Make a Mayan Banquet	DT—Nutrition and Cooking Science—Properties and Changes of Materials History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mayans harvested cocoa beans from cocoa trees and used them to make a spicy drink called chocolate. • Soluble means that a solid can dissolve in a liquid and insoluble means it can't • Transparent means that light can travel through, translucent means it can partially travel through and opaque means it can't. • A mixture is when substances are mixed together but dissolving has not taken place • A solution is when a substance dissolves in a liquid e.g. coffee into hot water • Mixtures can be separated by sieving (sorting the bigger bits from the smaller bits) and filtering (separating solid bits from any liquid) • Solutions can be separated by evaporation • A reversible change is a change that does not last forever and an irreversible change lasts forever and is usually caused by heat • Any reaction such as burning that causes new substances to be formed is called a chemical change and these are irreversible • When tablets effervesce (fizz) a gas is produced and this is irreversible • Seasons affect the food available

MINI TOPIC	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of:
Animals including Humans	Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main stages of the human life cycle are: foetus, newborn, infancy, childhood, adolescence, early adulthood, middle adulthood, late adulthood • Puberty is the change that happens in late childhood and adolescence where the body starts to change because of hormones. • Some changes include growth in height, more sweat, hair growth on arms and legs, under the armpits and on genitals and growth in some body parts. • Females begin to menstruate
Islam—What are the five pillars of Islam? How is the Muslim faith expressed through family life?	RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The five pillars of Islam are some basic acts in Islam that are considered mandatory by believers. • The Five Pillars of Islam are: Profession of Faith, Prayer, Alms, Fasting and Pilgrimage • Profession of Faith is the belief that there is no god but God and Muhammad is the Messenger of God • Muslims pray facing Mecca five times a day • Muslims donate a fixed portion of their income to community members in need • During the daylight hours of Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, all healthy adult Muslims are required to abstain from food and drink • Every Muslim whose health and finances permit it must make at least one visit to the holy city of Mecca.

See long term plans for French, PE, Literacy, Maths and SRE.