



Year 5/6 Curriculum Information

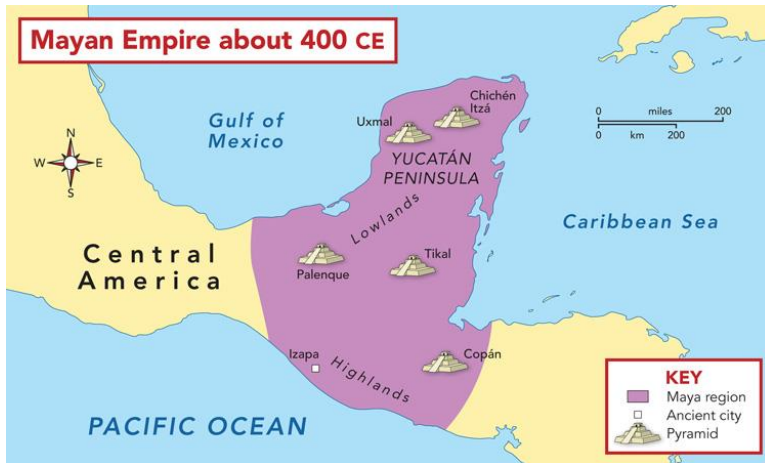
Autumn 2



<p>PE/Outdoor Learning/Library Year 5: Tuesday (outdoor), Thursday (indoor) Year 6: Tuesday (indoor), Friday (outdoor). All classes have their Library session on Tuesday. Outdoor Learning rota can be found on our school website. This half term it is Year 6.</p>	<p>Homework: English: ReadTheory – Set Wednesday and Checked the following Wednesday. Maths: MyMaths - Set Wednesday and checked the following Wednesday. Please record any reading done at home on the reading bookmark. We also still encourage children to use TimesTables Rockstars as much as possible.</p>	<p>Theme Outcome: We will be sharing our learning in a 'Maya Museum'. Year 5 will take place on Monday 14th November and Year 6 on Tuesday 15th November, both at 2:30pm in the hall. We hope you can join us!</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>English</u></p> <p>We will be studying 'Journey to Jo'burg' by Beverley Naidoo and using this as inspiration for writing narrative. We will be learning how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a short story around a theme – Freedom; • Write a non-chronological report; <p>Alongside grammar features such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balancing description, action and dialogue; • Using punctuation for parenthesis; • Using organisational and presentational devices such as headings, columns and bullet points. <p>Our reading week book to support our Theme Learning will be 'Rainplayer' by David Wisniewski, from which we will focus on vocabulary that we might need and information that it gives us about the Maya. Please record any reading done at home on your child's reading bookmark.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Year 5 and 6 will be taught Maths separately although similar units will be covered: <u>Year 5</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication and Division; • Fractions; • Geometry (including reflection and translation); • Statistics (with a table focus). <p>We will continue to work on Children's Arithmetic and Times Tables daily. <u>Year 6</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractions, decimals and percentages; • Volume and Scale; • Coordinates; • Geometry (including reflection). <p>We will be continuing to build on children's speed and fluency of times tables recall through mental maths challenges. Children will have their times tables tests on Fridays in their Maths classes.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Science</u></p> <p>Evolution and Inheritance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fossils and what they tell us; • Inherited characteristics; • How animals and plants adapt to suit their environment; • How adaptation leads to evolution. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Theme</u></p> <p>Through our theme of 'The Magnificent Maya', children will be exploring the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The theme of identity; • Ritual; • Sculpture design; • The social and cultural diversity of past society; • The contribution of past society in the present day.
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The Magnificent Maya



KEY PLACES	WHAT HAPPENED THERE
El Mirador	City with 100,000 residents. Archaeologists have found 3 large temple pyramids
Kaminaljuy	City in Guatemala. Highlands occupied from 1200 BC – 900 AD
Tikal	One of the most powerful city states. Had 6 large pyramids – 70,000 inhabitants
Chichen Itza	The dormant city state and a UNESCO World Heritage Site

KEY VOCABULARY	MEANING
archaeologist	someone who digs up remains of old societies
base 20	a maths system based on 20 not 10 like we use
Codex	the Mayan book
Copan	archaeological site of the Maya civilization
creation myth	a story which explains the beginning of the world
hieroglyphs	writing that is made of pictures
logogram	a written character that represents a word or phrase
pok-ta-pok	an ancient Maya ballgame
rainforest	an area of forest that contains many tall trees and has high temperatures and lots of rain
sacrifice	an offering to keep the gods happy
stelae	stones or wooden posts which have writing on

Maya Stelae

The Maya Civilisation did not have Totem Poles; these originated from the Native American of the North West of the United States.

The stone or wooden posts found in Ancient Maya sites are called **stelae** (or estelas in Spanish) and were made to tell a story or act as a symbol or banner to glorify the King. They are also known as 'stone trees'.

The hieroglyphs and animals symbols used in these carvings have meanings. Archaeologists have worked hard to decipher what the hieroglyphs mean and what stories the monuments may be telling.



<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/mayans/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/introducing-the-maya-civilisation/znk3cqt>