

## History Year 6 – Summer 2

### What do I need to know from previous topics?

Mexico is in Central America and has a tropical climate.

The Mayans civilization was at the same time as the Ancient Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings.

### What will I need to remember for future learning?

The Mayan or Maya people made their home in an area known as Mesoamerica (modern day Mexico and Central America).

Mayan culture was well established by 1000BCE and it lasted until 1697.

Mayan society was formed by a number of city states each with their own ruler.

The Mayan religion included human sacrifice and blood-letting rituals. They believed in the afterlife.

The Maya thought the world was divided into 3 parts: the Heavens, the Earth and the Underworld.

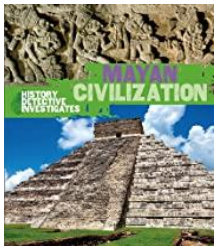
At the top of the Mayan society was the King and Royal family who were believed to be closely linked to the Gods.

### How does this topic impact on our lives today?

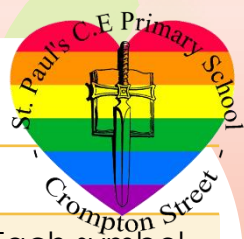
The Maya were excellent mathematicians and introduced the concept of zero into our number system.

They developed an advanced writing system and books.

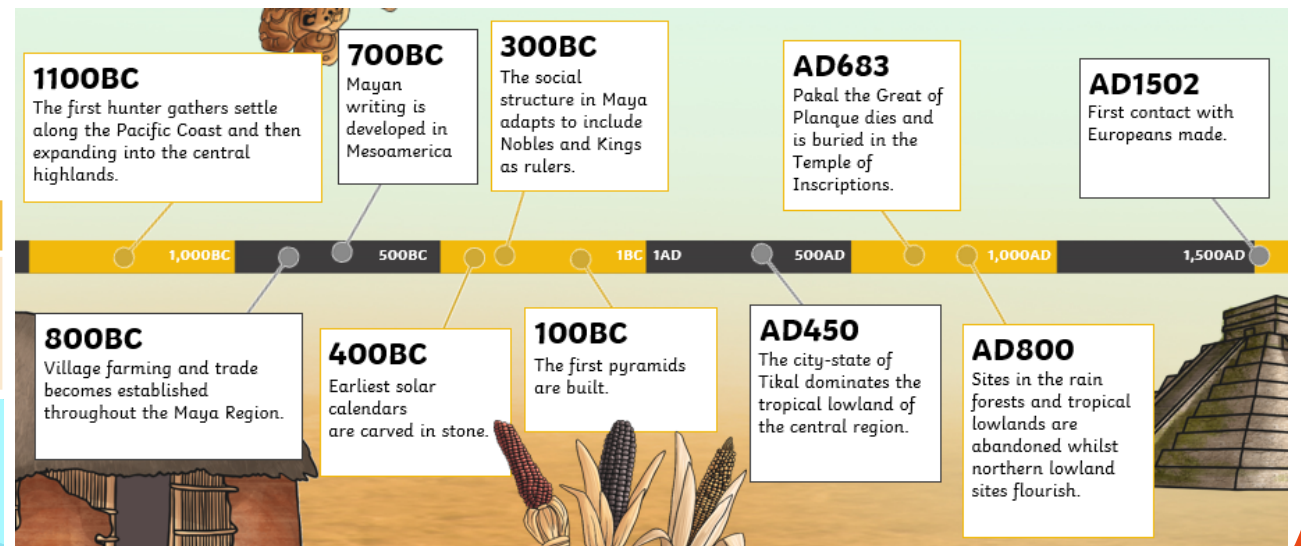
### Key Texts Mayan Civilization

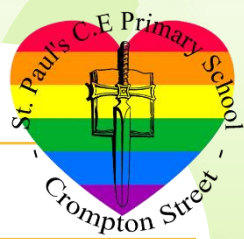


## Who were the Mayans and what have we learnt from them?



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>glyphs</b>	Symbols used in the Mayan writing symbol. Each symbol represents a word or sound.
<b>Codices</b>	Books created by the Mayans. They were made of soft bark and folded like a fan.
<b>Cocoa</b>	Seeds that the Maya used to make chocolate.
<b>sacrifice</b>	The act of killing an animal or person and offering them to a god or gods.
<b>astronomy</b>	The scientific study of the universe and of objects that exist naturally in space.





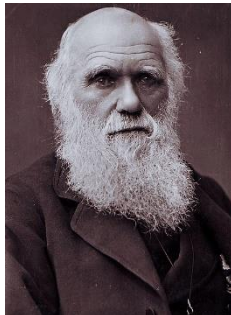
## What do I need to know from previous topics?

A food chain is a diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat.	Resources like water and food may be limited causing plant and animal species to compete for what they need.
A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism.	You can refer to a person's children or an animal's young as their offspring.

## What will I need to remember for future learning?

Evolution is a scientific theory used by biologists. It explains how living things change over a long time, and how they have come to be the way they are.	We know that living things have changed over time, because we can see their remains in the rocks.
We know that the animals and plants of today are different from those of long ago, as they have evolved through natural selection.	All humans have different combinations of characteristics (variation), meaning we all look different.
Inherited characteristics are passed down to us from our parents and are coded for by genes, e.g. hair and eye colour.	Environmental characteristics are determined by how we live and the choices we make, e.g. height and weight.

Key people  
Charles Darwin  
Mary Anning



## Key Texts

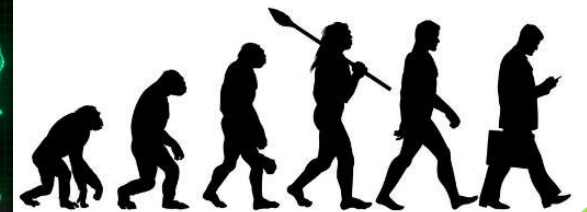


## Key Vocabulary

## Definition

<b>Evolution</b>	This is the theory that all kinds of living things exist today developed from earlier types.
<b>offspring</b>	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. All living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring are not identical to their parents.
<b>adaptation</b>	This is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat.
<b>inheritance</b>	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring.
<b>genes</b>	Genes are little bits of DNA, that are passed on to you determine many of your traits, such as hair colour and skin colour.
<b>palaeontologist</b>	A person studying the life of past geological periods known from fossil remains.

## Key diagrams



## RE Year 6 Summer 2

### What do I need to know from previous topics?

The Hajj is the 5<sup>th</sup> pillar of Islam. Muslims must try to make a pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their life.

The life of Jesus from his birth in Bethlehem to his crucifixion in Jerusalem included many important events.

### What will I need to remember for future learning?

There were many important moments in Jesus' life which are told in the Bible including his baptism in the River Jordan, teaching in Galilee and his crucifixion in Jerusalem.

A journey is undertaken for a variety of reasons by many different people.

Pilgrimages are key events in the lives of believers from many religions. People may go on pilgrimages for many reasons.



## Life as a Journey and Pilgrimage

### Key Vocabulary

### Definition

#### Journey

The act of travelling from one place to another.

#### Pilgrimage

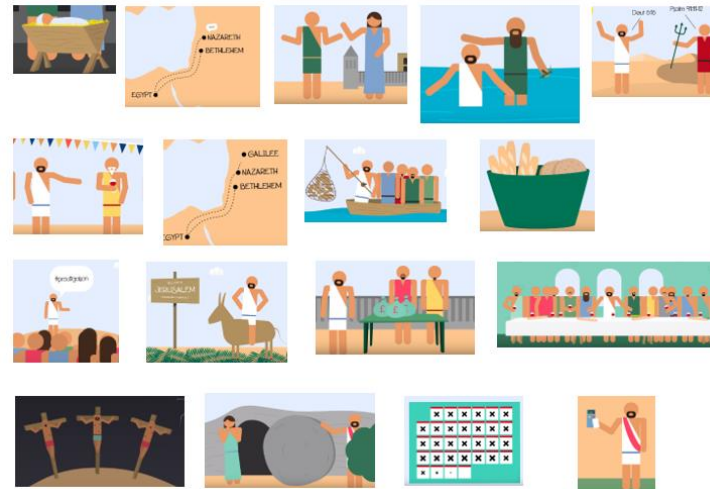
A journey made to some sacred place as an act of religious devotion.

#### Rites of passage

A ceremony or event marking an important stage in someone's life.

#### Holy Land

A place of pilgrimage for Christians, Jews and Muslims.



### Key Texts

Luke 2:41-52

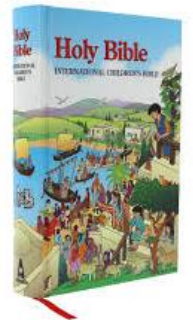
Mark 1:9-11

John 2:1-12

Luke 5:27-28

Luke 18:35-56

Luke 24:13-35





**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

There are different types of clay such as porcelain clay, red clay and black clay.

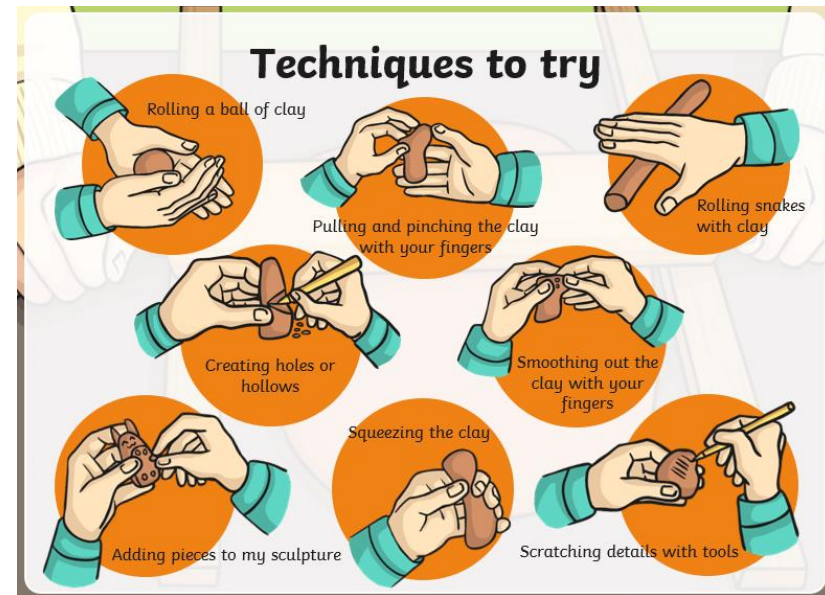
The Maya are perhaps most famous for their work in stone, making many sculptures and monumental structures.

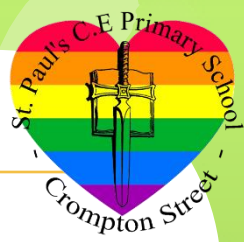
One popular type of Maya structure was the stela. A large tall stone slab covered with carvings and writing.

Clay is a good material for sculpture because it is malleable and can be moulded into many shapes when soft.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>glyphs</b>	A hieroglyphic character or symbol.
<b>craftspeople</b>	A person who is skilled at making things by hand.
<b>relief</b>	A method of moulding, carving or stamping in which the design stands out from the surface.
<b>imprint</b>	Impress or stamp on a surface.
<b>stela</b>	A large tall stone slab covered with carvings and writing. Most major cities had a stela built in honour of the kings.

Artist work  
Mayan stela examples





**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

<p><b>Changes</b> happen all through our lives. Many changes we don't notice as they can be quite small and happen slowly. Bigger changes or changes that happen suddenly can be easier to manage if we have people who support us.</p>	<p>When you see a photo of a celebrity it can be <b>manipulated</b> to edit the person to look thinner, have bigger eyes, etc.</p>
<p>The <b>media</b> can enforce gender stereotypes through advertising.</p>	<p>People can feel <b>pressure</b> to behave in a certain way.</p>
<p>There are lots of different people you can turn to for <b>help and advice</b> in difficult situations, e.g. parent, teacher, friends, family members, Childline.</p>	<p>Changes in puberty occur <b>gradually</b> and not all at the same time.</p>

**Key Vocabulary Definition**

<b>Media manipulation</b>	This is the use of communication to deceive or mislead.
<b>stereotype</b>	A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
<b>Peer pressure</b>	A feeling that you must do the same things as other people of the same age and social group in order to be liked or respected by them.
<b>puberty</b>	The time when your body begins to develop and change as you move from being a child to an adult.
<b>confidential</b>	Indicating that what is said is private.
<b>Body image</b>	A person's mental image of their own body.



Democracy



Rule of Law



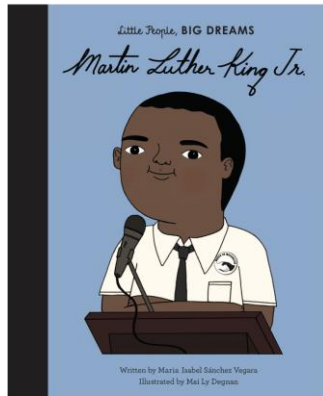
Individual Liberty



Respect & Tolerance

British Values – Influential People

Martin Luther King



Key Dates

Transition Days at High School 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> June