

Key Vocabulary: History

ARCHAEOLOGIST: A person who studies human history and pre-history by analysing artefacts.

BASE-20: A numerical system based on 20 whereas our number system is based on Base-10.

CACAO: Seeds from a tropical tree, used to make chocolate and cocoa.

CIVILISATION: A complex society with a form of government and a system of communication.

CONQUISTADOR: A conqueror from Spain from the 16th Century.

DROUGHT: A period of time when an area experiences very low levels of rainfall.

GLYPH: A character or symbol used as a part of written communication.

HAAB: The 365-day year of the Mayan calendar.

INVADERS: A person or group that invades a country, region or place.

MAIZE: A Central American plant that is known as corn in the LIK

SACRIFICE: The killing of an animal or person as a gift for a religious deity.

MAYA NUMBER SYSTEM:

1	•	11	=	20	•
2	••	12	=	20	
3	•••	13	•••	21	•
4	••••	14			•
5		15		22	•
6	<u>-</u>	16			••
7	••		=	23	•
8	•••	17	=	23	•••
٩	••••	18	=	24	•
10	_	19	<u>=</u>	24	••••

The Maya used just three symbols in their number system. The Maya used a 'Base-20' number system, so after 19, multiples of 20 are written above the bottom number.



Hola Mexico!

Year 6 Spring



How did the Ancient Maya civilisation last so long?



Timeline

2000 BC

700 BC



600 BC



400 BC



100 BC



AD 900



1519

1541



THE MAYA
CIVILISATION
COMES INTO BEING
IN CENTRAL
AMERICA

MAYAN WRITING STARTS TO DEVELOP FARMING
BEGINS IN THE
MAYA
CIVILISATION

THE MAYAN
CALENDAR IS
CARVED INTO
STONE

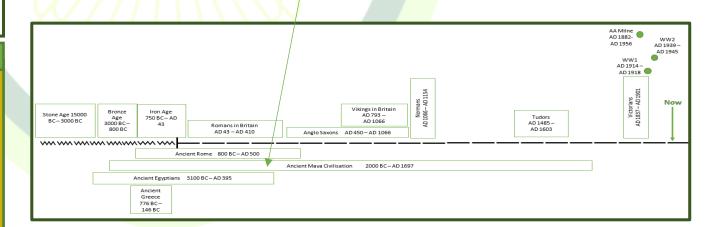
THE MAYA ADOPT
DEMOCRACY FOR PY
THEIR
GOVERNMENT

THE FIRST
PYRAMIDS ARE
BUILT

CITIES IN THE RAINFOREST ARE ABANDONED DUE TO DROUGHT

THE SPANISH
CONQUISTADOR
HERNAN
CORTEZ
ARRIVES IN THE
REGION

MANY MAYA CITIES HAVE BEEN CONQUERED BY THE SPANISH.



Geography

Yucatan – is a region in Central America. The Gulf of Mexico lies on its western and northern sides. The Caribbean Sea lies on its eastern side.



Import - when one country buys things from another country

Export- Sending goods to sell in other countries

Trade - the buying and selling of goods and services.

Art

Key Vocabulary:

Abstract - art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect.

Impressionist - a style of painting that focuses on the effects of light and atmosphere on colours and form

Hue - another word for colour. Hue is the proper word to describe the colours within a spectrum.

Ojo de Dios — Mexican God's eye weaving



Artist:

Frida Kahlo (1907-1954) Mexican portrait painter



Science

Animals including humans

Key vocabulary

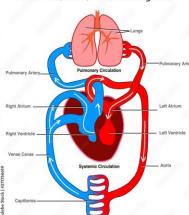
Circulatory system — heart, blood, veins, arteries, pulse, clotting

Diet — balanced, vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates, sugars, fats

Drugs — caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, cannabis, cocaine, heroine

Lifestyle – healthy

Heart and Blood Circulation System



Key scientists William Harvey (1578 – 1657) discovered the circulatory system. Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) was the first to shorten the long,

descriptive names of plants to a new system with only two words for each plant.

Key vocabulary

Living things and their habitats

Vertebrates - animals with backbones

Amphibians - have smooth, moist skin. They live in damp places, and can extract oxygen from the water through their skin — but most of the oxygen that they need comes in through their lungs.

Reptiles - have scaly, dry, waterproof skin. They can live on land — their skin does not use moisture to the air — and they breathe using lungs.

Mammals - Generally have hairy, smooth, dry skin. Most live on the land. All breathe air.

Invertebrates - animals without backbones.

