

Curriculum Driver: Discovery, Success and Inspiration

Trips/Enrichment: Restaurant Visit

Cross-curricular subject links: Science and Maths

GARP/GASP: My life is a Hindu.

Key Visuals



Central America



Slash and burn technique



Settlement



The Ancient Maya (2000BC - 1500AD) lived in what is now known as southern Mexico and northern Central America. This area included highland and lowland settlements and a variety of climate zones including rainforests. Maya society was formed of a number of city states each with their own ruler. Each city was surrounded by rural settlements They were the longest standing civilisation around for over 3000 years.

The Maya were an advanced civilisation who communicated using their own language (Mayan), had a written form of communication (glyphs), developed one of the most advanced complex numerical systems of their time and invented their own calendar, among many other things.

Farming was really important to the Mayas. They created farming land using a 'slash-and burn' technique to clear the forests. This is where jungle areas are chopped down and burnt. After two years, they would have to move their crops to help the forest regrow.

There are a number of potential reasons for the collapse of the Ancient Maya civilisation including overpopulation, environmental degradation, warfare, shifting trade routes and extended drought.

1100 B.C	The first hunter-gatherers settle on the Pacific Coast
800 B.C	Village farming and trade become established.
400 B.C	First solar calendars invented
300 B.C	Cities become centres for trade and Kings begin to rule
100 B.C	First pyramids are built
600 A.D	Cities start expanding
800 A.D	Building of stepped pyramid of Chichen Itza.
900 A.D	Decline of Mayan cities (abandoned)
1502 A.D	First contact with Europeans is made
1697 A.D	Spanish Conquest takes last Mayan city.

Vocabulary		
Civilisation - An organised society with its own culture, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.	Mesoamerica - The region in which the Maya lived, spanning over Mexico and parts of Southern America	Settlement - Places where people live and sometimes work.
Bias - Having an unfair or unbalanced opinion about a topic.	Evidence - A collection of facts or information that suggests whether something is true or false.	Interpretation - To design or explain the meaning of.
Accuracy - How close something is to the truth.	Conclusion - A summary of ideas and opinions after being presented with the facts.	Consequences - Something that happens as a result of another action.
Overpopulation - The amount of people living in an area is too high.	Deforestation - The clearing down or cutting down of forests.	Solar Calendar - A calendar that used the sun to tell the date.

- Quiz
- 1) What is an ancient civilisation?
 - 2) When did the Ancient Egyptian era end?
 - 3) What were the similarities and differences between the role of women in Ancient Egypt and Ancient Maya society?
 - 4) Where did the Ancient Maya live?
 - 5) What technique did the Maya use in their farming?

Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: PSHE - Keeping Myself Safe

LEAPS:

- Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying;
- Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied;
- Recognise and describe the difference between online and face-to-face bullying.
- Define what is meant by a dare;
- Explain why someone might give a dare;
- Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare.
- Describe some of the health risks caused by vaping;
- Understand that there are potential health risks of vaping that are not yet fully known;
- Use critical thinking skills when reading information/media;
- Understand that companies selling vaping products do so to make money;
- Describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk.
- Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks;
- Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

Core Knowledge

A risk is where there is possibility of loss or injury. A risky situation is where the outcome is unknown to the person making a decision. There could be a positive or negative outcome.

A dare is when you put pressure on another person to try something risky. Sometimes our friends might challenge us to a dare and complete an activity that puts us at risk or makes us feel uncomfortable. We might have to think about the positives and negatives before making a decision.

A drug is a substance people take to change the way they think, feel or behave. Drugs are addictive. Addiction describes how a drug can affect a person's brain and body in a way that can cause some people to find it hard to stop using that drug.

Key Vocabulary

Aspirations, healthy lifestyles, safeguarding, smoking, resilience, risk taking, bullying, internet safety, assertiveness, peers, safety, decision making, media influence, alcohol, drugs, medicine, peer pressure, social norms

Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: PE

Football:

- I can vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit a range of games.
- I can confidently demonstrate a range of ball skills and can link these together
- I can apply and demonstrate co-ordination, control and fluency skills.
- I can take part in a range of invasion/competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition
- I can confidently create my own games using knowledge and skills.
- I can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game.
- I can accurately apply basic skills for attacking and defending.
- I can run, jump, throw and catch in isolation and combination.
- I can refine and adapt skills into technique.

Core Knowledge

Football

Football is a team sport in which two teams play against each other to score their ball in the other opponent's net. _

Players must not touch the ball with their hands (unless they are the goalkeeper). Instead, they must dribble the ball in different directions using different parts of their feet before passing to another team mate. There are a number of positions and formations in football and both attacking and defending positions. Players must have a range of skills when performing movements at speed.

A kick-off starts play at the start of the match or after a goal. All players must be in their half before kick-off. After a goal is scored, the team which conceded the goal will kick-off to restart play

Tag Rugby

Tag rugby is a fast-paced, non-contact team sport that shares elements with traditional rugby but eliminates the physical tackling. In this game, players wear belts with attached tags, and the objective is to remove the tags from opponents to stop their progress. With teams typically consisting of seven players, tag rugby emphasizes speed, agility, and strategic play.

The absence of tackling reduces the risk of injury, making it an accessible and inclusive sport for players of all ages and skill levels. Tag rugby promotes teamwork, communication, and decision-making as players work together to advance the ball and score tries. This exciting and dynamic game has gained popularity worldwide as a recreational and competitive sport, fostering a sense of camaraderie and enjoyment among participants

Subject/Conceptual

knowledge/skills: RE Hinduism:

Subject/Conceptual

knowledge/skills: Hinduism What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?

LEAPS:

I can show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways

I can describe how different practices enable Hindus to show their commitment to God

I express why I think Hindus might choose different ways to show commitment to God

Core Knowledge

Hindus believe in one god who is called Brahman. However, they use deities to help them worship different characteristics of Brahman. Hindus believe that Brahman is in every living thing. This is called the Atman.

Hindus are comfortable with using images and objects (often called murtis) to portray God. Hindus do not *worship* these but worship Brahman *through* them. Hindus are free to worship God in a variety of colourful forms.

Key Vocabulary

Brahman Atman, Trimurti, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva.



Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:

Information Technology.

LEAPS:

- I can explain the world wide web.
- I know that information can be edited and changed on the web.
- I understand that webpages are structured by HTML code.
- I can change an image on a webpage.
- I can read basic HTML code.
- I can use research and upload an image for insertion to a website.



Core Knowledge

The internet is a huge network of computers around the world all connected together. The world wide web ('www' or 'web' for short) is a collection of webpages found on this network of computers. Your web browser uses the internet to access the web. Information on the web needs to be read with caution as it can be changed easily.

Key Vocabulary

Internet, world wide web, email, instant messaging, skype, facetime, HTML code, hacking, remis, webpage, copyright, hyperlink, syntax, url, element. CSS.

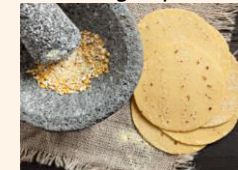
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: DT: Food technology, researching, designing, making and evaluating

LEAPS:

- I can demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems.
- I can suggest ways my product could be improved.
- I am beginning to understand that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma.
- I can evaluate original design criteria and suggest ways it can be improved.
- I understand that seasons may affect the availability of food that is grown, reared or caught.
- I can begin to explain how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking.
- I am beginning to understand that different food and drink contain different substances that are needed for health.
- I can prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically.
- I can use tools such as round-ended knives, vegetable peelers, apple corers and graters to make products.

Core Knowledge

Corn tortillas are a staple for many Maya meals. A tortilla is a round, thin, flat bread. The Maya used a flour made from boiled and grounded maize (corn). They are made by mixing the maize flour with water to create a paste. Then, this must be rolled, flattened and then stretched slightly. It is then put on a hot plate to cook for a minute until brown.



Key Vocabulary

Purpose, Product, Develop, Design criteria, Innovative, Functional, Appealing, Fit for purpose, Materials, Components, Technique