

Pilgrim Federation Curriculum Coverage Ideas and Resources for the Learning Theme:



Art & Design	Computing
<p>Look at art from these areas. Create art from ideas.</p> <p>Stone/wood carving designs – could do screen printing here instead of carving or use clay and balsa wood.</p> <p>Look at scripture from these areas.</p> <p>Link to maths – tessellating shapes.</p> <p>Mayan masks and clay animal gods/ figures.</p> <p>Mayan Art is substantially influenced by Olmec, Teotihuacan and Maya people. It is characterised by stone sculptures, architecture, ceramics, woodcarving and wall painting, which are some of its most celebrated forms.</p> <p>Although only a few woodcarvings have survived, archaeologists believe that woodcarvings were very popular pieces of art for the Maya.</p> <p>The Maya painted murals on the walls of their buildings including their houses, temples, and public buildings.</p> <p>https://www.ducksters.com/history/maya/art.php</p> <p>https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/mayas/hd_mayas.htm</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [e.g. pencil, charcoal, paint, clay, beads, materials]</p> <p>Mark Rothko (1903–1970), painter</p> <p>Andy Warhol (1928–1987), painter, filmmaker, printmaker</p>	<p>The ancient Maya were also fascinated by mathematics and observations of the natural world, calculating the positions of the stars and planets. Although the Maya did not have digital technology, the precise calculations they undertook are precursors to today's world of scientific computing.</p> <p>The Maya, however, mostly used base 20 for their calendrical computations—probably derived in prehistory from the number of fingers plus toes.</p> <p>Internet research</p> <p>Repetitive patterns (link to Mayan art)</p> <p>Look at technology being developed in Silicon Valley.</p> <p>Look at how technology has developed.</p> <p>Google</p> <p>Microsoft</p> <p>The Computer History museum</p> <p>Computer</p> <p>Programming</p> <p>Scratch</p> <p>https://code.org/</p>

[Yoko Ono](#) (born 1933), installation artist, sculptor, filmmaker

Design & Technology	Geography
<p>Jewellery, masks, clothing linked to all three areas (or just pick one!)</p> <p>The Mayans were masters in the construction of large stone structures such as pyramids and temples. Most of these structures were built without the help of modern technology and still stand today. The Mayans were also experts in the construction of irrigation systems and aqueducts to supply water to their cities.</p> <p>Design and build their own Mayan temple. How could they [The Mayans] build these without our modern tech? https://www.chichenitza.com/</p> <p>Make a wooden pipe to play music in the style of the Maya.</p> <p>Aerophones have been found in locations such as Tabasco, Campeche, and Jaina.</p> <p>Clay whistles were found in Jaina from burial sites. These whistles have mouthpieces in quadrangular, rectangular, ellipsoidal and conical shapes. Several whistles are shaped like human faces, and some are shaped like animals representing Mayan deities.</p> <p>Mayan Food Tech- Cocoa, Maize - chocolate, taco, tortilla. Taste testing – which chocolate is the best?</p> <p>Visit to a chocolate factory (Cadbury World in Birmingham?)</p> <p>The Maya were gifted designers and architects who built grand structures including royal residences, galactic observatories, sanctuary pyramids, straight roads, and canals. The Maya also invented an elastic material a long time before the process of vulcanization, or rubber-making was discovered.</p>	<p>Compare and contrast the geography South America (Yucatán/ Guatemala / Belize) to existing knowledge of the world (can compare with knowledge of UU and expand to Europe)</p> <p>Name geographically significant information such as Continents, Countries within The Americas.</p> <p>Rivers, mountain ranges, seas and oceans etc.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/year/zmyxyc</p> <p>Food chains</p> <p>Inheritance – traits that are passed down from parent to offspring.</p> <p>Extinction events of plants and animals e.g. the Maya rapidly dying out due to famine/ disease.</p> <p>Spreading of disease link to PSHE and how disease is spread. http://www.bbc.co.uk/sn/tvradio/programmes/jaguar/</p> <p>Climate change. Significant weather events such as hurricanes, monsoons, droughts.</p> <p>Also, could make link to ocean currents and how they affect weather systems.</p> <p>North America https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsw4kty/articles/zq2ybqt https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsw4kty/articles/z72f3j6</p> <p>South America</p>

Evidence shows that the Mayans created tools for hunting and war. They developed spears, stone axes, bow and arrows, blowguns, javelins, nets, and slings to hunt game and to protect the Mayans interests.

<https://teachers.thenational.academy/units/building-locational-knowledge-south-america-f4d0>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsw4kty/articles/zyykwmb>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsw4kty/articles/zp9sydm>

GUATEMALA

<http://www.factmonster.com/country/guatemala.html>

Cenote is a naturally formed pit or sinkhole made of limestone and some were used as a source of fresh water for Mayans with their entire towns built around them. +13. The 400ft pit in the state of Quintana Roo, Mexico, is believed to be an ancient sacrificial Mayan site filled with animal and human bones

Where is Florida?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3fyedm/articles/zdqfydm>

The Galapagos

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3fyedm/articles/z3jsf82> (this can also link to the Diversity topic)

History	Music
<p>Compare non-European societies (The Maya) that provides contrasts with British history.</p> <p>http://www.ducksters.com/history/maya/maya_civilization_timeline.php http://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-mayans https://www.chichenitza.com/ https://maya.nmai.si.edu/glossary https://www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/2019/03/maya-ritual-balamku-cave-stuns-archaeologists/ https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2018/02/20/ancient-mayan-bones-uncovered-mexico-worlds-largest-underwater/</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zq6svcw/year/z63tt39</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zq6svcw/year/zhgppg8</p> <p>Extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – (Christopher Columbus).</p> <p>Gold rush.</p> <p>Advances in Technology – creation of silicon valley.</p> <p>Civil rights movement. Rosa Parks Martin Luther King Development of equal rights. United Nations</p> <p>https://app.discoveryeducation.co.uk/learn/channels/channel/d0e3e8b8-d897-4450-9bd9-51d826be4d0d?embed=false&embed_origin=false The Maya – Discovery Espresso</p>	<p><u>See also Charanga Schemes of work</u></p> <p>Compare, contrast music from South America to other areas.</p> <p>Look at instruments that are native to those countries.</p> <p>Sing/play some traditional songs from these countries.</p> <p>Mayan Music: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cA0TC_Lznd4&safe=active http://www.mayankids.com/mmkpeople/mkmusic.htm https://www.mexicolore.co.uk/maya/teachers/ancient-maya-music</p> <p>Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions.</p> <p>Country and Western music</p> <p>Blues</p> <p>Jazz</p> <p>Bluegrass</p> <p>Development of Popular 'Pop' music.</p>

Physical Education	Science
<p>See also RealPE Schemes of work.</p> <p>While Maya children were often expected to help with daily work, they did do fun activities as well. Maya children were taught dances, such as the snake and monkey dances, and they also played music and were taught a Maya ball game called pok-ta-pok.</p> <p>Ancient game of Pok-o-Tok</p> <p>Competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis].</p> <p>Apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending (American sports & traditions e.g. baseball, American Football)</p> <p>Drama:</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/the-beginning-of-the-world-crtk4r?from_query=the+maya</p>	<p>Environmental Science – weather and climate for these areas of the world.</p> <p>Look at flora and fauna native to these countries – link to evolution and inheritance.</p> <p>Link to animal and plant adaptations to their environment e.g. desert vs. rainforest</p> <p>El Niño is a climate cycle in the Pacific Ocean with a global impact on weather patterns. The cycle begins when warm water in the western tropical Pacific Ocean shifts eastward along the equator toward the coast of South America.</p> <p>Mayans – Chocolate Reversible and Irreversible changes. Changing State.</p> <p>If doing aerophones and whistles in DT link to the Sound topic: Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.</p> <p>Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.</p> <p>Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.</p> <p>Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.</p> <p>Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</p> <p>Look also at famous Scientist from America:</p> <p>Albert Einstein</p>



Alexander Graham Bell
Dian Fossey
Alice Augusta Ball
Marie Maynard Daly
J Robert Oppenheimer
George Washington –Carver
Kalpana Chawla
Alfred Kinsey
Stephen Jay Gould
Thomas Edison
Linus Pauling
Richard Feynman
Carl Sagan

Modern Foreign Languages	Other Ideas
<p>Learn some basic Arabic (Kurdish), South American (could use Spanish here) and an African language.</p> <p>Basic greetings</p> <p>Are there any words from these civilisations that they recognise?</p> <p>Mayans http://www.native-languages.org/famayay_words.htm</p>	
English	Maths
<p>https://www.booksfortopics.com/ancient-civilizations https://www.booksfortopics.com/maya https://www.booksfortopics.com/world-civilizations</p> <p>The Maya had the most sophisticated and developed writing system in the pre-Columbian Americas. It was a logographic script, meaning that individual glyphs represented words or concepts. The Maya also used a complex system of numerals and a sophisticated calendar system.</p> <p>Fiction: Rain Player by David Wisniewski Picturebook Oh Maya Gods! By Maz Evans chapter book Me and Mister P: Maya's Storm By Maria Farrer & Daniel Rieley Chapter Book The Curse of the Maya by Johnny Pearce & Andy Loneragan Chapter book Middleworld (Jaguar Stones) by J&P Voelkel Chapter book Go! Go! Chichico! By Geraldine McCaughrean & Tom Percival Chapter book The Explorer by Katherine Rundell Chapter book My Name is River by Emma Rea Chapter book Journey to the River Sea by Eva Ibbotson Chapter book The Good Thieves</p>	<p>Measure and scale (when using maps)</p> <p>Number system and counting - The Mayan numeral system is no longer widely used by the Maya people today. Like most modern cultures, the Maya people use the Hindu-Arabic numeral system today. Like Roman numerals, the Maya numeral system is cumbersome when trying to calculate large quantities.</p> <p>The Mayan culture used a base 20 number system. It was an additive positional system that used two symbols, a dot for one, a horizontal bar for five, and a cowry shell for a place holder (it is unclear whether they also considered it a true numeric "zero"). https://courses.lumenlearning.com/waymakermath4libarts/chapter/the-mayan-numeral-system/</p> <p>Calendars and time – The Maya Calendar Explained https://www.mayaarchaeologist.co.uk/public-resources/maya-world/maya-calendar-system</p>

Katherine Rundell Chapter book
[Kidnap on the California Comet](#) by M. G. Leonard & Sam Sedgman & Elisa Paganelli Chapter book
[The Accidental President](#) by Tom McLaughlin Chapter book
[Little Bird Lands](#) by Karen McCombie Chapter book
[Trouble in New York](#) by Sylvia Bishop Chapter book
[Front Desk](#) by Kelly Yang & Maika Plenzke Chapter book
[Holes](#) by Louis Sachar Chapter book
[The Crow's Tale](#) by Naomi Howarth Picturebook
[Snow White in New York](#) by Fiona French Picturebook

Non-Fiction:

The History detective Investigates: Mayan Civilisation by Clare Hibbert
A Question of History: Why were Mayan games so deadly? And other questions about the Maya by Tim Cooke
History in Infographics: The Maya by Jon Richards
[Daily Life in the Maya Civilization](#) by Nick Hunter
[DKfindout! Maya, Incas, and Aztecs](#) by DK
[History in Infographics: The Maya](#) by Jon Richards
[Rainforest Warrior](#) by Anita Ganeri & Margaux Carpentier Picturebook
[Ada's Violin: The Story of the Recycled Orchestra of Paraguay](#) by Susan Hood & Sally Wern Comport Picturebook
[Pele](#) by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara & Camila Rosa Picturebook
[Expedition Diaries: Amazon Basin](#) by Simon Chapman
[Where On Earth?: South America](#) by Shallini Vallepur
[Info Buzz: Argentina](#) by Izzi Howell
[Brazil: The Land and the People](#) by Susie Brooks
[Continents Uncovered: South America](#) by Rob Colson & Josy Bloggs
[Cities Of The World: South America](#) Liz Gogerly, Rob Hunt & Victor Beuren
[Amazon River](#) by Sangma Francis Romolo D'Hipolito
[Harriet Tubman](#) by Isabel Sanchez Vegara & Pili Aguado Picturebook
[Kamala Harris \(Little People, Big Dreams\)](#) by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara & Lauren Semmer Picturebook

Using their knowledge of astronomy and mathematics, the ancient Maya developed one of the most accurate calendar systems in human history. The Maya developed calendars to keep track of celestial movements, as well as the passage of time.

<p> The Wolves of Currumpaw by William Grill 50 Adventures in the 50 States by Kate Siber & Lydia Hill The 50 States by Gabrielle Balkan & Sol Linero Abraham Lincoln by Jonathan Weil & John Aggs National parks of the USA by Kate Siber & Chris Turnham Yellowstone by Catherine Ard & Bianca Austria National Monuments of the USA by Cameron Walker & Chris Turnham </p> <p>Poetry: The Song of Hiawatha by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow</p> <p>Song:</p> <p>Drama:</p>	
Courageous Advocacy	Developing Spirituality