Y3/4 Cycle B Summer Term 1 MTP: Mayan Civilization

SUBJECT	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
	Who discovered the Mayan Civilization and what do these discoveries tell us?	What was the purpose of the Mayan pyramids and temples?	What did the Mayans believe?	What methods did the Mayans use for farming?	What did the Mayans trade and why?	The Mayan Civilization: How did it compare to other ancient civilizations? ASSESSMENT
History	✓ To know that John Lloyd Stephens was an archaeologist who was the first to document Mayan ruins and that Frederick Catherwood drew and depicted the site. ✓ To know that the Mayans and Ancient Egyptians were both Ancient Civilisations and to know how they relate to one another on a timeline. ✓ To know similarities and differences between the Mayan and Ancient Egyptian Civilisations by interpreting a range of historical sources. ✓ To know how to use a range of sources to develop historically valid questions.	 ✓ To know the key features and purpose of Mayan pyramids. ✓ To know the similarities and differences between the features and purpose of Mayan pyramids and Ancient Egyptian pyramids. 	 ✓ To know that the Mayans were Pagans who worshipped many deities, who each represented different aspects of life. ✓ To know similarities and differences between the beliefs of the Mayans and The Vikings. 	✓ To know the key features of Mayan farming techniques. ✓ To know the similarities and differences between farming in the Mayans and Ancient Egyptian Civilisations.	✓ To know the types of goods that the Mayans traded and to understand the purpose for trading these times. ✓ To gain knowledge of why the Mayans traded using evidence from historical sources.	To know the similarities and differences between the social, cultural and religious aspects of Mayan life compared to the other Ancient Civilisation studied.
	How are sounds made?	How does sound travel? SESSION 2A	How does sound travel? SESSION 2B	How can we change volume?	How can we change pitch?	
Science	 ✓ To know sound is a type of energy. ✓ To know that sound is caused by something vibrating. ✓ To make careful and systematic observations to collect relevant data to answer a question. (WS) ✓ To record findings from scientific enquiries using drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables, with support. (WS) 	 ✓ To know that sounds travel through a medium to the ear. ✓ To plan which measurements and standard units (if applicable) to use to gather relevant data. (WS) ✓ To gather data from scientific enquiries using notes, simple tables, and standard units. (WS) ✓ To analyse findings from scientific enquiries to find answers to a question. (WS) ✓ To identify patterns and relationships from data and observations from science enquiries. (WS) 	 ✓ To know that the further the distance from a sound source, the fainter the sound, due to weaker vibrations. ✓ To structure questions to be answered in a scientific enquiry. (WS) ✓ To select, with support, the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answers a question e.g. simple fair test, criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying, comparative test etc. (WS) ✓ To use a range of equipment appropriately, including data loggers (e.g., Lux meters) to collect relevant data. (WS) ✓ To gather data from scientific enquiries using notes, simple tables and standard units. (WS) ✓ To analyse findings from scientific enquiries to find answers to a question. (WS) 	To know that the volume of a sound is how loud or how quiet it is. To know that stronger vibrations create a louder sound. To structure questions to be answered in a scientific enquiry. (WS) To select, with support, the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answers a question e.g. simple fair test, criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying, comparative test etc. (WS) To explain what needs to stay the same and what is changing in comparative and fair tests. (WS) To plan which measurements and standard units (if applicable) to use to gather relevant data. (WS) To record findings from scientific enquiries using drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables, with support. (WS) To draw simple conclusions from results and observations to answer a question. (WS) To identify patterns and relationships from data and observations from science enquiries. (WS)	 ✓ To know that pitch is how high or low a sound is. ✓ To draw simple conclusions from results and observations to answer a question. (WS) ✓ To identify patterns and relationships from data and observations from science enquiries. (WS) ✓ To identify similarities, difference and changes in data and observations. (WS) 	
D&Τ	What sewing skills can we use?	What sewing skills can we use?	What is a hem?	What are gathers and knife	How can we use our skills to	How can we use our skills to
	SESSION 1A	SESSION 1C		pleats?	create a textile? SESSION 4A	create a textile? SESSION 4B DOUBLE SESSION
	✓ To know that Ozwald Boateng is a British designer who mainly designs tailored clothing. ✓ To know how to thread a needle.	 ✓ [To sew using back stitch, running stitch and catch stitch.] ✓ [To use their knowledge of back stitch and running stitch to annotate sketches to record differences in technique.] ✓ [To use knowledge of back stitch, catch stitch and running stitch to identify strengths and limitations of these as joining techniques.] 	 ✓ To know how fabric can be cut in different ways to prevent fraying and to create different aesthetic results. ✓ To know that a hem should be hidden. ✓ To know how to create a prototype and apply these to hems. ✓ To know different ways of folding material (e.g., knife pleat and gathers). 	 ✓ [To know what a mock up is and create one.] ✓ [To know how to create a prototype] and apply this to creating prototypes for knife pleats and gathers. ✓ [To know how to use pins to join materials before stitching.] ✓ [To know different ways of folding material (e.g., knife pleat and gathers).] 	 ✓ To know how to apply knowledge of techniques to a design brief. ✓ To apply mathematical knowledge of measurement ratios to create a template that is to scale. ✓ To use knowledge of sewing techniques to create annotated sketches for a design brief. 	✓ To use subject specific language to compare and contrast their design with their peers. ✓ [To know how to use pins to join materials before stitching.] ✓ To sew using back stitch, running stitch and catch stitch. ✓ [To know different ways of folding material (e.g., knife pleat and gathers).]

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What sewing skills can we use? SESSION 1B

- ✓ To sew using back stitch, running stitch and catch stitch.
- √ To use their knowledge of back stitch and running stitch to annotate sketches to record differences in technique.
- differences in technique.

 ✓ To use knowledge of back stitch, catch stitch and running stitch to identify strengths and limitations of these as joining techniques.