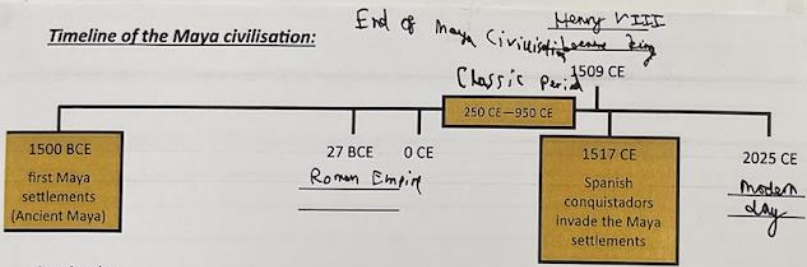




Recognition assembly – Years 4, 5 & 6  
7<sup>th</sup> March 2025

14.2.2025 End of Maya Civilisations



- I notice that...
- I am surprised to see that...
- Where were the Maya settlements? What does this map show?
- When were the first settlements?
- When was the Classic Period and what does this mean?
- What are the factors that caused the decline of the Maya civilisation?
- Why do we not know for certain why the Maya civilisation ended?
- Why have we not been able to find all of the Maya settlements?



I notice that 1509 is the year where the Spanish conquistador ended the Maya civilisation but also Henry the VIII became King in 1509 but he also bit in 1547. 1485-1603 is when Tudor times started and ended. Henry VIII became king during the first 24 years of Tudor times which is not long any since the Spanish conquistador invaded the Maya civilisation. Ancient Maya started in the 1500 BCE which is the first year of the Maya civilisation's settle ment. The Maya Empire started in 250 AD and ended in 900 AD. The Maya civilisation was sent in central America within these 5 countries: 1. Guatemala, 2. Mexico, 3. Belize, 4. El Salvador, 5. Honduras. These 5 countries were all invaded and took apart in the Maya civilisation. The Classic Period started in the 250 CE to the 900 CE. There was too many laws in Spain but in the time the Spanish conquistador declined. The Maya civilisation which ended in the year 1509 CE.

We don't know why war took place or the Spanish conquistador because it was nearly 600 years ago but the way he knew if that he can visit to his tests all around the world and they can teach us about the world and happened over 700 or more years ago. The Spanish conquistador got very mad they then started to burn the Maya civilisation's books they were killed with the Spanish diseases that killed a lot of people. In the Maya they may have the Spanish conquistador can steal from them they used to draw maps and Maya people in the books. Fun fact: Did you know that in the new Maya Maya civilisation time instead of calling it Central America they actually called it Meso America? Not even scientists know why they can't find or establish the all Maya settle ments. In 1517 the Spanish conquistador invaded the Maya civilisation things and stole their ideas. It was already eight (8) years after the Spanish conquistador invaded, declined and even got to the point they ended the whole Maya civilisation. Over the past 25 years from the 2000s to the modern day 2025 people have been studying the Maya civilisation over the years.

- Key vocabulary:
- settlement ✓
  - civilization ✓
  - decline ✓
  - overpopulation ✓
  - drought ✓
  - invasion ✓
  - undiscovered ✓

I also noticed that things were undiscovered from the Maya time people also used to do things that they didn't mind. I also noticed that they were killed in 1509 because of Maya civilisation.

Year 4

pp5 - Draws Boat

as dusk fell

rooby Red

perch on the <sup>series</sup> ~~glars~~ <sup>of</sup> glars like  
~~sep series~~ of the bow water

6/3/25

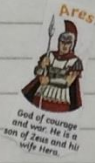
As dusk fell, the little girl  
caught a glimpse of her reflection.  
A stream! ~~staring~~ at the shining  
shining shining stream and  
~~make~~ making up her mind  
on ~~wot~~ ~~wate~~ ~~wate~~ ~~wot~~ to do  
~~next~~ ~~on~~ next. Then she ~~decide~~  
decided to draw a boat, as the  
crayon flew in ~~every~~ every direction

## Ancient Greece



Can we thank the  
Aunt for anything  
in our lives today?

Introduction  
in this double-page-spread  
you will learn about gods  
and goddesses from ancient  
Greece... Olympic games and  
Even myths and legends  
and... More!!!



Ares  
God of courage  
and war. He is a  
son of Zeus and his  
wife Hera.

### City states and politics

Around 508 BCE, democracy was  
introduced to Ancient Athens.  
It was one of the EARLIEST examples  
of democracy in history. Athenians  
invented democracy as a system that allows  
citizens to vote on important matters. Listening  
to the opinions of other citizens and debating  
issues was an important part of this system.  
After debating issues, the ancient Athenians  
would vote. However, women, children and  
slaves were not allowed to vote.

## Olympic Games

The ancient Greeks held athletic competitions near  
Mount Olympus. The ancient Greeks' love of athletics  
inspired the modern Olympic Games.  
The first recorded games was in 776 BCE, in Olympia.  
The event was part of a festival to honour the Greek  
god, Zeus.

### Greek gods and goddesses

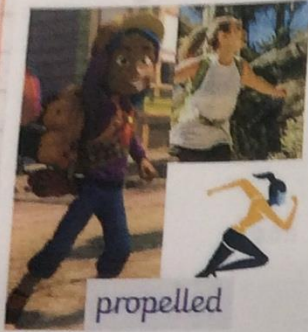


The ancient Greeks believed in so many different gods  
and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain  
aspect of humanity and each was responsible for  
certain parts of life too.  
Festivals were held to celebrate the gods and  
goddesses.  
It is believed that the 12 most powerful gods lived on  
Mount Olympus.



# Year 5

boat board 3.3.25



- sprinted
- rushed
- dashed
- raced
- charged
- powered
- accelerated



evoked family memories

- feels like home
- calming
- or heritage
- calling from the sea
- settling
- family
- belongs

- salty
- musty
- damp
- waves whipping
- dashed
- rocks
- crashed
- fierce
- pounce

Without hesitation, she tightened her precious backpack and charged towards the harbour seagulls. seagulls whinned, oceans crashed and the sun winked at Lucy in the sunlight. Lucy wondered about her family heritage and Grandma Edith's legacy of sea adventure. The sea was in her blood - it's very calming. She would never leave it. The damp, salty sea spray flew up her nostrils. Angry waves dashed against the strong rocks. It was menacing - Lucy knew a big change was coming getting close. The sky gathered together.

Without hesitation, she tightened her blue backpack and sprinted towards the harbour. seagulls whinned, ocean oceans crashed and the sun shone at Lucy.

# Year 6

Mary Shelley

04.03.25

Who wrote one of the most famous ghost stories ever? Mary did.  
Do you like ghost stories? Mary did.  
Would you write a book at 18? Mary did.  
This is a story about a young girl - not any girl, a girl called Mary.

Early life

Mary Shelley, who was born on 30<sup>th</sup> August 1797, grew up to be one of the most famous writers. She was the child of two academics (Mary Wollstone and William Godwin) but 11 days after birth her mother passed away. Mary was a dreamer and often found herself reading by the mum's grave. Her father taught her how to read by tracing the letter's on mother's gravestone until her father decided to re-marry a woman. Soon after, Mary's step-mother had a girl ~~name~~ named Claire. Unlike her step-mother, Mary and her step-sister enjoyed each other's company.

Escaping home

By the time Mary was fourteen, her childhood ~~wasn't~~ didn't feel the same with her step-mother living there. She was becoming 'A Big ~~Pro~~ Problem'. Mary was sent away by her father to Scotland with complete strangers. A couple years later, she returned back home at 16 but was still 'A Big Problem'. Soon later, Mary had enough of being the problem of the house and escaped with a man - a man named Percy Shelley - and Claire to travel Europe together. On their journey, the group decided to stay in a castle. Castle Frankenstein. Sound familiar? Will that name stick in Mary's mind? ~~Soon, they travelled to Switzerland to meet Lord Byron.~~ After that, Mary married Percy at 18 while he was 21 and became a Shelley in 1816. A few weeks after their marriage, Percy's first wife committed suicide. Soon, they traveled to Switzerland to ~~not~~ meet Lord Byron.

The night of Frankenstein

In Switzerland, Mary, Percy and Claire met one of the world's most popular poets at the time - Lord Byron - along with his friend, John Polidori. But, it was a stormy night summer night in Switzerland. Lightning ripped the sky as thunder echoed through the hallway of the Lake Geneva house. Ripples were created in the water while rain bashed against the windows like ~~pop~~ pebbles. Everyone sat around the fire telling poems until Byron had an idea.  
"We shall have a ghost story competition! The scariest may win!" he bellowed while standing. The group started thinking about what they ~~there~~ their were going to say. They all had ideas, all except for Mary. She was clueless.  
"Have you thought of an idea yet, Mary?" John asked politely. She shrugged. One night, she overheard Lord Byron and Percy talking about frogs, electricity and bringing back the dead. Thankfully that talk helped Mary have a ~~couple of~~ small ideas - few small ideas. That night she couldn't go to sleep. Mary had a nightmare. A nightmare that would change her life forever. In her nightmare was a man, stitching body parts together. Blood splattered on the wooden floors. Limbs layed around. A monster. He created a monster.

# Year 6

Bar charts

06.03.25

1. a) 200 children don't walk to school ✓

b) 50 more children ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} + 120 \\ - 70 \\ \hline 050 \end{array}$$

2. a) Paris ✓

7.1843

b) 3 degrees ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} 502 \\ + 500 \\ \hline 1002 \end{array}$$

3.

a) 3 children ✓

b) 2 boys chose animal books ✓

4.

Purplekins

a) 2.5 kg ✓

4.5

- 2.0

b) 5 kg ✓

2.5

5.

a) £7 ✓

b) 4 classes ✓

6.

a) May and October

c) 7 more sunny days

b) 4 months