

Fullwood Primary School

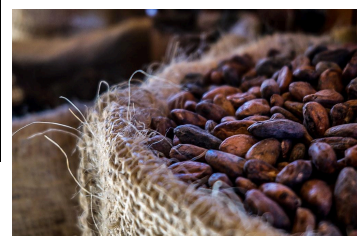
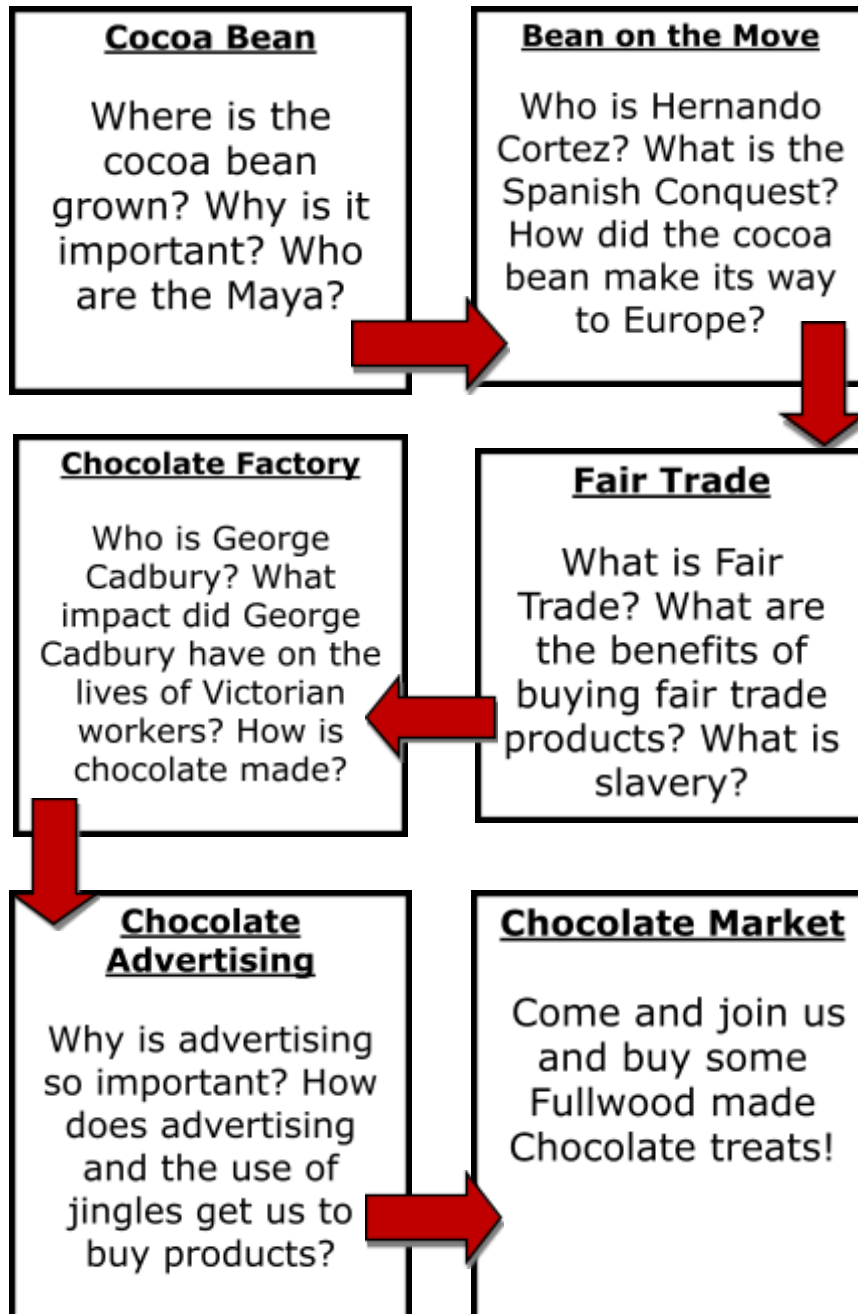
Years 5 and 6



Our learning journey for the Summer term is...



Bean to Bar



Bitter Chocolate by Sally Grindley

The Whizz Pop Chocolate Shop–
Kate Saunders

What was it like to be an Ancient
Maya?

David Long

BBC Bitesize –

[https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/to
pics/zq6svcw](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/to
pics/zq6svcw)

[https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/art
icles/z2pmvj6#z9423qt](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/art
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READ

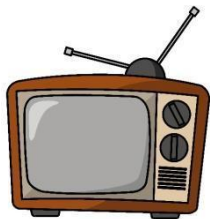


1. Your Own Adventure Story in the Maya World.
2. Postcards from the past based on the lifestyle as a Mayan.
3. Biography of a Mayan Ruler or Warrior.
4. The Journey of Chocolate – From Bean to Bar. Write an explanation text or comic strip showing how the Maya turned cacao beans into chocolate.



WRITE

What can you do at home to help?



WATCH

BBC Bitesize.:

[https://www.bbc.co.uk/t
each/class-clips-video/a
rticles/z632t39](https://www.bbc.co.uk/t
each/class-clips-video/a
rticles/z632t39)

Charlie and the
Chocolate factory (Both
old and new!)

Mayan or Fair Trade
documentaries
The Road to El Dorado
(Dreamworks Animation).

Visit The London
Museum/British
Museum

Choccywoccydooda
h in Carnaby



EXPLORE



DO

- Making Mayan artefacts
- Learn the Mayan number system
- Research about the origins of the cocoa bean
- Make your own homemade chocolate

Some of the new vocabulary we will be introducing this term...



Conversations to be had with your child....

- What have you been learning about the Mayan civilisation at school? Can you teach me something interesting about their way of life or beliefs?
- Are there any stories or myths from the Maya that you enjoyed? Could we read one together and talk about what it means?
- What do you think it would be like to live as a child in a Mayan city? What might your daily life look like?
- How did the Mayans make chocolate? Can you explain the journey from cocoa bean to chocolate bar – and how is it different from how we make chocolate today?
- Can we explore the foods the Maya ate – do any of them sound like something we eat now? Would you like to try making a simple Mayan-inspired chocolate drink?
- What do you think about the importance of chocolate to the Maya; was it just a treat or something more?
- How is life in Mayan cities different from our own? Are there any parts of their culture or beliefs that are similar to our family traditions?

Some of the key questions we are hoping to answer this term ...

- Who were the Maya? How did they live?
 - Where did the Maya live?
- Why were chocolate and cocoa pods so important to the Maya?
- What is the climate like in Central America? How does this help cocoa trees grow? What is the difference between plant life there and in the UK?
- Who is Hernando Cortez? How did he influence the trade and transport of cocoa?
 - How did the cocoa bean get to Europe?
- Who is Carl Linnaeus? How did he influence Science?
- What is Fair Trade? What are the benefits of buying fair trade products? What is slavery? How do farmers in West Africa get treated by chocolate companies? Is child labour acceptable?
 - Who is George Cadbury? What impact did George Cadbury have on the lives of Victorian workers? How is chocolate made? What chocolates are available to buy?
- Why is advertising so important? How does advertising and the use of jingles get us to buy products?

This term we will be thinking scientifically about:



Properties and changes of materials:

- Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets
- Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
- Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
- Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
- Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes
- Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda