

Friday 8th April 2022

HANDWRITING

jeopardy

government

jewellery

boundary

hurricane

WORD OF  
THE DAY:

unnecessary

Write each word 3 times  
in your handwriting book  
followed by a sentence  
which uses the word.

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Literacy

I can edit my writing.

What is the purpose of editing?

Take a look through the story you wrote yesterday...

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I can edit my writing.

Let's find examples of our success criteria!

Success Criteria	SA	TA
Complex sentences.		
Embedded relative clauses.		
Three lines of speech.		
Advanced punctuation.		
List of three (colon to introduce a list).		

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I can edit my writing.

What are you proud of?

What could you improve?

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I can edit my writing.

Edit your writing from yesterday.

If you do not have your writing from yesterday, use this time to write your story from the wolves' perspective.

## **Year 6 Maths**

### **Week 12 – Angles.**

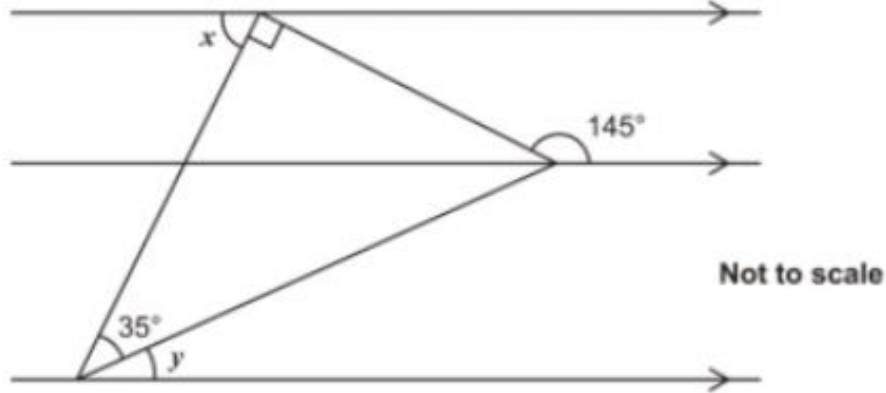
Lesson 5 – I can solve problems involving missing angles.

Videos to support the task can be found here:

<https://vimeo.com/537307567>

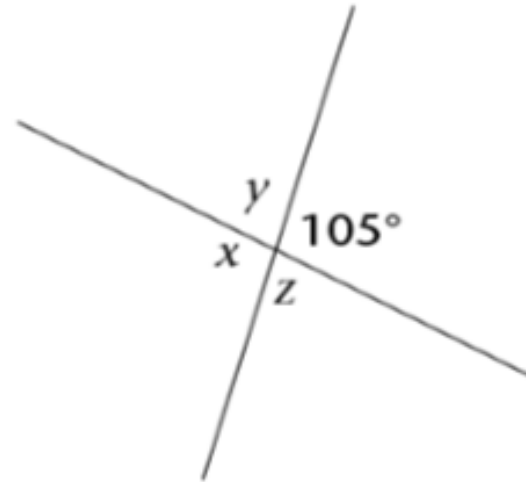
The tasks for the lesson can be found below.

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and three parallel lines.

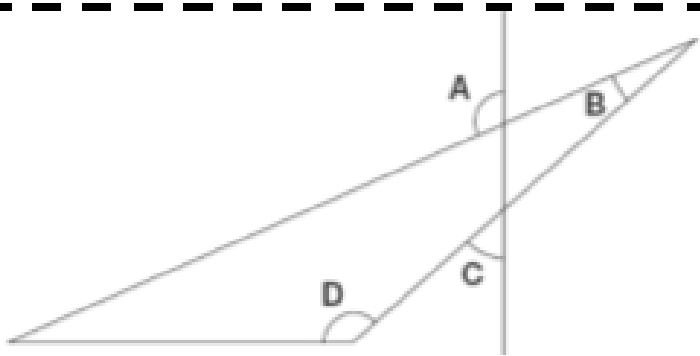


Calculate the size of angle  $x$  and angle  $y$

Do not use a protractor (angle measurer).



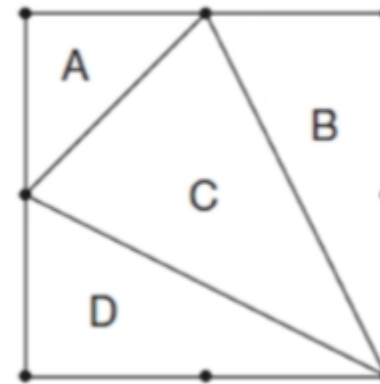
Find the value of angles  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .



Write the letters of the obtuse angles.

This diagram shows a square with dots at the vertices and at the middle of each side.

The square is divided into four triangles, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.



- 1) write the letters of all the triangles that have a **right angle**.
- 2) Write the letters of all the triangles that have **two equal sides**.

Anna has four **different** triangles.

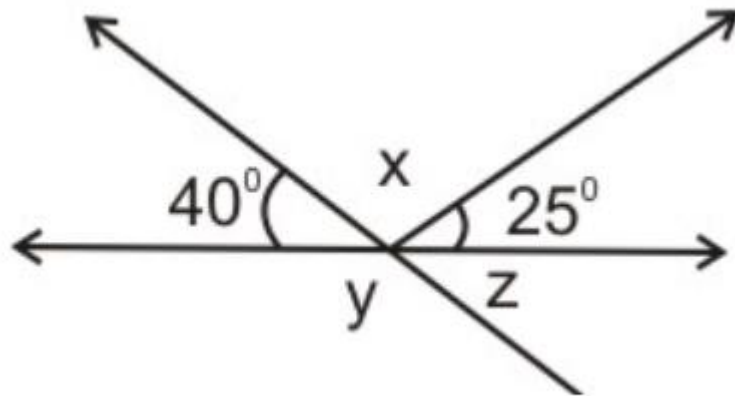
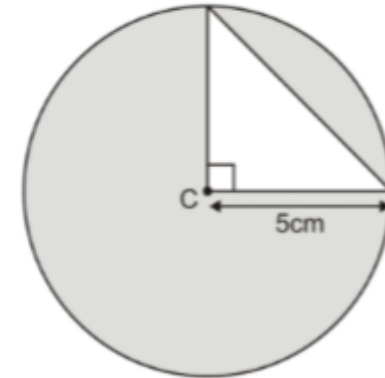
Complete the table to show the size of the angles in each triangle.

Type of triangle	Angle 1	Angle 2	Angle 3
Isosceles	$90^\circ$		
Right-angled	$80^\circ$		
Isosceles	$70^\circ$		
Isosceles	$70^\circ$		

The diagram shows a **right-angled triangle** inside a **circle**.

The circle has a radius of **5 centimetres**.

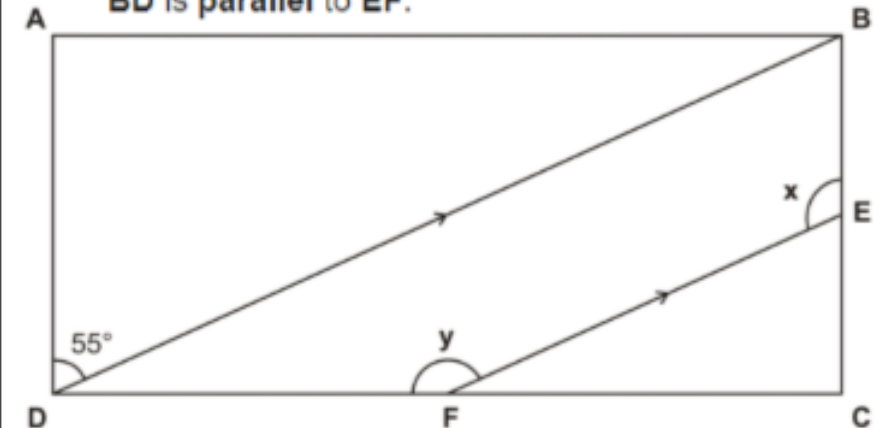
Calculate the area of the **shaded part** of the diagram.



Find the value of angles  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .

The shape **ABCD** is a **rectangle**.

**BD** is parallel to **EF**.



Calculate the sizes of the angles  $x$  and  $y$ .



Friday 8th April 2022

DT

## I can make my message for a Maya building from clay.

Last week, we designed our message for a Maya building. This week we are going to use clay to make the glyphs as they might have appeared on a building.

Once you have made your glyphs, set them aside to dry as you would want to place them on to a building.

Next, measure out the overall dimensions of your message and cut your card to the correct size.

Paint the card a natural, stone colour.

When your clay has dried, choose bright colours to paint it - think about *Dan Fenelon's* work from earlier in the term.

### Vocabulary:

- Shape,
- Sculpt,
- Carve,
- Clay,
- Rolling pin,
- Canvas/hessian,
- Clay modelling tools,
- Wooden guides.

Friday 8th April 2022

DT

I can make my message for a Maya building from clay.

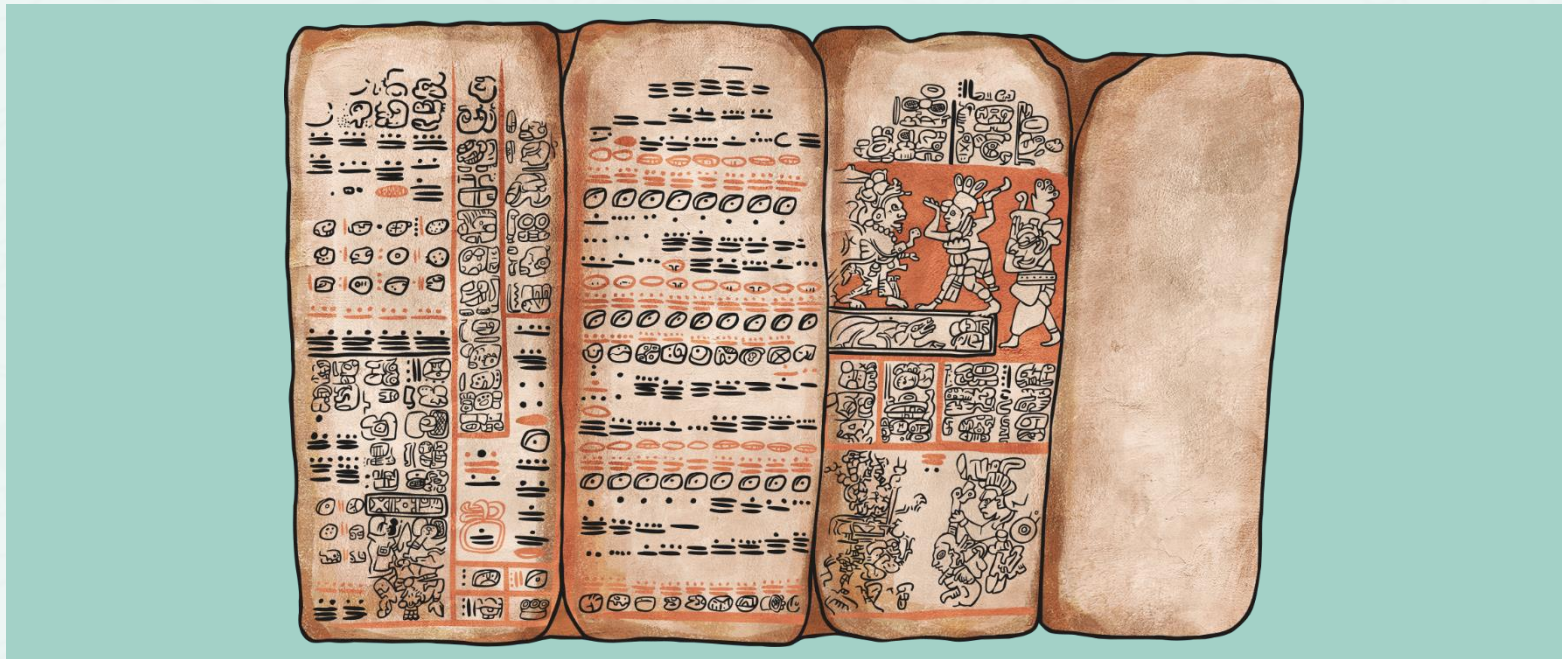
If you do not have the materials to make your Mayan logographs, look through the following slides and create a design for a Mayan temple which has a message.

# Codices

The Maya people also wrote books made of the bark from fig trees. One book is called a codex and the plural is codices.

The codices were written by professional scribes and contained information about astronomy, gods, war and history.

Rather than having separate pages, the codices unfolded like a concertina.



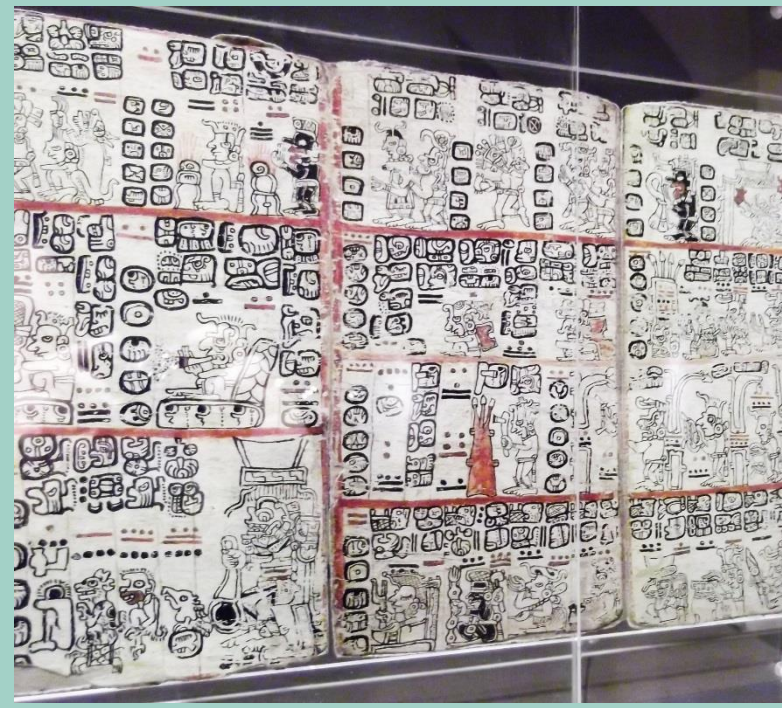


# The Last Codices

Unfortunately, when the Spanish arrived and set to conquer the Maya, their priests burned as many Maya codices as they could find as they considered them to be the work of the devil. Three genuine Maya codices remain, and they were discovered 'hiding out' in Europe. These codices are named after the places they are kept.

- **The Dresden Codex:** part of the Royal Library collection in Dresden, Germany.
- **The Madrid Codex:** Housed in the Madrid Archaeological Museum, Spain.
- **The Paris Codex:** Housed in the National Library of Paris, France.

A fourth codex was discovered in the 1960s, but historians cannot decide if it is real. It is called the Grolier codex.

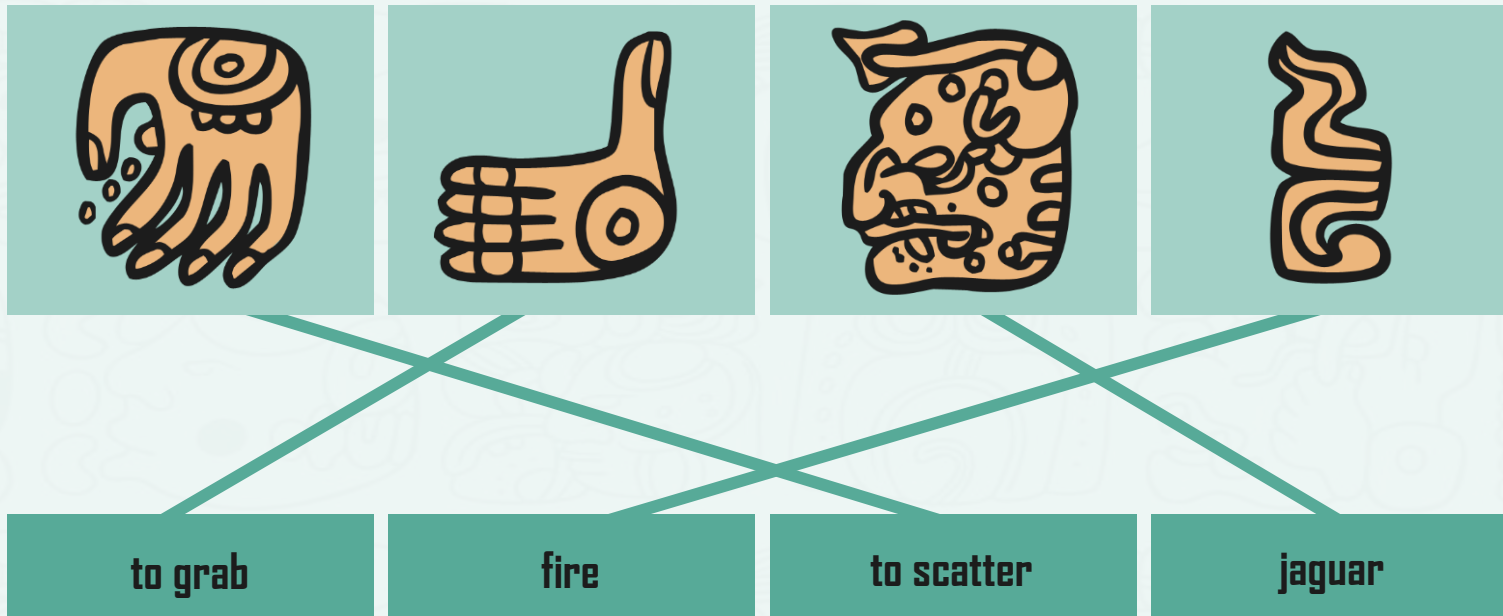


# Maya Logograms

Maya hieroglyphic writing can be made up of syllabograms (representing sounds) or logograms (representing whole words).

Logograms often resemble the thing that they represent, so it is easy for us to see what they mean, but others are more tricky.

Look closely at these logograms. Can you match them to their meanings?







**chan**  
'sky'



**winik**  
'person'



**witz**  
'mountain'



**k'in**  
'sun'



**b'alam**  
'jaguar'



**k'ak'**  
'fire'



**bak**  
'bone'



**way**  
'spirit'



**juun**  
'book'



**ja'**  
'water'



**ajaw**  
'lord'



**muyal**  
'cloud'



**ix**  
'woman'



**ch'am**  
'to grab'



**k'uk'**  
'quetzal'



**chan**  
'snake'



**ch'ul**  
'holy'



**chok**  
'to scatter'



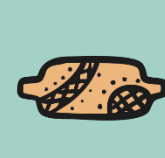
**jaab**  
'year'



**yax**  
'blue/green'



**pakal**  
'shield'



**tok**  
'flint'



**naj**  
'house'



**k'al**  
'twenty'

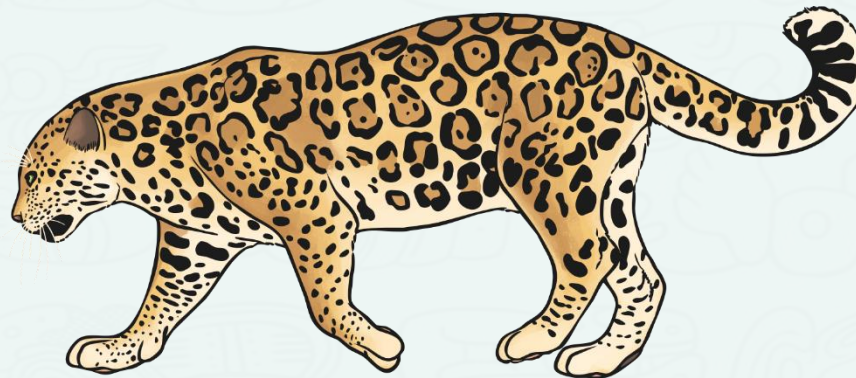
# Syllabograms

About 150 syllabograms were used in the Maya script and syllables were often represented by more than one glyph. This meant that different people could spell the same words differently depending on which syllabograms they chose to use.

For example, the Maya word for jaguar is b'alam which can be split into three syllables b'a – la – am, with the final 'a' silent.

Have a look at the syllabograms for the syllables in b'alam. How many different ways of spelling the word can you find?

**Remember there is a logogram for the word jaguar too!**





# Jaguar – b'alam

ba



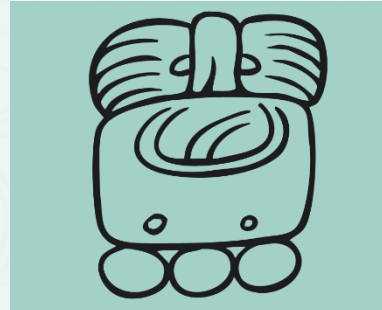
+

la



+

am



=



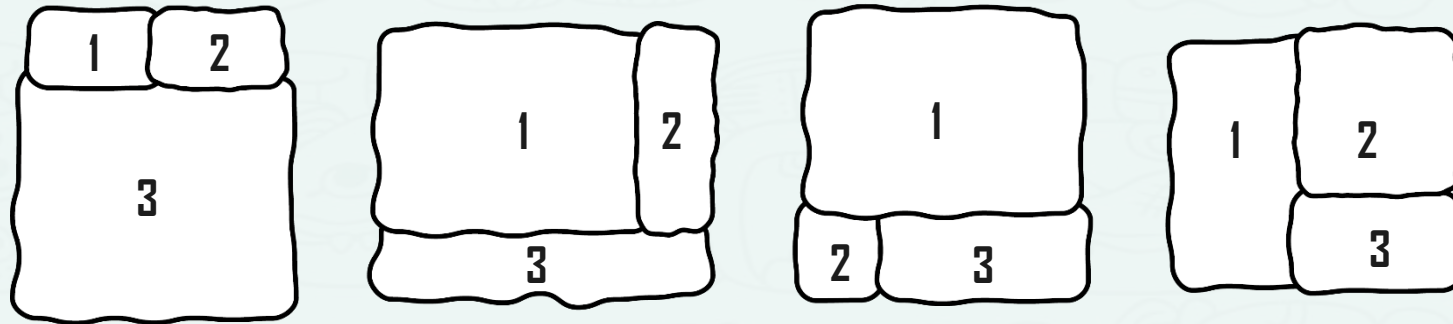


# Creating a Glyph Block

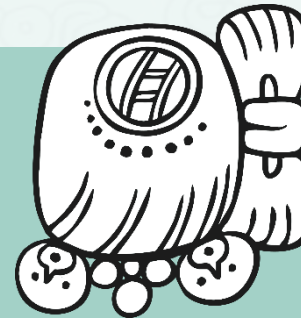
Now you have three syllabograms to write b'alam, you need to combine them into one glyph block.

Maya glyphs were roughly read top to bottom and left to right.

For example:



So the word b'alam could look like this:





ahaw  
(lord)



k'u, k'ul  
(sacred, god)



pakal  
(shield)



k'al  
(twenty)



tz'am  
(throne)



tok'  
(flint)



akot  
(to dance)



chan  
(sky)



hoy  
(to bless,  
make proper)



k'awil  
(spirit)



nal  
(place)



tun  
(stone)



way  
(companion  
spirit)



chan  
(snake)



hun  
(headband)



k'in  
(sun)



hok'  
(to take office)



na  
(house)



wak  
(six)







balam  
(jaguar)



sotz'  
(bat)



hal  
(to manifest)



iwal  
(“and then”)



kah  
(town, area)

(six)



nk  
(flower)



bak  
(heron)



ha'  
(water)



bih  
(road)



k'uk'  
(quetzal)



sabak  
(ink)



wink  
(man, person)



bak  
(bone, captive)



hun  
(one)



k'ak'  
(fire)



kun  
(seat, center)



chum  
(to be seated)



witz  
(mountain)