Hola Mexico! Summer Term 2 Year 6

Geography Key Knowledge

- Mexico is located in the south of the continent of North America.
- It has a diverse landscape that includes mountains, rivers, rainforests and deserts. This means that its climate is also very varied and there are a wide range of plants and animals found there, including many types of cacti and over 700 species of reptile.
- The capital city is called Mexico City and it is home to nearly nine million people. It is a vibrant, diverse city with a rich cultural heritage.

History: Key Knowledge

- The Maya were a group of indigenous people who lived in Mexico and other parts of Central America over 3000 years ago.
- The Maya were experts in farming, pottery, writing and maths.
- Around 900 AD, the Maya civilisation began to decline; people moved into small villages rather than staying in the great cities they had built.
- The Maya had their own calendar system that was based on their understanding of maths and astronomy.
- The Maya played a popular ball game called ulama.



A map of Mexico

The Mexican flag



A typical Mexican desert

Catherwood's

drawings

Vocabulary

Mexico climate. Mexico City culture desert landscape diverse. mountain rainforest culture region riwer tourism gulf

El Castillo is a Mayan temple in Chichen Itza





It is believed that the Maya invented chocolate

Vocabulary

borders

temple

Maya settlement civilisation ulama heritage pok-ta-pok indigenous cacao Chichen Itza pyramid El Castillo deity glyphs

Design and Technology: Key Knowledge

- Mexican people celebrate many different festivals and special days across the year. They are a central part of Mexican culture and many involve music, dancing, special clothes, food and drink.
- Two popular festivals include:
- Dia de la Independencia (Independence Day) celebrates the start of the fight for Mexico's independence from Spain in 1810.
- Dia de los Muertos (Day of the Dead) is celebrated during the first two days of November. It is a positive celebration to





Lots of fruits grow in Mexico due to its tropical climate.

Vocabulary

cooking seasonality
nutrition availability
healthy instructions

dietary needs

consumer

measurements.

ingredients

recipe

hygienic

Art and Design Key Knowledge

- Frida Kahlo was a Mexican painter known for her many portraits, self-portraits and works inspired by the nature and artefacts of Mexico.
- Skeletons are a constant emblem during Day of the Dead. The skull toys and images are called calacas and are used to introduce children to the idea of death without scaring them.



A self-portrait by Frida Kalhlo (1940)

Day of the Dead artwork



Vocabulary

portrait bold

pattern subtle

line dramatic

shape vibrant

layering expression





Scan this to find out more about the Maya Civilisation.