

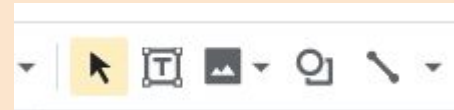
LO: To write a diary entry.

Friday 26th June

## New English lesson format!

We are going to be using the resources from the Oak National Academy for English, it is the same format we use for Science.

1. Complete the starter quiz about yesterday's lesson.
2. Watch video.
3. Complete the 'worksheet' section either by hand or using slides 4 onwards. If you want to write on the slides, make sure you add text boxes, click on the box with a 'T' inside on the bar above.
4. Complete the 'exit quiz' on the website.
5. 'Hand in' your work on google classroom.



You will need to turn your speakers on and a piece of paper and a pencil for this lesson.

Follow the link and complete the tasks:

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/diary-entry-lesson-3-identifying-features/>

Useful to listen to recap features of a diary entry- we are writing on a different topic.

## Success criteria

First person (*I, me, my*)

Informal (*contractions, question tags, conversational language*)

Past tense mostly (*you may use some present and future tense*)

Feelings

Range of punctuation

Variety of sentence structures

**Don't forget:** neat handwriting, check it makes sense, capital letters and full stops.



# Read this information on Mayan temples.

## Maya Civilization

### Pyramids and Architecture

The Maya civilization is famous for its architecture. Many city-states built large palaces, pyramids, and other public buildings that are still standing today. The buildings were covered with carvings and statues to honor their gods as well as to commemorate their kings.

#### Pyramids

The Maya are perhaps most known for their many majestic pyramids. They built two kinds of pyramids. Both types of pyramids were similar in many ways. They each had the familiar pyramid shape. They each had steep steps up the side that would allow someone to climb to the top. They each were built for religious purposes and for the gods. However, they had their differences as well.

The first type of pyramid had a temple on the top and was meant to be climbed by the priests to make sacrifices to the gods. The stairs going up the sides of these pyramids were steep, but not too steep for the priests to climb. The most important religious ceremonies were held at the top of these pyramids.

The second type of pyramid was a sacred pyramid built to a god. These pyramids were not to be climbed or touched by humans. There were still steps going up the sides of these pyramids, but they were often too steep to climb without a lot of effort. These pyramids were sometimes built with secret doors, tunnels, and traps.



*El Castillo* by Lfyenrcnhan

## **Famous Pyramids**

El Castillo - This pyramid was built as a temple to the god Kukulcan in the city of Chichen Itza. The total height of the pyramid is just under 100 feet. Each side of El Castillo has 91 steps. When you add up the steps on all four sides and then add in the top platform as a step, you get 365 steps, one for each day of the year.

Temple IV at Tikal - Temple IV at Tikal is part of a number of very tall pyramids in the city of Tikal. It is 230 feet tall and was built to mark the reign of King Yik'in Chan K'awiil.

La Danta - This pyramid is thought to be one of the largest pyramids in the world by total volume. It is 250 feet tall and has a volume of 2.8 million cubic meters.

Nohoch Mul - A temple pyramid in the city of Coba, Nohoch Mul is one of the tallest pyramids on the Yucatan Peninsula at 138 feet high.

## Palaces for the Kings

Each Maya city-state would have a large palace inside the city for their king and the royal family. These palaces were sometimes large monuments to powerful kings. One of the most famous palaces is the palace at Palenque built by King Pakal. It was a large complex of many buildings and courtyards including a tall tower that looked over the city. It was covered with colorful hieroglyphics and carvings of the king and his family.

## Ball Courts

The Maya also built giant ball courts where they would play their game with a rubber ball. Some major cities had multiple courts. Sometimes ball courts were attached to temples. The courts had two long stone walls, sometimes built with sloped sides.

*Maya ball court* by Ken Thomas



## Interesting Facts about Maya Pyramids and Architecture

- Maya pyramids had a flat top.
- The pyramids of the Aztecs were very similar to those of the Maya. The main difference was that the Aztec would sometimes build more than one temple on the top of a pyramid.
- Many times new pyramids were built on top of old pyramids. Archeologists have found several more pyramids inside and under existing pyramids.
- Some pyramids served as burial chambers for kings similar to the [ancient Egyptians](#).
- Many Maya buildings and temples were aligned with celestial events such as the path of the sun.





Task: Imagine you were visiting South America and came across an ancient Mayan temple. Write a diary entry documenting your experience.

- Use the information on the previous slides to help you
- You may carry out more research to help you.

Think about:

- Where is it?
- What is it surrounded by?
- What does it look like?
- How do you feel?