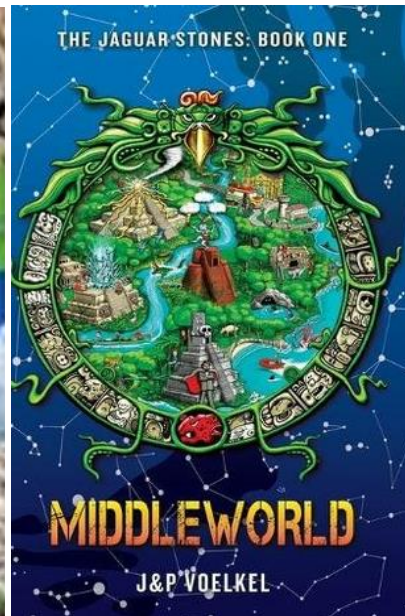
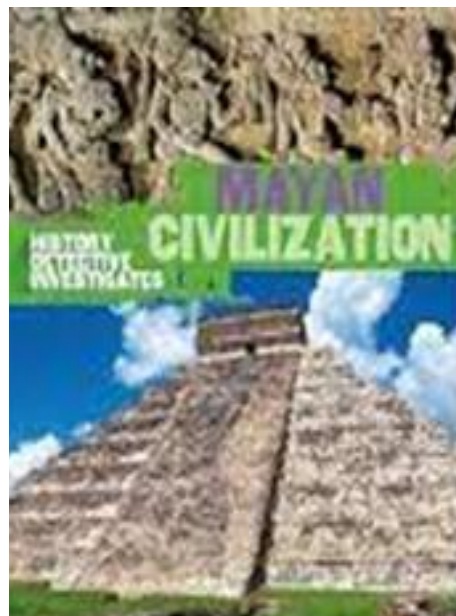


VOCABULARY	
adrenaline	A hormone released when you feel strong emotion.
anguished	Experiencing severe pain or suffering.
auspicious	Likely to be successful.
barbaric	Savagely cruel.
beseech	To implore someone to do something.
concoction	A mixture of various ingredients.
contorted	Twisted or bent out of the normal shape.
Conquistadores	16 th Century Spanish conquerors.
daunted	To make someone feel intimidated.
elaborate	Involving many intricate parts or details.
escapade	An act or incident involving excitement, daring or adventure.
fresco	A painting done on wet plaster.
inconspicuous	Not clearly visible or attracting attention.
interrogation	Asking questions aggressively.
intricately	In a very complicated or detailed manner.
malevolent	Showing a wish to do evil to others.
masquerading	To pretend to be something you're not.
manoeuvre	A series of moves requiring skill and care.
pungent	Having a sharply strong taste or smell.
raucously	With a disturbingly loud and harsh noise.
summoned	Ordered someone to be present.
vanquished	To thoroughly defeat.
vengeance	Punishment inflicted for an injury or wrong doing.
warped	Bent or twisted out of shape.

The History Detectives The Mayans The Jaguar Stones: Book one Middleworld



Non-Fiction text. Contains maps, paintings, artefacts and photographs to show how the Mayans lived.

Themes:
 ~ Parental authority ~ Revenge ~
 ~ Good over evil ~ Resilience ~ Hope ~
 ~ Impact of tourism ~
 ~ Conservation and the impact of deforestation

In this unit of work, you will read the texts to answer questions, make predictions and discuss language choices the author has used. You will write your own Explanation text to explain how the Mayans lived and write a Diary entry as a day in the life of a Mayan. You will also write your own descriptions of settings and characters; identify story structures to write your own fantasy texts.



relative clause	A relative clause can be used to give additional information about a noun. They are introduced by a relative pronoun like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'where', 'why', 'whose' E.g., 'Queen Victoria, <i>who came to the throne in 1837</i> , reigned for an incredible 64 years.'
expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	An expanded noun phrase provides description about the noun. These can be of varying levels. For example, rather than simply writing 'the tie', you might put 'the paisley patterned tie with a Windsor knot'
parenthesis	A parenthesis is a word, phrase, or clause inserted into a sentence as an explanation or afterthought. A parenthesis is usually written between parentheses (i.e., round brackets), commas, or dashes. E.g. Prince Albert (<i>Queen Victoria's husband</i>) came from Germany.
commas to avoid ambiguity	Commas are used to avoid confusion in writing. For example: 'Let's eat Grandma.' 'Let's eat, Grandma.' The first sentence suggests that we should eat Grandma! The second makes it clear that the writer is simply telling their grandmother that it is time to eat.
Inverted commas for speech	Inverted commas are punctuation marks that are used in writing to show where speech or a quotation begins and ends. They are usually written or printed as ' ' or " ".