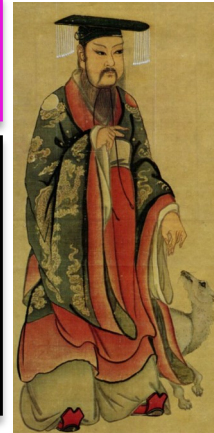
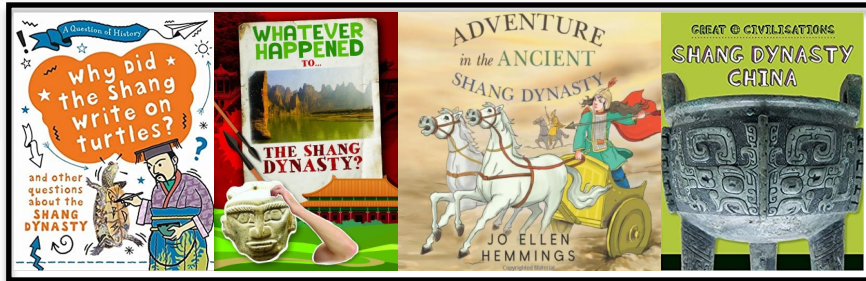
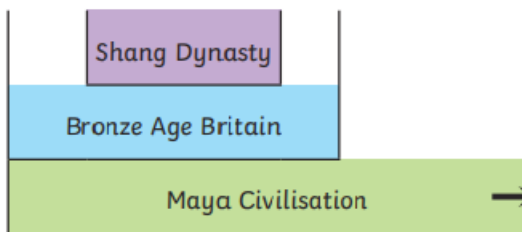


Dynamic Dynasties — Year 6—Autumn 1

Interesting Books



2000 BC



AD 1



Model of a palace from the Han Dynasty

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Dynasty	A line of hereditary rulers in a country. A dynasty starts when a ruler takes power; they then pass on their kingdom to their children when they die.
Archaeologist	A person who finds and studies artefacts to discover how people lived in the past.
Artefact	An object made or used by a human; usually of interest to historians.
Oracle bone	A bone with writing in from the Shang Dynasty that were also used by kings to answer questions and tell the future. They are made from the shoulder blades of large animals such as oxen or turtle shells.
Yellow River (Huang He)	The river which ran through the Shang Dynasty civilisations—villages & cities.

Shang Society

The King and Ruling Family <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lived in palaces in the capital city fine clothes and best food made all important decisions; owned all the land 	Priests and Government Officials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> comfortable lifestyle within city walls carved the oracle bones kept important records for the king
Noble Warriors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lived in palaces outside city walls skilled fighters rented land from the king and collected tax from farmers 	Craftsmen and Merchants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lived in mud huts outside city walls used cowrie shells for currency paid in foods like grain and vegetables
Peasant Farmers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> largest group lived in poor conditions - holes in the ground grew millet, wheat, barley and rice allowed only a small share of crops 	Slaves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prisoners of war or convicted criminals treated harshly; forced into hard work, like building tombs sometimes sacrificed or buried alive

Religion

Family was very important to the Shang people and they worshipped their ancestors after they had died. They believed that the soul lived after death, so they buried objects, including ritual vessels containing food and drink, for the dead to use in the afterlife. People in the Shang Dynasty worshipped the king of the gods, Shangdi. They also prayed to lesser gods who controlled aspects of the world, such as the sun, wind, rain and moon. Priests, or the king himself, would write questions for the ancestors on oracle bones, which were then heated until they cracked. The king would interpret the cracks to work out the answers.



Fu Hao

Fu Hao was a wife of the Shang king, King Wu Ding. She became the Shang Dynasty's most influential military leader and commanded an army of 13,000 men. In 1976, archaeologists discovered her tomb at the site of the ancient Shang capital, Yinxu. Because the tomb and its contents were intact, the discovery had a significant impact on our knowledge of the Shang dynasty and some of its people. The tomb consisted of a large pit with a wooden chamber inside containing the coffin. Evidence was found above ground of a building where memorial ceremonies and rituals were probably held in honour of Fu Hao. Thousands of items were found in Fu Hao's tomb, demonstrating how wealthy and powerful she was.



Bronze

Bronzeworking skills were a major advance during the Shang Dynasty. People learned to smelt copper, tin and lead to make bronze. Skilled craftspeople created vessels that were used for rituals and offerings to the gods. Bronze weapons, such as daggers and spearheads, also gave the Shang Dynasty warriors an advantage over their enemies.



Everyday life

People in the Shang Dynasty lived in cities, towns and villages. Wealthy people lived in large houses made from wattle and daub, while poorer people lived in small houses made by digging into soft rock. The oldest man in each household was the head of his family. People had a wide variety of jobs, such as farmers, miners, bronzeworkers, craftspeople, soldiers and government officials. A person's social class determined the job that he or she was allowed to do. People ate rice, millet and fish and drank beer and yellow rice wine. Wealthy people ate a lot of meat.

English

Key texts:

- The Lost Happy Endings

Reading:

- Cogheart

Writing genres:

- Poetry
- Narrative
- Discussions



SPaG: word classification, relative clauses, speech punctuation

Maths

Place Value

Numbers to 10
million
Round any
integer
Negative
numbers

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and

Division

Add and subtract integers
Common factors and multiples
Multiply up to a 4 digit by 2 digit numbers
Short and long division
Square, cube and prime numbers
Order of operations

Music

Explore the main features and structure of Jazz music, look at different styles of jazz, beginner improvisation techniques.

Computing

Design a playable game with a timer and score, create and follow flowcharts to debug programs, code programs that take text input from the user and use it in their program.

RE

Hinduism: What is the significance of Karma and Moksha for a Hindu?

Art

2D drawings to 3D sculpture inspired by Lubaina Himid

French

Language of months, weather and seasons.

PE

Tag Rugby