

CHOCOLATE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Vocab:	Century	North	Hemi- sphere
Same	Decade	East	
Different	Primary source	South	Fair trade
Similar		West	Trade Links
Past	Second- ary source	Conti- nents	Produce
History		Oceans	
Ancient	BC/AD		

History Skills:

To place names, dates and events in British and world history onto a timeline and understand where they fit within key events in History

Identify some of the main events/ people/ places from the past and begin to understand how events are linked.

Use a range of different sources to draw conclusions, make observations, predict, ask or answer questions about the past.

Begin to understand how some things have changed over time and how some have remained the same.

Begin to understand what caused key events to happen.

Geography Skills:-

Confidently locate countries in Europe and some in N and S America.

Locate some key cities in UK on a map and begin to know the location of some countries

Begin to identify the equator, N and S hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle

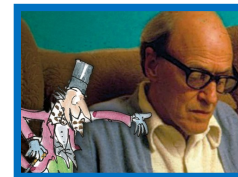
Compare a region of the UK with a contrasting region in N or S America or Europe.

Understand and begin to explain the similarities and differences between these in human and physical geography.

Begin to understand a range of human and physical aspects

Confidently use maps, atlases and globes to identify regions studied.

Begin to use 8 compass points and 4 fig grid references



Roald Dahl



Why is fair trade important?
How can we ensure fair trade happens?

TIMELINE

1,100 BC

The first 'Mayan' settlements begin to appear in Mesoamerica along the Pacific coast.



800BC

Instead of foraging, maize farming begins and trade between villages begins.



700BC

Mayan writing begins to develop through the form of hieroglyphs.



100BC – 450AD

Maya constructs its first pyramids and developing cities, prompting the rapid rise of Tikal in the tropical lowlands.



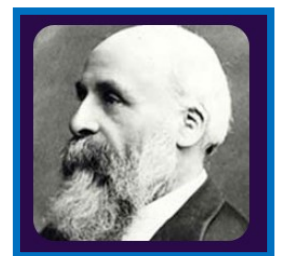
638AD

Pakal the Great (King of Palenque) dies. His death mask made of jade is created.



800AD – 1,502AD

Mayan civilization begins to decline and vanish. The Mayan ruins are found by a Spanish expedition led by Francisco Hernández de Córdoba.



Henry and Joseph Rowntree or John Cadbury