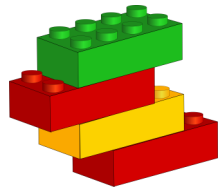


# Structures

Famous worldwide structures

W/C: 1st June 2020

There are structures all around us, some more famous than others. Some structures have a significant meaning behind them whereas others don't. This week, you will explore famous structures from around the world.



Subject: Geography

Activity Outcome: Research the Seven Wonders of the World and place these on a world map accordingly. You will use key terminology to have a secure understanding of each.

Explain: As your focus this week is on structures, it is important to recognise the different types of structures, understanding they come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Today, you will be researching the New Seven Wonders of the World and using your new knowledge to identify where they would be found on a world map.

Subject: Art

Activity Outcome: Sketch one of the New Seven Wonders of the World and use a variety of techniques to add interesting (and appropriate) effects.

Explain: Yesterday, you learnt what a structure is and began to explore some of the famous structures in our world. Today, you will choose one of the seven wonders and produce a sketch of this. It must include a variety of techniques to showcase the skills you have developed this year. You may wish to create a colour palette to add appropriate colour to your sketch.

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: Using the facts included and if you want, some of your own, create a Chichen Itza display of knowledge.

Explain: The Mayans is a topic we planned on covering in Year 5. Today, you will learn about the Mayans (who they were, where they lived and what they have got to do with the new wonders of the world). How you design and present your display of knowledge is down to you, but we have included some video links to help guide you on sketching Chichen Itza for the centre of your work.

Subject: Design and Technology

Activity Outcome: You will be creating your own Wonder of the World (this must relate to structures).

Explain: You have discovered all about different wonders of the world and the various ways structures can look. Today, you will be thinking of and designing your own wonder of the world.

## What are structures?

A structure is a building or other object constructed from several parts. There are structures all around us and all around the world, some more known than others.

## The New Seven Wonders of the World

You may be wondering why they are called the 'new' seven wonders of the world. As six of the seven wonders of the world no longer exist, a company took it upon themselves to identify the new seven wonders of the modern world. These are from places all around the world.

## What are the New Seven Wonders of the World?

1. **Great Wall of China.** The Great Wall of China is a series of fortified walls built using wood, stone, metal, and earth. The wall was built to protect the country from invasions, and also to control immigration between the nations around China.
2. **Petra.** An ancient city in Jordan, Petra was unveiled to the western world in the year 1812, when a Swiss explorer Johann Ludwig introduced it. One of the things that makes this a wonder is that half the city is carved into a huge rock.
3. **Christ the Redeemer.** The massive statue of Jesus Christ on the Corcovado Mountain in Rio de Janeiro is a sight to see. The world's largest art deco statue, Christ the Redeemer was unveiled in 1931.
4. **Machu Picchu.** The Inca city of Machu Picchu in Peru is one of the most interesting places to visit in the world. Machu Picchu was built around 1450 and was abandoned a hundred years later, during the Spanish inquest. It was declared a UNESCO Heritage Site in 1983.
5. **Chichen Itza.** A Mayan city built before the Colombian period, Chichen Itza is a popular tourist destination in Mexico. It is believed to be the largest city ever built by the Mayan civilization.
6. **Colosseum.** The Colosseum in Rome is an ancient amphitheatre built in 80 AD by emperor Titus Vespasian. The Colosseum was primarily used to host gladiatorial contests, although events were held there from time to time.
7. **Taj Mahal.** A mausoleum built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, the Taj Mahal is a tomb where his wife Mumtaz is buried. Made entirely from marble stone, the Taj Mahal is a UNESCO Heritage site that attracts over eight million tourists every year.



### **Task 1**

For each wonder, you need to create a mini fact file (in whatever way you wish) which includes the following:

- Continent
- Country
- City
- Features

### **Task 2**

I have attached a blank world map for reference. You may wish to print this or sketch to complete the task. Firstly, identify the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Then, using your new knowledge, identify and place where each wonder of the world would go. You may wish to draw these in the correct position on the map or make a key. We would love to see your finished maps/hear about your new learning so please tweet or email them over :-)



### **Your Task**

I have attached individual pictures of each of the seven wonders. Firstly, pick the wonder which you would like to sketch – try to choose one which will challenge and really showcase your skills. Personally, I think the Taj Mahal is a fantastic structure to sketch but the decision is yours. Once you have chosen your wonder, sketch (lightly) thinking carefully about the different shapes featured. You may want to think about adding effects such as reflections or shadows to enhance your sketch.

After your masterpiece is complete, you may add colour carefully (this is not essential).

### **Great Wall of China**



### **Petra**



### **Christ the Redeemer**



**Machu Picchu**



**Chichen Itza**



**Colosseum**



**Taj Mahal**



The Maya were an ancient civilisation of people who lived in an area that used to be known as Mesoamerica. People had lived in the area from around 5000 BC but it wasn't until around 300 BC that the first cities started to form. Before this people were hunter gatherers, or lived in small villages.

The Maya lived in an area of North America that was known as Mesoamerica but which is now the countries of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Belize. This area is often referred to as Central America today.



Mayan society was structured a bit like a pyramid. The higher up the pyramid you were, the more important you were:

- 1) The king was at the very top of the pyramid and was the most important person in the city state. Mayans believed that kings were chosen by the gods. This meant that a king's orders and wishes had to be obeyed.
- 2) Priests - These were very important people who were educated. They were the scribes and astrologers of society. They lived in grand houses.
- 3) Palace Officials - These were also very important people. They were in charge of the day-to-day running of the city.
- 4) Craftsmen included anyone who had a skilled job, such as a stonemason, tailor or woodcarver.
- 5) Most ordinary people in Mayan society were farmers. They usually lived in small settlements and lived simple lives.
- 6) Labourers did the hard manual labour that was needed to build temples and other buildings. Labourers were paid a very low wage.
- 7) Slaves were at the very bottom of the social pyramid. They also had to do hard labour, and anything else they were told to do, but they didn't get paid for their work. They were given food and shelter by their masters.



Now you have a little background about the Mayans let's have a look at the Wonder of the World that they created long ago.

## **Chichen Itza**

Chichen Itza may have been a religious center for a period of time and is believed to have been a pilgrimage place for the Maya. Some suggest that the site where Chichen Itza was built was already a popular place of pilgrimage long before building of the city ever began. Chichen Itza is the second most popular site for visitors to Mexico. It is considered to be one of the Seven Wonders of the New World. Located on the Yucatan Peninsula, Chichen Itza was a large city built by the Maya people. It thrived from about 600 AD., until 1221, when the power in the region shifted. Today it can be visited by tourists and religious pilgrims alike.



**Below, I have attached some interesting facts based on the landmark. Use the facts below and if you want, some of your own, to create a Chichen Itza display of knowledge.**

**What I mean by this is the pyramid in the middle of your paper (drawn) and fun facts carefully placed around the outside.**

**Online there is lots of great videos you could use to guide you on how to draw this monument.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WA9n9XpfN6A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2JTKYrHbKY>

- Chichen Itza also means 'at the mouth of the well of the Itza'.
- Chichen Itza may have been built where it was because of the location of two large natural sink holes nearby that would have provided water year-round.
- One of these sink holes was thought to have been used as a place of human sacrifice. These sacrifices were made in times of drought, and men, women and children would be thrown in the well as a sacrifice to the Chac God. The Chac God is the Maya God of rain and lightning and these sacrifices were done to end drought.
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- In about 600 AD. Chichen Itza had started to gain importance in the region. Between 900 and 1050 AD. Chichen Itza had become a powerful capital. It also controlled northern and central Yucatan at the time.
- It was one of the largest Maya cities and also had the most diverse population in any Maya population. It covered five square kilometers.

Now that you have seen all the wonders of the world and learnt a little bit about them, It is your task now to create your own Wonder of the World.

I want you to think really carefully about it though. Each Wonder of the World that you see on the right has a meaning and a purpose

As well as designing and annotating your own Wonder of The World, I want you to tell me where this Wonder of the World should be. For example; England have only ever won one World Cup and to commemorate this they could build a giant statue of it in London to remember that time.

What your design needs to include:

- Annotated sketch
- Exploded Diagram
- Cross section
- Explanation for its purpose/meaning
- Where you would put it

