Year 5



Abstract Maya Relief Print



Сп	lture
Uu	luie

The ancient Maya civilisation had two different types of calendars. A religious calendar called the Tzolk'in and a solar calendar called the Haab'. The Haab' had 18 months of 20 days, with the 19th month consisting of 5 days which were thought to be 'unlucky'.

The Tzolk'in calendar was a 260-day calendar. This calendar had a cycle of 20 days and a cycle of 13 days, each of which had a name and an icon.

Every 52 years these two calendars would coincide and was called the New Fire Ceremony. Celebrations on this day included allowing household fires to burn out and old clay utensils to be thrown away. This festival was of great importance to the Maya and considered as a time of renewal and new beginnings.

Shapie	300	Imix' K AKtal Kan Chichan Kimi Manik' Lamat Muluk Or 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 3 9 10	I can continue to gain experience other media to produce singula
	Chuwen Eb' B'en la Men Kito Kato'an Enz'nab' Kawak Ajaw	I can choose inks and overlay c	
Foam board			I can work in a sustained and in observation, experience and im
Printing inks			I can investigate shading techni cross hatching and stippling.
& rollers		I can develop key elements of n pattern, texture, colour, shape.	

			TOGETHER	
	Key Vocabulary			
	Mixed-media	A piece of art work consisting different materials and media.	of	
	Relief Print	A print that is created by carvin printing block that is then used onto paper and make a print. or shapes carved into the print block will not have ink on them not show up on the paper.	d to press The lines ting	
	Abstract	This art form uses colour, lines shape to express an artists fee often has no recognisable feat	lings. It	
	Skills			
Manik' Lamat Muluk Or 7 3 9 10	other media to produce singular images or patternsI can choose inks and overlay colours.			
Kab'an Etz'nab' Kawak Ajaw 17 18 19 20				
	I can investigate shading techniques such as hatching, cross hatching and stippling.			
1. 100	I can develop key elements of my work (line, tone,			