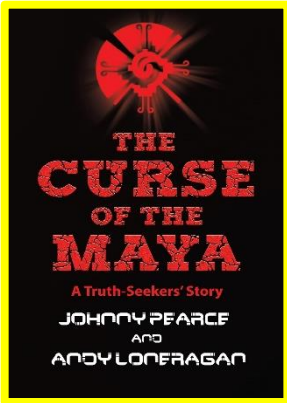


The Curse of the Maya by Johnny Pearce and Andy Loneragan

- Purpose:** Entertain Inform Persuade Discuss
- Non-chronological reports
 - Newspaper Article
 - Balanced argument
 - Persuasive Letters
 - Setting Description




Title: The Curse of the Maya
Author: Johnny Pearce and Andy Loneragan

- Themes and Links:
- History topic- Aztecs and Maya
 - Bravery
 - Children on a quest- how is it different from Jim, Naledi and Tiro?
 - Time travel



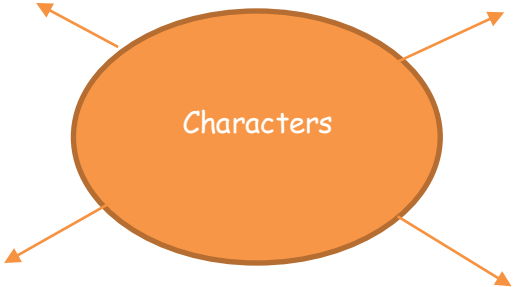
- Vocabulary
- Inference
- Predict
- Explain
- Retrieve
- Summarise

Plot



The gripping tale of twin twelve-year-olds, Verity and Ethan, who travel to Guatemala with their father, in a tale of archaeological intrigue. Whilst excavating a newly found Maya city, an ancient mask is discovered. Is the mask the cause of the end of the Maya civilisation, or is something more underhand going on? Will these children find out the answer as they deal with danger, kidnap, excitement and mystery? After the earlier death of their mother, the children have to deal with problem-solving as independent young minds in the confusing world of a foreign country. What will it take to succeed?

“Both entertaining and thought-provoking, an exciting journey through danger, philosophy, bugs, betrayal, sibling rivalry, and an awesome archaeological puzzle.”
Rebecca Bradley, author of *Cadon Hunter*



Writing

- Working on "show not tell" when describing a setting or character
- Using persuasive language
- Emotive language
- To understand and use the subjunctive form
- To use unusual verb tense aspects correctly (e.g. use of auxillary verbs in continuous and perfect aspects etc)
- To consistently link ideas across consecutive sentences
- To use a variety of ways to open and close texts, making the purpose clear to the reader
- To use active and passive voice accurately
- In narratives, use a full range of figurative language (including personification) to develop the setting, atmosphere and character, as well as use of dialogue

SPaG

- Use a wider range of punctuation in all areas of writing, commas to clarify meaning and indicate parenthesis, brackets, dashes, hyphens, semi-colons, colons and ellipsis.
- Use grammatical devices such as converting nouns/adjectives into verbs, e.g. intense becomes intensify and using expanded noun phrases to convey information
- Using speech accurately, complete with punctuation and "new speaker, new line"



BELIEVE. PROTECT. ADVISE.