

Name and Surname: _____

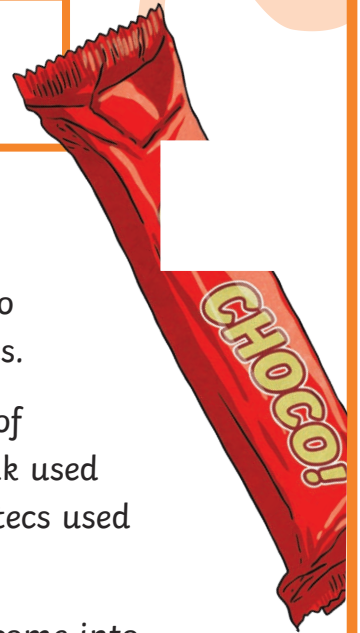
Grade 6: _____

Date: _____

45

The History of Chocolate

Chocolate bars. Chocolate ice cream. Chocolate milk. Delicious!
But where does chocolate come from?

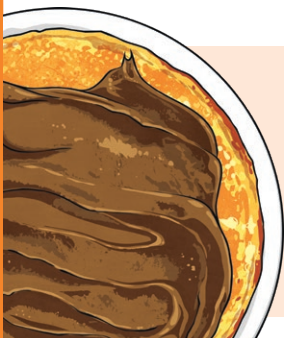


Chocolate is made from the fruit of cacao trees, starting about 100 million years ago. The Olmecs of Mexico were probably the first to grow the cacao plant. It is thought that they used the cacao beans to make drinks, but there is no written history for the Olmecs.

The Olmecs passed their cacao knowledge on to the Ancient Maya of Mexico and Central America, who made chocolate into a spicy drink used in ceremonies. Cacao started to become very precious. Later the Aztecs used cacao for trade and the cacao seeds as a form of currency.

In 1502, Christopher Columbus was the first European explorer to come into contact with cacao beans when he and his crew captured a trade ship. He presumed the beans were a type of almond and brought them back to Europe, not knowing the potential value of the unusual beans.

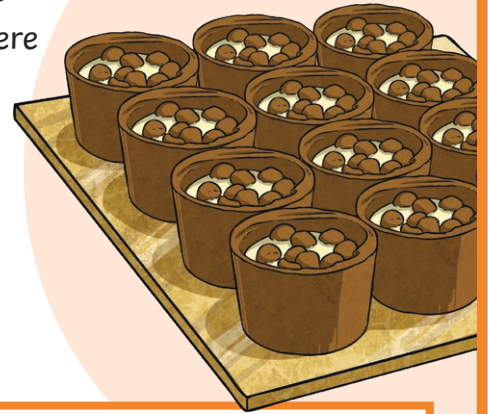
The Spanish Conquistador, Hernán Cortés, arrived in Central America in 1519. There he saw the Aztec Emperor drinking 'Xocolatl', the earliest known hot chocolate, and Cortés realised the great value that it had. Almost ten years later, Cortés established a cacao plantation for trading. He took the beans back to Spain along with the chocolate drink recipe. Here, cinnamon and other spices were added to the bitter brew and it was sweetened with sugar.



In 1657, the first chocolate house was opened in London. Cacao was an expensive import and only the rich could afford to drink chocolate. In fact, in France, chocolate could be drunk only by the royal family.

Up until the 1700s, chocolate was mainly a drink, but in 1830 the first real, moulded chocolate bar was produced. By the late 19th century, chocolate companies such as Cadbury were mass-producing boxes of chocolates.

Today, chocolate is a multi-billion dollar industry and people all over the world love the taste of chocolate. This is an industry that will not go away any time soon. You can even make your own!



Did you know...?

To make good chocolate you only need four ingredients: cocoa beans, cocoa butter, sugar and milk powder.

Section A: Comprehension

Level One and Two: Literal/ Reorganisation Questions

6 Marks

1. Who was the first civilization to grow the cacao plant? (1)
 - The Ancient Maya
 - The Olmec
 - The Spanish
2. Who was the first European explorer to come into contact with cacao beans? What did he think it was? (2)

3. Mention two ways the Spanish made the bitter cacao drink taste better. (2)

4. What is the best meaning for the term “mass produced”? (1)

- Produced in large quantities
- Produced overseas
- Produced for Kings, Queens and Emperors

Level Three: Inference Questions	6 Marks
---	----------------

5. Shade the answer that best explains why can we not be completely sure of what the Olmecs used cacao for? (1)

They kept it a secret	We haven't found their ruins yet	There are no written records of theirs that we can check
-----------------------	----------------------------------	--

6. Is the following sentence True or False? (1)

The Ancient Mayans drank the spicy chocolate all the time.

Give a reason for your answer. (1)

7. How do we know that the Aztecs placed great value on the cacao seeds? (1)

8. Give two reasons why, prior to the 1700s, only the rich were able to drink hot chocolate. (2)

Level Four and Five: Evaluation and Appreciation Questions

3 Marks

9. What do you think the Ancient civilizations would think of the chocolate produced today? Would they like it or not? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

10. Hernán Cortés is described as a Spanish “Conquistador”. What do you think the term “conquistador” means? (1)

Total: ____ / 15

Section B: Language Structure and Conventions

1. Add the correct punctuation each sentence. (2)

a. aztecs called the cacao drink “xocolatl”

b. when did the first chocolate house open in london

2. Underline the abstract noun in the following sentence. (1)

The thought of his own plantation filled Cortés with happiness.

3. Indicate whether the following sentences contain an example of a simile or a metaphor. (2)

a. Hot chocolate is like a liquid hug - _____

b. Xocolatl was the king of hot chocolates - _____

4. Rewrite the following sentence in indirect speech. (1)

"We are excited to launch our new chocolate bars," announced the head of Cadbury.

5. Look at the sentence below and identify the required parts of speech. (2)

The Aztec emperor slowly sipped the delicious hot chocolate.

a. Proper Adjective - _____

b. Adverb of manner - _____

6. Underline the subject and circle the object in the sentence below.

Chocolate was eaten by royals and emperors.

Total: _____ / 10

Section C: Writing

Imagine that you are Hernán Cortés and have arrived in Central America. Write a letter to King Charles V, the ruler of the Spanish empire. Tell him about your discovery of cacao and describe how it tastes. Try to convince him of its value and of your idea to set up a plantation.

Write down some ideas as a draft in the space below before creating your final piece with the appropriate layout.

Your letter should be between 100 and 120 words.

Draft:

Section A: Comprehension Answers**Level One and Two: Literal/ Reorganisation Questions**

6 Marks

- Who was the first civilization to grow the cacao plant? (1)
 - The Ancient Maya
 - The Olmec**
 - The Spanish
- Who was the first European explorer to come into contact with cacao beans? What did he think it was? (2)

Christopher Columbus was the first European to come in contact with cacao beans. He thought they were almonds.
- Mention two ways the Spanish made the bitter cacao drink taste better. (2)

They added cinnamon and other spices, as well as sugar.
- What is the best meaning for the term “mass produced”? (1)
 - Produced in large quantities**
 - Produced overseas
 - Produced for Kings, Queens and Emperors

Level Three: Inference Questions

6 Marks

- Shade the answer that best explains why can we not be completely sure of what the Olmecs used cacao for? (1)

They kept it a secret	We haven't found their ruins yet	There are no written records of theirs that we can check
-----------------------	----------------------------------	--

- Is the following sentence True or False? (1)

The Ancient Mayans drank the spicy chocolate all the time.

Give a reason for your answer. (1)

False – They only drank it on special occasions and ceremonies.
- How do we know that the Aztecs placed great value on the cacao seeds? (1)

They used it as a form of currency/money.
- Give two reasons why, prior to the 1700s, only the rich were able to drink hot chocolate. (2)

Cacao was expensive and difficult to come by.

Level Four and Five: Evaluation and Appreciation Questions	3 Marks
---	---------

9. What do you think the Ancient civilizations would think of the chocolate produced today? Would they like it or not? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

Learner's own answer. They may say that the civilizations wouldn't agree with cacao being mass produced/ consumed so often because it was meant to be a sacred or special thing. Others may say that the civilizations would be happy that their drink is still enjoyed hundreds of years later.

10. Hernán Cortés is described as a Spanish "Conquistador". What do you think the term "conquistador" means? (1)

It means to conquer. (Allow any other reasonable interpretation of the term. To take over or colonise may also be an age-appropriate interpretation)

Total: _____ / 15

Section B: Language Structure and Conventions

1. Add the correct punctuation each sentence. (2)

a. aztecs called the cacao drink "xocalatl"

Aztecs called the cacao drink "Xocalatl".

b. when did the first chocolate house open in london

When did the first chocolate house opened in London?

2. Underline the abstract noun in the following sentence. (1)

The thought of his own plantation filled Cortés with happiness.

3. Indicate whether the following sentences contain an example of a simile or a metaphor. (2)

a. Hot chocolate is like a liquid hug - **simile**

b. Xocalatl was the king of hot chocolates - **metaphor**

4. Rewrite the following sentence in indirect speech. (1)

"We are excited to launch our new chocolate bars," announced the head of Cadbury.

The head of Cadbury announced that they were excited to launch their new chocolate bars.

5. Look at the sentence below and identify the required parts of speech. (2)

The Aztec emperor slowly sipped the delicious hot chocolate.

a. Proper Adjective - **Aztec**

b. Adverb of manner - **slowly**

6. Underline the subject and circle the object in the sentence below.

Chocolate was eaten by royals and emperors.

Total: _____ / 10

Section C: Writing **Answers**

	0-1	2	3	4-5
Planning	Planning is haphazard/ rushed/ Incomplete.	Planning is complete but minimal effort has been put in.	Planning is adequate and shows some thought/effort on part of learner.	Planning is detailed and shows realistic well thought out ideas.
Layout requirements: • Date • Salutation • First Person • Emotions • Signing off	None of the required elements present in layout/ Only one of the required elements present.	Two of the required elements present.	Three of the required elements present.	Four / Five of the required elements present.
Spelling and Language	Many spelling errors are present, sentences are simplistic and below grade level.	Minimal spelling errors but word choice is simplistic. Tense is inconsistent.	Few spelling errors and grade-appropriate word choice. Sentences are linked with appropriate conjunctions.	Few spelling errors and learner shows above average vocabulary.
Content: Interpretation and Understanding instructions	Content of final draft misses the brief. Does not follow instructions and struggles to link to theme. Learner has not put in sufficient effort to write a good letter.	Content of final draft somewhat appropriate, learner shows some level of understanding but has not delivered overall. Adequate sequencing of information.	Content of the final draft is appropriate and shows attention to detail. Good, logical sequencing of story and paragraphing format.	Content of the final draft is exceptionally descriptive and appropriately formulated. Logical sequencing of information and excellent use of letter format.

Total: _____ / 20