



Greenup County School District

Grade - Sixth

Social Studies Curriculum



KY Academic Standards

Paste standards here to work from during curriculum mapping....

Questioning

6.I.Q.1 Develop compelling questions related to the development of civilizations between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.I.Q.2 Generate supporting questions related to the development of civilizations between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.I.Q.3 Identify the types of supporting questions each of the social studies disciplines uses to answer compelling and supporting questions.

C: Civic and Political Institutions

6.C.CP.1 Explain the origins, functions and structures of governments in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.C.CP.2 Explain connections between government and religion in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.C.CP.3 Describe the political institutions of monarchy, democracy, republic, empire and theocracy in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

C: Roles and Responsibilities of a Citizen

6.C.RR.1 Evaluate the rights, roles, responsibilities and limitations of the concept of citizen in Classical Greece and Rome.

C: Civic Virtues and Democratic Principles

6.C.CV.1 Analyze how historical, economic, geographic and cultural characteristics influence social and government structures in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

C: Processes, Rules and Laws

6.C.PR.1 Analyze the purposes and effects of laws in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

E: Microeconomics

6.E.MI.1 Trace the chain of supply for a needed product.

6.E.MI.2 Predict and analyze unintended costs and benefits of economic decisions.

6.E.MI.3 Explain how markets exist whenever there is an exchange of goods and services.

6.E.MI.4 Compare the markets of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

E: Macroeconomics

6.E.MA.1 Describe how civilizations used bartering to establish mediums of exchange to meet their wants.

6.E.MA.2 Explain how market conditions and economic activity affected the growth of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

E: Specialization, Trade and Interdependence

6.E.ST.1 Compare specialization in two or more civilizations or empires.

6.E.ST.2 Examine how new knowledge, technology and specialization increases productivity.

E: Incentives, Choices and Decision Making

6.E.IC.1 Analyze the economic choices of individuals, societies and governments.

G: Migration and Movement

6.G.MM.1 Compare how human and environmental characteristics of a region influenced the movement of people, goods and ideas during the rise of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

G: Human Interactions and Interconnections

6.G.HI.1 Explain how population changes in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires affected land use between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.G.HI.2 Analyze the impact of interactions between various River Valley Civilizations and between various Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

G: Human Environment Interaction

6.G.HE.1 Analyze how physical environments shaped the development of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600

CE. 6.G.HE.2 Analyze how River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires impacted the environment, both positively and negatively, between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

G: Geographic Reasoning

6.G.GR.1 Use maps and other geographic representations, geospatial technologies, and spatial thinking to determine similarities and differences among River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

H: Change and Continuity

6.H.CH.1 Describe how River Valley Civilizations transitioned to empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.H.CH.2 Compare the origins and development of early world religions from River Valley Civilizations to Classical Empires 3500 BCE-600 CE.

H: Cause and Effect

6.H.CE.1 Analyze the causes and effects of the rise of River Valley Civilizations.

H: Conflict and Compromise

6.H.CO.1 Explain the role conflict played in the development and expansion of Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

6.H.CO.2 Analyze the impact trade networks had on interactions among various human societies between 3500 BCE-600 CE.

H: Kentucky History

6.H.KH.1 Determine the influences of Classical Greece and Rome on the structures of Kentucky's state government.

I: Using Evidence

6.I.U.E.1 Develop claims, citing relevant evidence, in response to compelling and supporting questions.

6.I.U.E.2 Compare evidence from primary and secondary sources to assist in answering compelling and supporting questions.

6.I.U.E.3 Gather primary and secondary sources, and determine their relevance and intended use to answer compelling and supporting questions.

I: Communicating Conclusions

6.I.CC.1 Construct explanations, using reasoning, correct sequence, examples and details with relevant information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanations concerning the development of civilizations.

6.I.CC.2 Construct arguments, using claims and evidence from multiple credible sources, while acknowledging the strengths and limitations of the arguments, to address how a specific problem can manifest itself at local, regional and global levels over time.

6.I.CC.3 Evaluate how individuals and groups addressed local, regional and global problems throughout the development of civilizations.

6.I.CC.4 Engage in a range of deliberative and democratic procedures to discuss current local, regional and global issues.

KY Academic Standard	Learning Target Statement	Vocabulary	Pacing	Resources
Unit 1: Mesopotamia				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.C.CP.1 Explain the origins, functions and structures of governments in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.E.MA.1 Describe how civilizations used bartering to establish mediums of exchange to meet their wants. 6.G.HI.1 Explain how population changes in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires affected land use between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.HE.1 Analyze how physical environments shaped the development of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 	<p>Essential Question(s): How do human and environmental characteristics influence the movement and settlement of people?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How did physical environments shape the development of Mesopotamia?</i> <i>How did civilizations use economic interactions to meet their needs and wants?</i> <i>How did human and environmental characteristics of a region influence the movement of people, goods and ideas?</i> <p><i>How should history judge Hammurabi?</i></p>	<p>civilization</p> <p>social structure</p> <p>technology</p> <p>merchant</p> <p>artisan</p> <p>scribe</p> <p>ziggurat</p> <p>culture</p> <p>cuneiform</p> <p>pictograph</p> <p>empire</p> <p>code of laws</p> <p>siege</p> <p>fertile crescent</p> <p>polytheism</p>	<p>Aug - Sept</p>	<p>"History Alive: The Ancient World"</p>

KY Academic Standard	Learning Target Statement	Vocabulary	Pacing	Resources
Unit 2: Egypt				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.C.CP.1 Explain the origins, functions and structures of governments in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.C.CP.2 Explain connections between government and religion in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.C.CP.1 Explain the origins, functions and structures of governments in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.C.CP.2 Explain connections between government and religion in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.MM.1 Compare how human and environmental characteristics of a region influenced the movement of people, goods and ideas during the rise of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.H.CH.2 Compare the origins and development of early world religions from River Valley Civilizations to Classical Empires 3500 BCE-600 CE. 	<p>Essential Question(s): What factors contribute to the resilience of a civilization?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What was the role of social, political, and cultural institutions in defining Egyptian society? How does the complexity of Egyptian culture compare to Mesopotamia during this time period? How did the physical environment of Egypt limit and promote human activity? 	pharaoh	Oct - Nov 25 days	"History Alive: The Ancient World"

KY Academic Standard	Learning Target Statement	Vocabulary	Pacing	Resources
Unit 3: India				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.C.CP.3 Describe the political institutions of monarchy, democracy, republic, empire and theocracy in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.HE.1 Analyze how physical environments shaped the development of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.H.CH.2 Compare the origins and development of early world religions from River Valley Civilizations to Classical Empires 3500 BCE-600 CE. 	<p>Essential Question(s): For what purposes do social, political, and cultural institutions interact within a society?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did Indian culture impact how individuals learn the relationships, structures, patterns and processes to be members of Hindu society? How might Buddhism be a response to the cultural and social institutions associated with Hinduism? How does the complexity of Indian social institutions compare to Mesopotamia and Egypt during this time period? 	subcontinent monsoon	Nov - Dec 25	"History Alive: The Ancient World"

KY Academic Standard	Learning Target Statement	Vocabulary	Pacing	Resources
Unit 4: China				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.C.CP.1 Explain the origins, functions and structures of governments in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.C.CV.1 Analyze how historical, economic, geographic and cultural characteristics influence social and government structures in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.HI.2 Analyze the impact of interactions between various River Valley Civilizations and between various Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.HE.2 Analyze how River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires impacted the environment, both positively and negatively, between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.E.ST.1 Compare specialization in two or more civilizations or empires. 	<p>Essential Question(s): How did China overcome geographic isolation to impact the ancient and modern world?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What changed and continued throughout the Chinese Dynasties regarding their use of political and philosophical institutions to react to conflict and structure society? 2. What geographic features posed both challenges and assets to connecting China to India, Rome, Mesopotamia, and Africa? 3. How does the Chinese economy compare to the economies of India and Rome? 		<p>Jan - Feb</p> <p>29 days</p>	<p>"History Alive: The Ancient World"</p>

KY Academic Standard	Learning Target Statement	Vocabulary	Pacing	Resources
Unit 5: Greece				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.C.CP.1 Explain the origins, functions and structures of governments in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.MM.1 Compare how human and environmental characteristics of a region influenced the movement of people, goods and ideas during the rise of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.HI.1 Explain how population changes in River Valley Civilizations and Classical Empires affected land use between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.G.HE.1 Analyze how physical environments shaped the development of River Valley Civilizations and Classical Period Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 	<p>Essential Question(s): How did the development of specific ideologies during Classical Greece impact other across time and space?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did the governments of Classical Greece provide a foundation for Democracy? What was the role of economics in spreading Greek ideas? How did the physical and human geography of Classical Greece impact the development of ideas? 		<p>Feb - March</p> <p>28 days</p>	<p>"History Alive: The Ancient World"</p>

KY Academic Standard	Learning Target Statement	Vocabulary	Pacing	Resources
Unit 6: Rome				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.C.RR.1 Evaluate the rights, roles, responsibilities and limitations of the concept of citizen in Classical Greece and Rome. 6.E.ST.1 Compare specialization in two or more civilizations or empires. 6.H.CO.1 Explain the role conflict played in the development and expansion of Classical Empires between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 6.H.CO.2 Analyze the impact trade networks had on interactions among various human societies between 3500 BCE-600 CE. 	<p>Essential Question(s): How do the interactions of different civilizations lead to similar and different results?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did the rights, roles, and responsibilities of individuals in Classical Rome compare with those in Classical Greece? How did the specialization of trade influence the spread of ideas in both Classical Rome and Classical Greece? How did conflict and compromise influence interactions internal and external relations in Classical Rome and Classical Greece? 		<p>Apr - May 32 days</p>	<p>"History Alive: The Ancient World"</p>

A - Compelling Question: How did our environment shape us?

[2] Why did early people migrate?

[3] What major problems did early humans face because of the environment?

[4] How did environmental changes and new technologies affect the development of agriculture?

[5] How did the Agricultural Revolution change early societies?

[6] What are the main differences between agricultural and hunting/gathering economies?

[7] How did nomadic groups interact with agricultural groups?

[8] How did early groups organize to meet their needs?

[9] What hierarchies emerged in early societies?

[10] What do origin stories reveal about civilizations?

SAC: Did agriculture make early humans better off?

B - What makes a civilization complex?

[2] Where were the first civilizations located?

[3] How did technology help increase populations?

[4] What role did cities play for the first civilizations?

[5] How did early states develop?

[6] How did religion shape first civilizations?

[7] How did early writing create and maintain power?

[8] How equal were early societies?

[9] Why were women treated unequally?

[10] What caused early groups to interact?

C - How did power shape the development of civilizations?

- [2] How did Egyptians and Mesopotamians organize their societies?
- [3] How did geography influence Egyptian and Mesopotamian governments?
- [4] What was the purpose of laws in Egypt and Mesopotamia?
- [5] How did architecture in Egypt and Mesopotamia demonstrate power?
- [6] How did geography influence Egyptian and Mesopotamian religions?
- [7] What was the relationship between religion and social hierarchies in Egypt and Mesopotamia?
- [8] What was the role of bartering in the development of Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilizations?
- [9] How did Egypt and Mesopotamia differ in the development of agriculture?
- [10] How did Egyptian and Mesopotamians use new technologies to modify their environments?
- [11] How did monotheism develop and challenge existing power?

D - How can the environment affect a civilization's choices?

- [2] How did the environment determine where civilizations started in the Americas?
- [3] How did civilizations in the Americas adapt their environment to meet their needs?
- [4] How did environment create technological needs in the Americas and other civilization?
- [5] How did the environment serve as the foundation for religion?
- [6] How did governments use the environment to gain power in the Americas?
- [7] How did the environment contribute to the social hierarchies?
- [8] How did the environment influence the development of culture in the Americas?
- [9] How did the environment promote and restrict trade in the Americas and other civilizations?
- [10] What contributed to the decline and fall of the Maya and Teotihuacan?

E - How can interactions shape a civilization's culture?

[2] How did African civilizations adapt their environment to meet their needs?

[3] How did available resources shape African cultures?

[4] How did geography promote and restrict trade and exchanging culture?

[5] How did the Bantu migrations spread culture?

[6] How did the Kingdom of Kush influence those around them?

[7] How did Christianity help establish the Axum and Ethiopian Kingdoms?

[8] How did Carthage gain and lose power?

[9] How did trade help establish the Ghana Empire?

[10] What made different African civilizations successful?

F - How can war shape a civilization's rise and fall?

[2] How did geography shape populations for war?

[3] How did warfare motivate the Persian Empire?

[4] Why did Persia and Greece go to war?

[5] How did Persian and Greek religions view warfare?

[6] How did Greek culture unite diverse city-states for war?

[7] Why did Athens and Sparta go to war?

[8] Why did Athenian democracy fail?

[9] Why did Alexander the Great go to war with Greece and Persia?

[10] How did the need for resources promote expansion?

G - How can expansion shape a civilization's power?

- [2] What enabled Rome to expand?
- [3] How did the government change over time?
- [4] How did the physical environment shape Roman society?
- [5] How did expansion create problems for the Republic?
- [6] What did the Roman government do with conquered peoples?
- [7] How did expansion lead to the *pax Roma*?
- [8] How did Christianity expand across the Roman Empire?
- [9] Why did the Roman Empire decline?
- [10] What parts of Rome fell and what remained?

H - How can ideas shape a civilization's society?

[2] How was Legalism a reaction to the “Warring States” period?

[3] How did Shi Hugandi use Legalism to establish order?

[4] How did Confucianism establish order for Chinese society?

[5] How did the Mandate of Heaven influence the Qin and Han Dynasty?

[6] How did Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism compare in helping bring order to the state?

[7] How did the Silk Road connect China to the rest of the world?

[8] How did the Han Dynasty protect trade?

[9] How did China interact with their neighbors?

[10] Why were people attracted to Buddhism and Daoism?

I - How can religion shape a civilization's interactions?

- [2] What impact did the Aryans have on Indian religion?
- [3] How did Indian geography create a subcontinent?
- [4] How did the Vedic texts and *Upanishads* establish a social hierarchy?
- [5] How did the caste system influence everyday life?
- [6] What is the relationship between the development of Indian culture and its geography?
- [7] What are the similarities and differences between Buddhism and Hinduism?
- [8] How did Buddhism challenge Hinduism?
- [9] How was the Mauryan and Guptan Empires influenced by religion?
- [10] How did religion influence the development of an economy and trade?

Did civilizations develop in the same way?

- [2] How did civilizations adapt to their environments over time?
- [3] How did technologies influence the development of civilizations?
- [4] How did the development of new religions change the culture of different civilizations?
- [5] What created and maintained social hierarchies?
- [6] What role did women play in developing society?
- [7] Why did different forms of government rise and fall?
- [8] What is the role of trade in the development of civilizations?
- [9] How did conflict shape civilizations?
- [10] What have been the lasting contributions of ancient civilizations?