

# GRADE 6 WORLD HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY: ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

## Instructional Block 3

<b>6.5 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of India.</b>			
1. Locate and describe the major river system and discuss the physical setting that supported the rise of this civilization.	<p><b>Concepts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dharma</li> <li>• Karma</li> <li>• Non-violence</li> <li>• Reincarnation</li> <li>• Social class</li> <li>• Traditions</li> <li>• Irrigation</li> <li>• Empire</li> <li>• Brahmanism</li> <li>• Hinduism</li> <li>• Caste system</li> <li>• Buddhism</li> <li>• Maurya Empire</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</b></p>	<p><b>CCSS Writing Emphasis</b></p> <p>1. Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific content</i>.</p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>
2. Discuss the significance of the Aryan invasions.			
3. Explain the major beliefs and practices of Brahmanism in India and how they evolved into early Hinduism.			
4. Outline the social structure of the caste system.			
5. Know the life and moral teachings of Buddha and how Buddhism spread in India, Ceylon, and Central Asia.			
6. Describe the growth of the Maurya empire and the political and moral achievements of the emperor Asoka.			
7. Discuss important aesthetic and intellectual traditions (e.g., Sanskrit literature, including the Bhagavad Gita; medicine; metallurgy; and mathematics, including Hindu-Arabic numerals and the zero).			
<p><b>Sample Essential Questions</b></p> <p><i>Big Idea: Geography</i> How does geography affect the spread of ideas?</p> <p><i>Big Idea: Belief Systems</i> How do relationships reflect belief systems? What factors help create a new belief system?</p>		<p>How can belief systems organize society? How do people organize themselves to create stability?</p> <p><i>Big Idea: Technology</i> When can technology help repress certain segments of society? What can we learn about a culture from its racial structure, literature, art and technology?</p>	

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6.6 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of China.			
1. Locate and describe the origins of Chinese civilization in the Huang-He Valley during the Shang Dynasty.	<b>Concepts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil service</li> <li>• Social class</li> <li>• Traditions</li> <li>• Dynasty</li> <li>• Isolation</li> <li>• Polytheism</li> <li>• Irrigation</li> <li>• Trade</li> <li>• Confucianism</li> <li>• Emperor</li> <li>• Huangdi</li> </ul>	<b>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</b>  <b>The Fall of the Qin Dynasty</b>  <b>Confucianism and Daoism</b>	<b>CCSS Writing Emphasis</b> 1. Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific content</i> . a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
2. Explain the geographic features of China that made governance and the spread of ideas and goods difficult and served to isolate the country from the rest of the world.			
3. Know about the life of Confucius and the fundamental teachings of Confucianism and Taoism.			
4. Identify the political and cultural problems prevalent in the time of Confucius and how he sought to solve them.			
5. List the policies and achievements of the emperor Shi Huangdi in unifying northern China under the Qin Dynasty.			
6. Detail the political contributions of the Han Dynasty to the development of the imperial bureaucratic state and the expansion of the empire.			
7. Cite the significance of the trans-Eurasian "silk roads" in the period of the Han Dynasty and Roman Empire and their locations.			
8. Describe the diffusion of Buddhism northward to China during the Han Dynasty.			
<b>Sample Essential Questions</b> <i>Big Idea: Geography</i> How can resources lead to conflict? How does geography affect the spread of ideas and information? <i>Big Idea: Belief Systems</i> How does instability promote belief systems? Can beliefs systems preserve order and create chaos? How can belief systems organize society?		What happens to beliefs systems during instability? <i>Big Idea: Technology</i> How can innovation be used to control people? How can innovation help some and hurt others? How does technology improve the human condition? How are belief systems destructive? How does innovation and technological change influence our lives?	

# GRADE 6 WORLD HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY: ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

6.4 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilization of Ancient Greece.			
	<u>Concepts</u>	<u>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</u>	<u>CCSS Writing Emphasis</u>
1. Discuss the connections between geography and the development of city-states in the region of the Aegean Sea, including patterns of trade and commerce among Greek city-states and within the wider Mediterranean region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Myth</li> <li>• Polytheism</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Aristocracy</li> <li>• Classical civilization</li> <li>• Democracy</li> <li>• Monarchy</li> <li>• Oligarchy</li> <li>• Philosophy</li> <li>• Tyranny</li> <li>• Militarism</li> <li>• Scientific inquiry</li> <li>• Ethics</li> <li>• City-state</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Citizenship</li> </ul>	<p><b>Athenian Democracy</b></p> <p><b>Thermopylae</b></p>	<p><b>1. Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific content</i>.</b></p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>
2. Trace the transition from tyranny and oligarchy to early democratic forms of government and back to dictatorship in ancient Greece, including the significance of the invention of the idea of citizenship (e.g., from Pericles' Funeral Oration).			
3. State the key differences between Athenian, or direct, democracy and representative democracy.			
4. Explain the significance of Greek mythology to the everyday life of people in the region and how Greek literature continues to permeate our literature and language today, drawing from Greek mythology and epics, such as Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, and from Aesop's Fables.			
5. Outline the founding, expansion, and political organization of the Persian Empire.			
6. Compare and contrast life in Athens and Sparta, with emphasis on their roles in the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars.			
7. Trace the rise of Alexander the Great and the spread of Greek culture eastward and into Egypt.			
8. Describe the enduring contributions of important Greek figures in the arts and sciences (e.g., Hypatia, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Euclid, Thucydides).			
<p><b>Sample Essential Questions</b></p> <p><i>Theme: Geography</i></p> <p>How can geography affect culture?</p> <p>How does geography unify and divide a civilization?</p> <p><i>Theme: Belief Systems</i></p> <p>How do belief systems change over time?</p>		<p>What do fables reveal about society?</p> <p>How much power do belief systems have over learning?</p> <p><i>Theme: Technology</i></p> <p>How does technology affect artistic achievement?</p> <p>How does technology connect people and civilizations?</p>	

# GRADE 6 WORLD HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY: ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

6.7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures during the development of Rome.			
1. Identify the location and describe the rise of the Roman Republic, including the importance of such mythical and historical figures as Aeneas, Romulus and Remus, Cincinnatus, Julius Caesar, and Cicero.	<b>Concepts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autocracy</li> <li>• Inflation</li> <li>• Legal code</li> <li>• Militarism</li> <li>• Republic</li> <li>• Social institutions</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Roman Republic</li> <li>• Roman law</li> <li>• Legacy</li> </ul>	<b>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</b>  <b>Roman Republic</b>  <b>Augustus</b>	<b>CCSS Writing Emphasis</b> 1. Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific content</i> . a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
2. Describe the government of the Roman Republic and its significance (e.g., written constitution and tripartite government, checks and balances, civic duty).			
3. Identify the location of and the political and geographic reasons for the growth of Roman territories and expansion of the empire, including how the empire fostered economic growth through the use of currency and trade routes.			
4. Discuss the influence of Julius Caesar and Augustus in Rome's transition from republic to empire.			
5. Trace the migration of Jews around the Mediterranean region and the effects of their conflict with the Romans, including the Romans' restrictions on their right to live in Jerusalem.			
6. Note the origins of Christianity in the Jewish Messianic prophecies, the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth as described in the New Testament and the contribution of St. Paul the Apostle to the definition and spread of Christian beliefs (e.g., belief in the Trinity, resurrection, salvation).			
7. Describe the circumstances that led to the spread of Christianity in Europe and other Roman territories.			
8. Discuss the legacies of Roman art and architecture, technology and science, literature, language, and law.			
<b>Sample Essential Questions</b> <u>Big Idea: Geography</u> How does expansion create challenges? <u>Big Idea: Belief Systems</u> In what ways (can) do ethics and morals develop societies and civilizations?		How can belief systems organize society? What conditions create change? <u>Big Idea: Technology</u> How does technology affect the growth of a civilization?	