

Social Studies 6 Course Overview

Unit	Major Concepts	Skills	Summative Assessments
Geography	Geography of Earth. Environment and Climate. Human movement and production of goods.	Mapping and using geographic terms. Identifying regions based on global location. Terrain analysis.	Digital Geography Notebook.
Mesopotamia and Ancient Egypt	Modern concepts such as Civilization and Society have been adapted from ancient peoples. Ancient Religions are the precursor to modern religion. BCE and CE	Interpreting maps Organizing information, evaluate data and draw inferences from data contained in timelines, artifacts Identifying ancient influences on modern civilizations Identifying ancient written language.	Project: Timeline and map of Ancient Mesopotamia. Group Presentations on Ancient Egypt.
Ancient China and India	That China was essentially isolated from the rest of the world by geophysical features. That China and India have made significant contributions to science and government That China and India have provided Europe with materials via the Silk Road. Caste and Class systems as defined throughout the classical period. Development of world religions. The concept of Golden Age and foreign invasions.	Use primary and secondary resources. Collaborative designing and presenting. Quiz taking and question analysis. Make a multimedia presentation.	Oral presentation on Chinese inventions. Individual presentations on dynasties.
Ancient Greece and Rome	Geography of Greece and Rome Greek and Roman mythology, literature, scientific achievements, and architecture Greek ideas spread through conquest and colonization. Greek and Roman influences on modern civilization How civilizations end.	Interpreting maps. Identifying Greek influence by region. Comparison of ancient Greek to American government. Sequencing events and causes. Graphing and Chart creation from provided data. Mapping and terrain analysis. Government comparison.	Presentation on Hellenistic Greece. Presentation on Greek Mythology. Presentation. Document Based Question.
Middle Ages and Renaissance	The influence of European and Byzantine civilizations on the growth of Christianity, architecture and Trades routes to Eastern Asia. The Renaissance was an age of recovery. Humanism. Corruption in Christianity.	The Dark Ages signifies a time period after the fall of Rome. That the Middle Ages ended with the Black Plague. The Renaissance was a rebirth of Ancient Rome and Greek ideas. Many important inventions and works of art came out of the Renaissance.	Group presentation of personal projects. Castle design and building project.

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