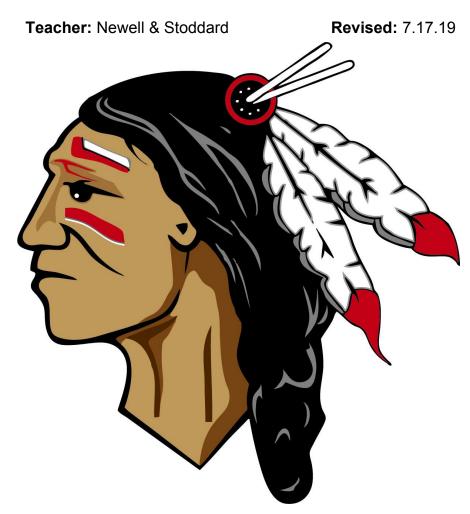
Westside Middle School 6th Grade Social Studies Curriculum Map 2019-2020



Map is still under construction and will be revised throughout the year.

QUARTER 1

Intro to Geography

Unit 1-Early Civilizations (Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Ancient Israel)

Essential Questions:

Students will consider....

- How does geography influence our lives?
- Did agriculture make life better?
- How do historians study the human past?
- How was life during the Paleolithic Age?
- How was life during the Neolithic Age?
- What have been the long-term effects of agriculture?
- What are the characteristics that make a civilization?

AR STANDARDS / SKILLS

CONTENT VOCABULARY WITHIN THE STANDARD WILL BE TAUGHT THROUGHOUT DAILY OBJECTIVES / GOALS.

The student will....

Standard Coding: History | Civics/Government | Economics | Geography | Priority Standard

H.13.6.1 Compare hunter-gatherer and agrarian societies

H.13.6.2 Construct arguments about lasting achievements of early civilizations using multiple sources

H.13.6.3 Analyze early river valley civilizations to determine similarities and differences, using a variety of sources

H.13.6.4 Construct arguments about characteristics necessary for a civilization using multiple sources

H.13.6.5 Compare characteristics, contributions, and achievements of early river valley civilizations

H.13.6.6 Identify social and cultural effects of militarization and the emergence of new kingdoms on early civilizations

H.13.6.8 Analyze the significance of contributions made by major empires and civilizations of the world

E.4.6.1 Examine ways trade-offs have allowed civilizations to get the most out of scarce resources

E.4.6.2 Analyze historical developments in various regions across the world to 1500 C.E. using models of economic decision making

E.5.6.1 Analyze ways division of labor and specialization affected the development of civilizations

E.5.6.3 Compare effects of supply and demand on early markets

E.5.6.4 Evaluate the emergence of new economic systems and their impact on civilizations (e.g., manorialism, mercantilism, capitalism)

E.6.6.3 Investigate ways that governments in different regions pay for the goods and services they provide

E.7.6.1 Identify barriers to trade and ways those barriers influence trade among civilizations

G.9.6.1 Analyze effects of human-generated changes in the physical environment in various places and regions over time up to 1500 C.E.

G.9.6.3 Analyze ways climate and environmental characteristics influenced where groups lived and how they adjusted to the environment in various civilizations up to 1500 C.E.

G.10.6.1 Analyze relationships between human settlements and movements and the location and use of natural resources in various regions up to 1500 C.E.

G.10.6.3 Analyze the impact of global population shifts in various eras and regions

C.1.6.1 Examine origins and purposes of government to 1500 C.E.

C.1.6.2 Compare origins, functions, structure, and different forms of executive leadership in systems of government in a variety of civilizations

C.2.6.2 This SLE is specific to United States history; however, students should continue to demonstrate proper procedures for recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance and flag etiquette

C.3.6.1 Evaluate the function and effects of rules, laws and treaties on civilizations to 1500 C.E.

Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Focus Standards (Included in Units 1-2)

Reading

RH.6-8.3 Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).

Writing

WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.6-8.2.A Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

WHST.6-8.2.B Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

Ongoing Disciplinary Literacy Standards

Reading

RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.

RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

RH.6-8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.

RH.6-8.10 By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Writing

WHST.6-8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

WHST.6-8.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

WHST.6-8.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

WHST.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Activities/Skills	Assessments	Resources	Vocabulary/Terms
5 Themes of Geography Label the Continents Travel Brochure Cartoon Introduction to GRAPES PPT Graphic Organizer Early Humans Inquiries Virtual Trip Interactive Notebook (Includes	Common Formative Assessments Bell Ringers/Exit Slip Interactive Notebook GRAPES/GREATS Writing/Summary/Reflection Projects/Models Quizzes Think-Pair-Share Venn Diagrams	GRAPES PPT Youtube PBS.org (NOVA) Text: World History-Journey Across Time (Glencoe) Text: World History-Ancient Civilizations:Through the Renaissance (Holt McDougal) Ancient History Interactive Notebook sets	Vocabulary historian, archaeologist, prehistory, history, anthropologist, artifact, fossil Technology, Paleolithic Age, Neolithic Age, nomad, hunter-gatherers, specialization, domesticate, civilization, Silk Road, city-state, cuneiform, empire, irrigation, ziggurat, scribes, Epic of Gilgamesh, Code of Hammurabi, artisan, polytheism, delta, hieroglyphics, dynasty, pharaoh, deity, mummy, pyramid, tribute, monotheism,

^{***}All Ongoing Geography & Disciplinary Literacy Standards will continue throughout the year.

Vocabulary, Maps, Important People, etc.) Frayer Model-Vocabulary		Teacher Resource Books from various sources Internet NEWSELA Readworks	subcontinent, monsoon, raja, caste system, guru, Sanskrit, Hinduism, reincarnation, dharma, karma, Buddhism, nirvana Places Southwest Asia (Middle East), Tigris River, Euphrates River, Mediterranean Sea, Mesopotamia (or Fertile Crescent), Sumer, Babylon, Assyria, Egypt, Nile River, Red Sea, Sahara Desert, Jerusalem, Himalaya, Ganges River, Indus River People Hammurabi, Abraham, Aryans, Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha),
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Quarter 2

Unit 2-Ancient World (India, Ancient China, and Greece)

Essential Questions:

Students will consider....

- How does geography influence our lives?How do classical civilizations influence our world today?
- Who should govern?
 How does religion influence society?

AR STANDARDS / SKILLS

CONTENT VOCABULARY WITHIN THE STANDARD WILL BE TAUGHT THROUGHOUT DAILY OBJECTIVES / GOALS.

The student will.... Standard Coding: History | Civics/Government | Economics| Geography | Priority Standard

- H.13.6.5 Compare characteristics, contributions, and achievements of early river valley civilizations
- H.13.6.7 Compare reasons for the rise and decline of major empires and civilizations using a variety of sources
- H.13.6.8 Analyze the significance of contributions made by major empires and civilizations of the world
- H.13.6.9 Examine causes and effects of conflict within and among the major empires
- C.1.6.3 Compare structure of government and functions of civilizations in different times and places
- C.1.6.4 Compare power, rules, and responsibilities of civil societies in different times and places
- C.2.6.1 Compare ways in which various civilizations foster social responsibility and civic virtues
- C.2.6.2 This SLE is specific to United States history; however, students should continue to demonstrate proper procedures for recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance and flag etiquette
- C.2.6.3 Analyze rights, responsibilities, and privileges of individuals in various societies to 1500 C.E.
- C.2.6.4 Examine civic virtues that guide government, society, and communities over time
- E.5.6.2 Analyze ways human, natural, and capital resources were organized to produce and deliver goods and services in early civilizations to 1500 C.E.
- E.5.6.4 Evaluate the emergence of new economic systems and their impact on civilizations (e.g., manorialism, mercantilism, capitalism)
- E.6.6.1 Analyze the development of currency as a medium of exchange
- E.7.6.1 Identify barriers to trade and ways those barriers influence trade among civilizations
- G.9.6.2 Analyze ways cultural characteristics influenced population distribution in various civilizations up to 1500 C.E.
- G.10.6.2 Analyze effects of environmental and cultural characteristics on the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas in various regions of the world using multiple sources of information

Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Focus Standards (Included in Units 1-2)

Reading

RH.6-8.3 Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).

Writing

WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.6-8.2.A Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

WHST.6-8.2.B Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

Ongoing Disciplinary Literacy Standards

Reading

RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.

RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

RH.6-8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.

RH.6-8.10 By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Writing

WHST.6-8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

WHST.6-8.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

WHST.6-8.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

WHST.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

***All Ongoing Geography & Disciplinary Literacy Standards will continue throughout the year.

Activities/Skills	Assessments	Resources	Vocabulary/Terms
Introduction to GRAPES PPT (Or some other graphic organizer) Graphic Organizer Inquiries-Nonfiction Text Virtual Trip Interactive Notebook (Includes Vocabulary, Maps, Important People, etc.) KWL Charts Cornell Notes	Common Formative Assessments Bell Ringers/Exit Slip Interactive Notebook Cornell Notes Writing/Summary/Reflection Projects/Models Venn Diagrams-Neolithic & Paleolithic GRAPES/GREATS	GRAPES PPT Youtube Text: World History-Journey Across Time (Glencoe) Text: World History-Ancient Civilizations:Through the Renaissance (Holt McDougal) Ancient History Interactive Notebook sets Teacher Resource Books from Various Sources Internet NEWSELA Readworks	Vocabulary historian, archaeologist, prehistory, history, anthropologist, artifact, fossil Technology, Paleolithic Age, Neolithic Age, nomad, hunter-gatherers, specialization, domesticate, civilization, Silk Road, city-state, cuneiform, empire, irrigation, ziggurat, scribes, Epic of Gilgamesh, Code of Hammurabi, artisan, polytheism, delta, hieroglyphics, dynasty, pharaoh, deity, mummy, pyramid, tribute, monotheism, subcontinent, monsoon, raja, caste system, guru, Sanskrit, Hinduism, reincarnation, dharma, karma, Buddhism, nirvana Places Southwest Asia (Middle East), Tigris River, Euphrates River, Mediterranean Sea, Mesopotamia (or Fertile Crescent), Sumer, Babylon, Assyria, Egypt, Nile River, Red Sea, Sahara Desert, Jerusalem, Himalaya, Ganges River, Indus River People Hammurabi, Abraham, Aryans, Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha),

Quarter 3

Unit 3-Classical Civilizations (Rome, Christianity, & Islam)

Essential Questions:

Students will consider....

- How does geography influence our lives?
- How do classical civilizations influence our world today?
- Who should govern?
- How does religion influence society?
- How does trade affect society?
- How do cultures change?
- How do people invade and conquer?
- What rights, responsibilities, and privileges should people have in society?

AR STANDARDS / SKILLS

CONTENT VOCABULARY WITHIN THE STANDARD WILL BE TAUGHT THROUGHOUT DAILY OBJECTIVES / GOALS.

The student will.... Standard Coding: History | Civics/Government | Economics | Geography | Priority Standard

- H.13.6.7 Compare reasons for the rise and decline of major empires and civilizations using a variety of sources
- H.13.6.8 Analyze the significance of contributions made by major empires and civilizations of the world
- H.13.6.9 Examine causes and effects of conflict within and among the major empires
- H.13.6.10 & 14 Examine key concepts and influences of major belief systems on societies
- C.1.6.3 Compare structure of government and functions of civilizations in different times and places
- C.1.6.4 Compare power, rules, and responsibilities of civil societies in different times and places
- C.2.6.1 Compare ways in which various civilizations foster social responsibility and civic virtues
- C.2.6.2 This SLE is specific to United States history; however, students should continue to demonstrate proper procedures for recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance and flag etiquette
- C.2.6.3 Analyze rights, responsibilities, and privileges of individuals in various societies to 1500 C.E.
- C.2.6.4 Examine civic virtues that guide government, society, and communities over time
- C.3.6.2 Analyze ways rules and laws change society and reasons why people change rules and laws over time
- E.5.6.2 Analyze ways human, natural, and capital resources were organized to produce and deliver goods and services in early civilizations to 1500 C.E.
- E.5.6.4 Evaluate the emergence of new economic systems and their impact on civilizations (e.g., manorialism, mercantilism, capitalism)
- E.6.6.1 Analyze the development of currency as a medium of exchange
- E.7.6.1 Identify barriers to trade and ways those barriers influence trade among civilizations
- G.8.6.1 Analyze locations of various societies and their cultural and environmental characteristics to 1500 C.E. using a variety of geographic representations
- G.8.6.3 Synthesize information from a variety of sources to construct maps and other geographic representations to ask and answer compelling questions
- G.9.6.2 Analyze ways cultural characteristics influenced population distribution in various civilizations up to 1500 C.E.
- G.10.6.2 Analyze effects of environmental and cultural characteristics on the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas in various regions of the world using multiple sources of information

Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Focus Standards (Included in Units 3-4)

Reading

RH.6-8.5 Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).

RH.6-8.8 Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.

Writing

WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.6-8.2.A Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

WHST.6-8.2.B Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

WHST.6-8.2.C Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

WHST.6-8.2.D Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

WHST.6-8.2.E Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.

WHST.6-8.2.F Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the from and supports the information or explanation presented.

***All Ongoing Geography & Disciplinary Literacy Standards will continue throughout the year.

Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Focus Standards (Included in Unit 5)

Reading

RH.6-8.7 Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. RH.6-8.6 Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose.

***All Ongoing Geography & Disciplinary Literacy Standards will continue throughout the year.

Activities/Skills	Assessments	Resources	Vocabulary/Terms
GREATS Greece Map Activity: Webquests Alexander the Great: Villain or Hero? Ancient Rome Stations Instructomania Bellwork Caesar: Friend or Foe? Cause and Effect Organizer Rome Mini Book FaceTime with Augusta	Common Formative Assessments Venn Diagram Bell Ringers/Exit Slip Writing/Summary/Reflection Projects/Models	Youtube PBS.org (NOVA) Text: World History-Journey Across Time (Glencoe) Text: World History-Ancient Civilizations: Through the Renaissance (Holt McDougal) Ancient History Interactive Notebook sets Teacher Resource Books from	Vocabulary peninsula, colony, city-state, polis, agora, tyrant, oligarchy, democracy, helot, Zoroastrianism, satrapies, direct democracy, representative democracy, Delian League, Persian Wars, Peloponnesian, myth, oracle, epic, fable, drama, tragedy, comedy, philosophy, philosopher, Sophist, Socratic method, legacy, Hellenistic Era, Epicureanism, Stoicism, republic, legion, patrician, plebeian, consul, veto, praetor,

DBQ's: Greece, Rome, Christianity

Various Activities on:

Democracy

Contributions

Geography

Christians

Byzantine Empire

Emperors

The Fall of the Roman Empire

The Rise of Christianity

various sources

TPT

NEWSELA

The Birth of Romulus, Remus, and Rome

GREATS

Interactive Notebook

dictator, Punic Wars, triumvirate, *Pax Romana*, aqueduct, currency, satire, ode, Forum, gladiator, rhetoric, plague, inflation, barter, reform, Byzantine Empire, mosaic, saint, persecute, martyr, hierarchy, clergy, laity, doctrine, gospel, pope, icons, iconoclasts, excommunicate, schism, monastery, Western Civilization, monotheism, oasis, sheikh, caravan, Quran, Five Pillars

Places

Mediterranean Sea, Aegean Sea, Ionian Sea, Balkan Peninsula, Crete, Mycenae, Peloponnesus, Sparta, Athens, Persia, Mount Olympus, Delphi, Macedonia, Syria, Alexandria, Rhodes, Syracuse, Sicily, Apennines, Latium, Tiber River, Carthage, Rubicon, Rhine River, Danube River, Byzantium - Constantinople, Byzantium - Constantinople, Black Sea, Aegean Sea, Mecca. Kaaba. Medina

People

Agamemnon, Cyrus, Darius, Xerxes, satraps, Pericle, Homer, Aesop, Sophocles, Euripides, Pythagoras, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Herodotus, Thucydides, Philip II, Alexander the Great, Eratosthenes, Euclid, Archimedes, Romulus and Remus, Aeneas, Latins, Etruscans, Hannibal, Scipio, Julius Caesar, Octavian/Augustus, Antony, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Spartacus, Diocletian, Constantine, Theodosius, Constantine, Theodosius, Gonstantine, Theodosius, Basil, Benedict, Cyril, Bedouin, Muhammad, Muslims, Sunnis, Shiites (Shia), Sufis

Quarter 4

Unit 6-Global Interactions (Middle Ages, Medieval, Renaissance, and Early America)

Essential Questions:

Students will consider....

- How does trade affect society?
- How do cultures change?
- How do people invade and conquer?
- What rights, responsibilities, and privileges should people have in society?

AR STANDARDS / SKILLS

CONTENT VOCABULARY WITHIN THE STANDARD WILL BE TAUGHT THROUGHOUT DAILY OBJECTIVES / GOALS.

The student will.... Standard Coding: History | Civics/Government | Economics | Geography | Priority Standard

H.13.6.11 Analyze the rise and contributions of major empires and civilizations of the world using a variety of sources

H.13.6.12 Examine causes and effects of conflict within and among the major empires and civilizations

H.13.6.13 Evaluate how the fall of the Roman Empire affected Europe

H.13.6.15 Analyze the global influence and impact of the achievements and perspectives of various individuals

H.13.6.16 Examine effects of invaders from various regions on societies

H.13.6.17 Analyze long-term effects of technological innovations on civilizations

H.13.6.18 Analyze ways new ideas contributed to the development of the modern world using multiple sources and perspectives

H.13.6.19 Analyze effects of cultural interactions and connections among societies over time

H.13.6.20 Examine advantages and disadvantages of a growing interdependent world

C.1.6.2 Compare origins, functions, structure, and different forms of executive leadership in systems of government in a variety of civilizations

C.2.6.2 This SLE is specific to United States history; however, students should continue to demonstrate proper procedures for recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance and flag etiquette

C.2.6.3 Analyze rights, responsibilities, and privileges of individuals in various societies to 1500 C.E.

C.3.6.1 Evaluate the function and effects of rules, laws and treaties on civilizations to 1500 C.E.

C.3.6.3 Explain the development of policies to address public problems in various civilizations over time

<u>E.5.6.4</u> Evaluate the emergence of new economic systems and their impact on civilizations (e.g., manorialism, mercantilism, capitalism)

E.6.6.2 Examine roles of early financial institutions on economies in various regions worldwide

E.6.6.4 Analyze the economic development of civilizations to 1500 C.E. using data

E.6.6.5 Evaluate effects of war and conflict on societies and civilizations to 1500 C.E. using economic factors

E.7.6.1 Identify barriers to trade and ways those barriers influence trade among civilizations

E.7.6.2 Identify benefits and costs of trade policies/quidelines/strategies to various individuals, businesses, and societies

G.8.6.2 Explain relationships between physical and human characteristics in various places using a variety of geographic representations

G.8.6.3 Synthesize information from a variety of sources to construct maps and other geographic representations to ask and answer compelling questions

G.9.6.3 Analyze ways climate and environmental characteristics influenced where groups lived and how they adjusted to the environment in various civilizations up to 1500 C.E.

G.10.6.1 Analyze relationships between human settlements and movements and the location and use of natural resources in various regions up to 1500 C.E.

G.10.6.2 Analyze effects of environmental and cultural characteristics on the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas in various regions of the world using multiple

sources of information

<u>G.11.6.1</u> Compare ways spatial patterns of economic activities in a place change over time because of interactions with nearby and distant places <u>G.11.6.2</u> Analyze cooperation within communities during and after natural and human-made disasters

<u>Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Focus Standards (Included in Unit 6)</u>

Reading

RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

RH.6-8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.

RH.6-8.9 Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.

Writing

WHST.6-8.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

WHST.6-8.1.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.

WHST.6-8.1.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.

WHST.6-8.1.C Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. WHST.6-8.1.D Establish and maintain a formal style.

WHST.6-8.1.E Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

WHST.6-8.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration. WHST.6-8.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Activities/Skills	Assessments	Resources	Vocabulary/Terms
Medieval Japan: Research Project: students choose to research topic within the Japanese culture:religion, art, architecture, or literature Middle Ages: Journal Entry:Explain the impact of trade and conquest during the Middle Ages using examples from at least two different civilizations. Renaissance: Contrast Chart: Students contrast culture in the Middle Ages and Renaissance.	Common Formative Assessments Venn Diagram Bell Ringers/Exit Slip Interactive Notebook GREATS Writing/Summary/Reflection Projects/Models Oral Presentation	Youtube PBS.org (NOVA) Scope Magazine Text: World History-Journey Across Time (Glencoe) Text: World History-Ancient Civilizations:Through the Renaissance (Holt McDougal) Ancient History Interactive Notebook sets Teacher Resource Books from various sources Internet	Vocabulary Renaissance, secular, diplomacy, humanism, vernacular, Ice Age, glacier, monopoly, quipu, igloo, adobe, confederation, conquistador, treason, mercantilism, export, import, colony, commerce, invest, joint-stock company, Columbian Exchange, interdependence Places Florence, Venice, Flanders, Beringia, Mesoamérica, Teotihuacán, Cuzco, Hohokam, Cahokia, Hispaniola, Strait of Magellan, Netherlands, Moluccas

^{***}All Ongoing Geography & Disciplinary Literacy Standards will continue throughout the year.

<u>Jigsaw</u>: students choose a figure from the Renaissance and develop a product (essay, presentation, documentary, podcast, poster, etc.) that analyzes his/her impact during the Renaissance.

Early Americans:

Timeline: Students write, illustrate, and summarize theories of early American settlement on a timeline Journal Prompt: How did climate and environment factors impacted migration and settlement of the first Americans? GREATS: students use the organizer to summarize what they learn about the characteristics and contributions of Mesoamerican civilizations. Students should be sure to note differences between the civilizations (Olmec, Maya, Toltec, Aztec) within their charts. Mini-Q: The Maya - This DBQ contains documents and lesson ideas for students to examine Mayan achievements. Teachers may adapt and modify this DBQ as necessary.

Aztecs:Critical Thinking-Solving
Problems: Students will work together to
solve the problems raised in "Making
More Farmland" on page 476 of Ancient
Civilizations Text (teacher's edition).
Infographic: Using GREATS organizers
and/or research, students create their own
infographics illustrating and explaining the
contributions of a chosen Mesoamerican
civilization using Google Slides. Teacher
will facilitate a gallery walk for students to
present their information.
Students complete a T-chart with at least
three characteristics and contributions of
the Maya and Aztecs.

Incas:

Students will use interactive Journal Unit Activities to explore the Inca Civilization: art, agriculture, economy, religion, achievements.

NEWSELA Readworks

People

Marco Polo, Medici, Niccolò
Machiavelli, Dante Alighieri, Johannes
Gutenberg, Leonardo da Vinci,
Michelangelo Buonarroti, Raphael, Jan
van Eyck, William Shakespeare,
Olmec, Maya, Toltec, Aztec, Moche,
Inca, Pachacuti, Anasazi, Iroquois,
Christopher Columbus, Hernán Cortés,
Montezuma II, Malintzin, Francisco
Pizarro, Atahualpa, Vasco de Gama,
Christopher Columbus, Ferdinand
Magellan, John Cabot, Jacques Cartier

North Americans: Hohokam, Cahokia:		
<u>Jigsaw</u> : In groups, students research and		
create a product (presentation,		
documentary, poster, Google		
Slide presentation, etc.) that analyzes the		
characteristics and contributions of a		
native society in North America or a		
selected region of societies (e.g.		
Southwest Farmers (Hohokam), Canyon		
and Cliff Dwellers (Anasazi), Mound		
Builders/Mississippians (Cahokia).		
Explorers and Conquests:		
Primary Source Analysis: Journal of		
Christopher Columbus - Teachers may		
adapt or modify as necessary. This could		
be read aloud and/or used for a small or		
large group discussion such as a Socratic		
Seminar.		
<u>Timeline</u> : Students write, illustrate, and		
summarize the development of South American civilizations on a timeline		
(Journal).		
Jigsaw Ideas: In groups or individually,		
students could create a product (essay,		
presentation, documentary, podcast,		
poster, etc.) that explains the impact of a		
famous explorer from the time period.		
Alternatively, students could select a		
specific country from the time period and		
explain its explorations and their effects		
(e.g. Spain, France, England, Portugal, or		
Netherlands).		
Global Exchange:		
Journey Across Time, page 668-669		
T-Chart: Advantages and Disadvantages		
of the Columbian Exchange.		

Mesopotamia Egypt Ancient Ibreal Middle Ages Medieval Zenaissance arly America India Greece Rome Christianity Islam