Unit 2: Ancient Greece

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Social Studies 6**
Time Period: **November**
Length: **2 Months**
Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

The Ancient Greece society is one that is full of rich culture and experiences that laid the foundation for our current societies. First, the Ancient Greece geography produced different civilizations such as Minoans, Mycenneans, and Phoenecians as well as city-states like Sparta and Athens, and Macedonia. This type of set up led to famous leaders such as Alexander the Great and a government system of democracy. It also provided the citizens with the chance to participate in the trade of crops and goods. Also, this time was known as the Golden Age as a result of the arts and literature that were being created in addition to the development of the Greek alphabet as their writing system. The exploration of mythology took place along with the development of Greek Philosophers, such as Socrates, was encouraged. The Punic and Peloponnesian Wars took place during this period as well.

Student Learning Objectives

- Students will learn the effects of mountains and sea on Greek character and culture.
- Students will learn invasions and wars in early Greek history.
- Students will learn the significance of the city-state, or polis.
- Students will learn the divisions of Greek society into classes.
- Students will learn the roles and rights of women in different city-states.
- Students will learn the movement to colonize.
- Students will learn the variety of governments in Greek city-states.
- Students will learn the evolution of democracy in Athens.
- Students will learn characteristics of Spartan's oligarchy.
- Students will learn differences from Athens in terms of education, citizenship, and women's roles.
- Students will learn how the Greeks defeated the Persians.
- Students will learn the effects of Athen's rise to dominance.
- Students will learn destructive wars that results from the rivalry between Athens and Sparta.
- Students will learn Macedonia's defeat of the Greek city-states.
- Students will learn the conquest of vast territory by Alexander.
- Students will learn the spread of Hellenistic culture throughout Alexander's empire.

Standards

LA.RH.6-8.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
LA.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.
LA.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.
LA.RH.6-8.7	Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
LA.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.

SOC.6.2.8.A.3.b	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.c	Determine the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.d	Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.e	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.
SOC.6.2.8.B.3.a	Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
SOC.6.2.8.B.3.b	Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of Greek city-states and to their decline.
SOC.6.2.8.C.3.a	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
SOC.6.2.8.C.3.b	Explain how classical civilizations used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor.
SOC.6.2.8.D.3.a	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.
SOC.6.2.8.D.3.e	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
CAEP.9.2.8.B.3	Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.8.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.

Essential Questions

- How has the introduction of democracy changed how we live today?
- How do social hierarchies shape roles of power, wealth, and equality?
- How do the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of Greece differ and how are they alike?
- How did religious beliefs and mythology shape the values and daily life of ancient Greeks?

Enduring Understandings

- Students will understand that the culture of Ancient Greece shaped western civilizations.
- Students will understand that the government of Ancient Greece helped to shape modern US government.
- Students will understand that religion plays a role in shaping people's views, values, and affects society as a whole.
- Students will understand that Greece developed and expanded large empires by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.

Application

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to understand that physical geography helps shape culture.

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to see that trade facilitates the spread of culture and the exchange of ideas.

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to analyze how fifferent forms of government were tried and tested in ancient times.

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to see that warfare may weaken or transform societies.

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to determine that international trade encourages prosperity and cultural exchange.

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to review the artistic and intellectual achievements of the past have helped to shape modern civilizations.

Skills

Students will be skilled at:

- Comparing and contrasting the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of Greece.

- Determining the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution.

- Comparing and contrasting the roles and responsibilities of citizens in Athens and Sparta to those of United States citizens today, and evaluate how citizens perceived the principle of liberty and equality then and now.

- Comparing and contrasting the American legal system and the legal systems of Greece and determine the extent to which this system influenced the current legal system.

- Explaining how Greeks used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor.

- Explaining how the development of a uniform system of exchange facilitated trade in Greece.

- Comparing and contrasting social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.

- Determining the extent to which religions, mythologies, and other belief systems shaped the values of Greeks.

- Determining how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems in Greece and provided motivation for expansion.

- Explaining how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of Greek city-states and to their demise.