

05 Unit 5: Ancient China

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **6 weeks/ 20-30 lessons**
Status: **Published**

General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy

Social Studies 6

Social studies will provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to become active informed members of society. It will facilitate thinking about their community and the world around them so that they can become responsible civic-minded individuals. During the sixth grade students will focus on "The Beginnings of Human Society", Early Civilizations and the Emergence of Pastoral Peoples: Early River Valley Civilizations" and "The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China".

OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand that

- geospatial technologies and representations help us to make sense of the distribution of people, places and environments, and spatial patterns across Earth's surface.
- the physical and human characteristics of places and regions are connected to human identities and cultures.
- economic interdependence is impacted by increased specialization and trade.
- chronological sequencing helps us track events over time as well as events that took place at the same time.
- historical events and developments are shaped by social, political, cultural, technological, and economic factors.
- governments have different structures which impact development (expansion) and civic participation.
- relationships between humans and environments impact spatial patterns of settlement and movement.
- people voluntarily exchange goods and services when all parties expect to gain as a result of the trade.
- historians analyze claims within sources for perspective and validity.

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

SOC.6.2.8.CivicsHR.2.a	Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoSV.2.a	Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China).
SOC.6.2.8.GeoHE.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of

	trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.EconGE.2.a	Explain how technological advancements led to greater economic specialization, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system in early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.a	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.b	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsPI.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.3.b	Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of classical civilizations and to their decline.
SOC.6.2.8.EconEM.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.EconGE.3.a	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.HistoryCC.3.a	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCA.3.a	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time.

RELATED STANDARDS (Technology, 21st Century Life & Careers, ELA Companion Standards are Required)

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.RI.8.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
LA.W.8.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
TECH.8.1.8	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.8.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.

STUDENT LEARNING TARGETS

Declarative Knowledge

Students will understand that:

- geography impacted the government and relations with others then and now by examining physical and political maps.
- technology and innovation enhanced agricultural/manufacturing output and commerce
- land and sea trade impacted Asia as well as a uniform exchange system
- the autocratic rule and bureaucratic structures were used to control and unify the expanding empire.
- technological advancements led to more specialization in the economy, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system.
- the geography and availability of natural resources led to both the development and decline of the empire.
- religion impacted daily life, government, and culture
- slaves played a role in the social structure and economy
- the major achievements of China left an enduring legacy to the modern world.

Procedural Knowledge

Students will be able to

- compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China).
- determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations.
- compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.
- analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
- 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.
- explain how technological advancements led to greater economic specialization, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system in early river valley civilizations.
- determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.

- explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of classical civilizations and to their decline.
- evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time.
- evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.
- analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
- explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations.
- determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING

- Rubric graded assignment/alternative assessment
- Quiz/Test
- Open ended/Response writing

Alternative:

- Portfolios
- Verbal Assessment (instead of written)
- Multiple choice
- Modified Rubrics
- Performance Based Assessments

Benchmark:

Standards based through Pear Assessment

Benchmark Assessments

- Benchmark Assessments using Pear Assessments three times per year

Formative Assessments

- Teacher observation
- One-on-one
- Questioning
- Graphic organizers
- Participatory discussions
- Anecdotal notes
- Student charts

Alternative:

- Exit tickets
- Google forms
- Quizizz game

Summative Assessments

- Graphic organizers
- Homework
- Culminating activity
- Quiz
- Open- ended responses

RESOURCES (Instructional, Supplemental, Intervention Materials)

Core:

Teachers' Curriculum Institute

Supplemental:

History Alive: The Ancient World

teachtci.com

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

English/Language Arts - implementation of conventions of Standard English, information writing

Technology/Multi-Media - audio/visual media analysis; applicational tech applications (google, quizizz, flipgrid) , creating projects using technology

Visual and Performing Arts - presentations (flipgrid), conveying meaning through art

Science - environment, geography, farming

ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS

See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aQxCjzgzKMTaAcotQS8NbOP84SwKB9W6/view>