Unit 4 - Foundations of Western Ideas

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Social Studies**
Time Period: **Ongoing**
Length: **approx 30 days**
Status: **Published**

NCS 6th grade Social Studies Curriculum

BOE Adopted & Approved October 2017

Big Idea

The Hebrew people appeared in Southwest Asia sometime between 2000 and 1500 BCE. The Hebrews eventually established a kingdom called Israel. The lives of the Hebrews were dominated by their religion, Judaism. In time, the Hebrews became known as Jews. Conquered by different groups, Jews scattered around the world. Their shared beliefs and customs helped them maintain their religion and sense of identity.

The geography of Greece shaped life there. Greece is a mountainous land surrounded by water. Travel across the mountains was difficult. As a result, Greeks turned to the sea for trade. They also developed independent city-states. The city state became the foundation of Greek civilization. The ancient Greeks made lasting contributions. They created the first democracy as well as myths and literature that still influence life today.

The powerful Greek city-states of Athens and Sparta were very different. They joined forces to defeat a Persian invasion, but later became enemies and went to war. The Spartans defeated the Athenians in 404 BCE. Lack of unity among the city-states helped Macedonia conquer Greece in the 300s BCE. Macedonian Alexander the Great built a large empire across much of Europe, Asia, and Egypt. The ancient Greeks' lasting: contributions include achievements in the arts, philosophv, and science.

Enduring Understanding

Conflict leads to changes, both positive and negative

Classical civilizations (Greece, Rome, India & China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture and social values

Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased and enduring world religions emerged during the era of classical civilizations

Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting

legacies for future civilizations

The Ancient Greeks planted seeds that would have long-lasting impact on western civilization including the areas of art and architecture, literature, politics, philosophy and science

Essential Questions

From whose point of view is this history being told? What are the voices we are hearing and not hearing?

How credible is the source?

What were the religious beliefs of the Greeks?

What was the purpose of the Greed fables and stories?

What impact did Greek drama have on entertainment today?

How did the geography of Greece impact life in Ancient Greece?

Why did Persia attack Greece and what was the result?

How did the democracy of Athens compare to our democracy today?

Skills

Examine life in a Greek Polis, the major Gods and Goddesses of Greece, and the ancient Olympics
Compare and contrast the life in Sparta and Athens
Analyze religion, stories and fables, and architecture of Ancient Greece
Analyze the polis system and compare and contrast Greece and Sparta
Evaluate the impact of Alexander the Great and the effect that Greek culture has on our lives today
Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced by the development of the political, economic and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion
Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes through the Mediterranean Basin
Determine the common factors that contributed to the rise and fall of Greece and Persia
Compare Greece to the other classic empires and justify major achievements that represent world legacies
Determine the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution
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
Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth and equality

Standards

SOC.6.1.8.4	Expansion and Reform (1801-1861)
SOC.6.1.8.A.4.a	Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.
SOC.6.1.8.CS4	Expansion and Reform: Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.
SOC.6.2.8	World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.
SOC.6.2.8.1	The Beginnings of Human Society

Assessments

Quizzes & Tests

Projects/Performance Tasks/DBQs

Classwork

Student Participation

Study Guides, scribe notes

Resources/Instructional Materials

Include but not limited to:

Google Classroom

BYOD

Google Drawing & Docs

Quizlet

Kahoot

Chromebooks, Tablets, Smart phones

Smart Board

Primary Source Documents

Videos (World Religious Series, History Channel, Discovery Channel, National Geographic, PBS)

Newsela

Maps

Timelines

Informational Text

Holt World History Textbook

Articles, Periodicals...

Modifications

Modifications for Special Education Students	Note IEP, audio recordings, digital media, screen casts, visual presentation, study guides, outlines, teacher's notes, graphic organizers, essay template
Modifications for English Language Learners	Extended time, assign preferential seating, positive reinforcement, peer tutoring, study guides, lower reading level, read directions aloud, alternative assignments, study guides, outlines, teacher's notes, graphic organizers, essay template
Modifications for Students Who Lack Support for School	Extended time, assign preferential seating, positive reinforcement, peer tutoring, study guides, lower reading level, read directions aloud, alternative assignments, study guides, outlines, teacher's notes, graphic organizers, essay template
Modifications for Gifted Students	Integrate, abstract, complex and varied assignments, freedom of choice when applicable, variable pacing levels

Integration of 21st Century Skills/Career Education

Focus on the development of 21st Century Content Skills:

- Global awareness
- Financial, economic, business and entrepreneurial literacy
- Civic literacy
- Health and wellness awareness

- Environmental literacy

Focus on the Development of Learning and Thinking Skills:

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Skills
- Communication Skills
- Creativity and Innovation Skills
- Collaboration Skills
- Information and Media Literacy Skills
- Contextual Learning Skills

Focus on the Development of Life Skills:

- Leadership
- Ethics
- Accountability
- Adaptability
- Personal Productivity
- Personal Responsibility
- People Skills
- Self Direction
- Social Responsibility

Interdisciplinary Connections

- Academic and Technical Rigor - Projects are designed to address key learning standards identified by the school or district.
- Authenticity - Projects use a real world context (e.g., community and workplace problems) and address issues that matter to the students.
- Applied Learning - Projects engage students in solving problems calling for competencies expected in high-performance work organizations (e.g.,teamwork, problem-solving, communication, etc.).
- Active Exploration - Projects extend beyond the classroom by connecting to internships, fieldbased investigations, and community explorations.
- Adult Connections - Projects connect students with adult mentors and coaches from the wider community.
- Assessment Practices - Projects involve students in regular, performance-based exhibitions and assessments of their work; evaluation criteria reflect personal, school, and real-world standards of performance.