

Expectations and Outcomes

Grade Level/Course: 6

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title	Guarantees
Geography Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five themes of Geography • Longitude/latitude
Beginnings of human society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geography, history and prehistory. • Understand the stone age time period. • Identify key pieces to civilization.
The Fertile Crescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rivers are the life of developing cultures because of rich soil for farming, transportation and trade, and for shelter and food supplies. • Writing develops through symbols. • Judaism has influenced other major religions - Christianity and Islam.
Ancient Egypt and the Nile River Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The kings in ancient Egypt have absolute power. • Polytheistic religions have gods and goddesses for all of life's expressions. • Religious practices can define a culture's existence.
Ancient India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Subcontinent limited the contact with the rest of the world. • Hindus believe in nonviolence, and reincarnation. • Buddhists believe in nonviolence and unselfish behavior.
Ancient China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life in ancient China centered around the River Valleys. • Family was the center of early Chinese society. • Confucius teachings brought order to society.
Ancient Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greece develops from trade and sailing. • Greek mythology affected every aspect of ancient Greek people. • Democracy in Athens centered on male citizenship. • Oligarchy in Sparta centered on military strength. • Philosophy flourished in Ancient Athens
Ancient Rome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Rome's geographic location in the Mediterranean gave it an advantage for empire building.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Roman Republic had elected leaders ruling in the name of the people. • Julius Caesar's power lead to Rome controlled by an emperor. • Christianity saw both persecution and acceptance in the Roman Empire.
Byzantine and Muslim Civilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Byzantine Empire became powerful under Constantine and Justinian. • Muhammad and the beginnings of Islam • Inventions and literature flourish in the golden age of Islam
Middle Ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feudalism and Manor system determine the social status of people in the middle ages. • Religious control over lives of people in the middle ages. • Crusades were fought over holy land between Christians and Muslims.
Renaissance/Reformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renaissance began a rebirth of learning and the arts. • A renaissance man was someone who had skills in many areas. • Martin Luther challenges the Catholic church and forms the protestant reformation.