


# Ganado Unified School District

## (Social Studies/6<sup>th</sup> Grade)

### PACING Guide SY 2015-2016

Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
2 <sup>ND</sup> Quarter Ancient China 3 - 4 Weeks ConnectEd Discovering our Past: Chapter 10 A Plus	<p>S2 C2 PO5 Describe the religious traditions that helped shape the culture of the following ancient civilizations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sumeria, India (i.e., polytheism)</li> <li>Egypt (i.e., belief in an afterlife)</li> <li>China (i.e., ancestor worship)</li> </ol> <p>Middle East (i.e., monotheism)</p> <p>S2 C2 PO6 Analyze the impact of cultural and scientific contributions of ancient civilizations on later civilizations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mesopotamia (i.e., laws of Hammurabi)</li> <li>Egypt (i.e., mummification, hieroglyphs, papyrus)</li> <li>China (i.e., silk, gun powder/fireworks, compass)</li> <li>Central and South America (i.e., astronomy, agriculture)</li> </ol> <p>Connect with: Strand 5 Concept 2</p> <p>S2 C2 PO9 Identify the roles and contributions of individuals in the following ancient civilizations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greece and Greek empires ( i.e., Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Sophocles, Euripides, Pericles, Homer, Alexander the Great)</li> <li>Rome (i.e., Julius Caesar, Augustus)</li> <li>China (i.e., Qin Shi Huan Di, Confucius)</li> </ol>	<p>How does the geography of ancient China impact the civilizations?</p> <p>What are the scientific, cultural and religious influences of Ancient China made?</p> <p>What cultural and scientific contributions of impacted Ancient China?</p> <p>How did trade promote economic growth?</p> <p>How do the people, events, and ideas that shaped ancient China continue to influence the world?</p>	<p>Explain how the geography of China had many effects on the development of the civilization.</p> <p>Analyze why the Chinese civilization began with the Shang dynasty along the Huang He.</p> <p>Draw conclusions as to why Confucius and other philosophers taught ways to deal with political and social problems in ancient China the way they did.</p> <p>Describe why the Qin dynasty unified China with a strong government and a system of standardization.</p> <p>Explain why the Han dynasty created a new form of government that valued family, art, and learning.</p>	<p>Oracle</p> <p>Lords</p> <p>Peasants</p> <p>Confucius</p> <p>Daoism</p> <p>Laozi</p> <p>Legalism</p> <p>Shi Huangdi</p> <p>Great Wall</p> <p>Sundial</p> <p>Silk</p> <p>Silk Road</p> <p>Shang</p> <p>Zhao</p> <p>Han</p> <p>Qin</p> <p>Loess</p> <p>Buddhism</p> <p>Calligraphy</p> <p>Philosophy</p> <p>Mandate of Heaven</p> <p>Warlord</p> <p>Currency</p> <p>Liu Band</p> <p>Wudi</p>

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	<p>d. Egypt (i.e., Hatshepsut, Ramses, Cleopatra) Connect with: Strand 3 Concept 5</p> <p>S2 C2 PO4 S2 C2 PO4 Compare the forms of government of the following ancient civilizations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mesopotamia – laws of Hammurabi</li> <li>Egypt – theocracy</li> <li>China – dynasty</li> </ol> <p>Connect with: Strand 3 Concept 3, 5</p> <p>S2 C2 PO2 Determine how the following factors influenced groups of people to develop into civilizations in Egypt, India, Mesopotamia, and China:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>farming methods</li> <li>domestication of animals</li> <li>division of labor</li> <li>geographic factors</li> </ol> <p>Connect with: Strand 4 Concept 2, 4,6 Strand 5 Concept 1</p> <p>S2 C2 PO3 Describe the importance of the following river valleys in the development of ancient civilizations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tigris and Euphrates - Mesopotamia</li> <li>Nile - Egypt</li> <li>Huang He - China</li> <li>Indus- India</li> </ol> <p>Connect with: Strand 4 Concept 1, 2, 4, 5</p> <p>S2 C1 PO8 <i>Describe how archaeological research adds to our understanding of the past.</i></p>		<p>Explain how trade routes led to the exchange of new products and ideas among China, Rome and other peoples.</p>	<p>Extended Family Ancestor</p>

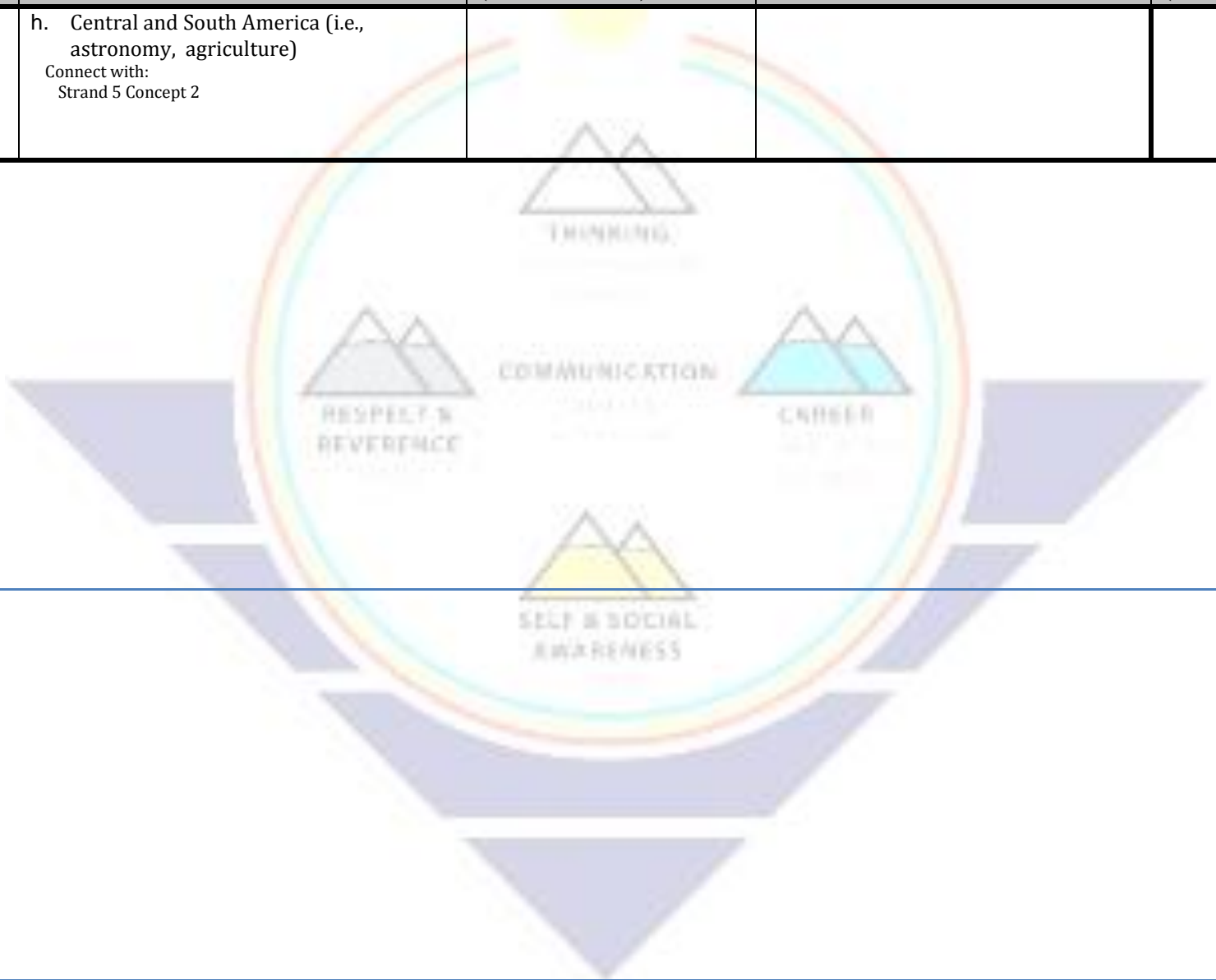
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2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Ancient India 1 – 2 Weeks ConnectEd Discovering our Past: Chapter 9 A Plus	<p>S4 C4 PO2 Describe the environmental, economic, cultural, and political effects of human migrations and cultural diffusion on places and regions.</p> <p>S2 C2 PO4 Compare the forms of government of the following ancient civilizations:            d. Mesopotamia – laws of Hammurabi            e. Egypt – theocracy            f. China – dynasty            Connect with:            Strand 3 Concept 3, 5</p> <p>S2 C2 PO5 Describe the religious traditions that helped shape the culture of the following ancient civilizations:            d. Sumeria, India (i.e., polytheism)            e. Egypt (i.e., belief in an afterlife)            f. China (i.e., ancestor worship)            g. Middle East (i.e., monotheism)</p> <p>S2 C2 PO6 Analyze the impact of cultural and scientific contributions of ancient civilizations on later civilizations:            e. Mesopotamia (i.e., laws of Hammurabi)            f. Egypt (i.e., mummification, hieroglyphs, papyrus)            g. China (i.e., silk, gun powder/fireworks, compass)</p>	<p>How did ancient religions develop in India?</p> <p>How did ancient religions influence modern societies?</p> <p>How do India’s rich history and culture affect the world today?</p> <p>How did geography and climate influence the development of civilization in India?</p>	<p>Ancient religions influenced the culture of modern societies.</p> <p>Indian civilizations first developed on the Indus River.</p> <p>Hinduism, the largest religion in India today, developed out of ancient beliefs and practices.</p> <p>Buddhism began in India and became a major religion.</p> <p>The Mauryas and Guptas built great empires in India.</p> <p>The people of ancient India made great contributions to the arts and sciences.</p>	<p>Subcontinent            Monsoons            Sanskrit            Caste system            Hinduism            Reincarnation            Karma            Fasting            Meditation            The Buddha            Buddhism            Asoka            Astronomy            Absolute Power            Aryan            Mohenjo-Daro            Brahman            Vishnu            Shiva            8-Fold Path            Nirvana            Monastery            Tibet            Maurya</p>

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	h. Central and South America (i.e., astronomy, agriculture) Connect with: Strand 5 Concept 2			

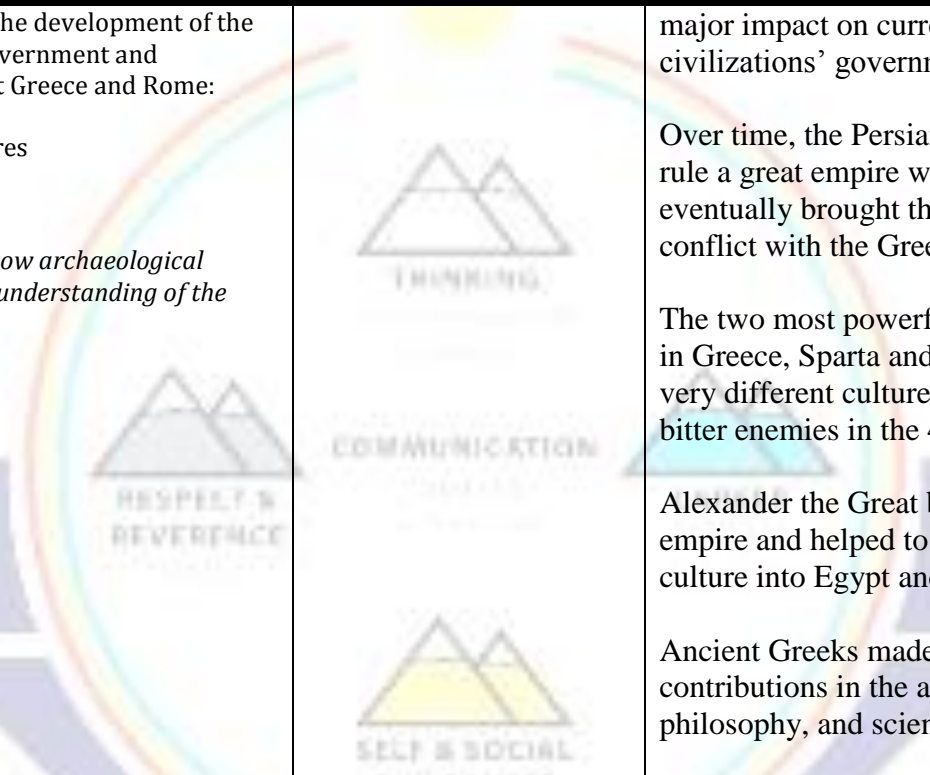


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2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Ancient Greece 3 – 5 Weeks ConnectEd Discovering our Past: Chapter 7 and Chapter 8 A Plus	<p>S2 C2 P09 Identify the roles and contributions of individuals in the following ancient civilizations:</p> <p>e. Greece and Greek empires ( i.e., Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Sophocles, Euripides, Pericles, Homer, Alexander the Great)</p> <p>f. Rome (i.e., Julius Caesar, Augustus)</p> <p>g. China (i.e., Qin Shi Huan Di, Confucius)</p> <p>h. Egypt (i.e., Hatshepsut, Ramses, Cleopatra)</p> <p>Connect with: Strand 3 Concept 5</p> <p>S3 C3 P02 Describe the impact of the Greek democracy on ancient Greeks and how it relates to current forms of government.</p> <p>Connect with: Strand 2 Concept 2</p> <p>S3 C4 P03 Describe the importance of citizens being actively involved in the democratic process (e.g., voting, student government, involvement in political decision making, analyzing issues, petitioning public officials).</p> <p>Connect with: Strand 2 Concept 5</p>	<p>What are the foundational values and beliefs of a republic democracy?</p> <p>How is the Greek democracy similar to our American republic democracy?</p> <p>Discuss the contributions of the famous Greek philosophers; Socrates, Plato, Homer, Pericles, Euripides, Aristotle).</p> <p>What advances did the Greeks make that still influence the world today?</p>	<p>Analyze the foundation of a democracy.</p> <p>Describe the major impacts Ancient Greek formations have had on current civilizations' governments.</p> <p>Discuss the conflict that occurred between the Greeks and the Persians.</p> <p>Identify why they two most powerful city-states in Greece, Sparta, and Athens became bitter enemies in 400s BCE.</p> <p>Describe the importance of Alexander the Great, include how he helped to spread Greek Culture into Egypt and Asia.</p> <p>Ancient Greek formations of a democratic government have had a</p>	<p>Epic            Agora            Oligarchy            Acropolis            Aristocrat            Trojan            Peninsula            Democracy            Tyrant            Helot            Sophocles            Pericles            Minoan            Mycenaean            Artemis            Immortal            Athens            Sparta            Troy            Parthenon            Aristotle            Peloponnesian            Comedy            Drama            Tragedy</p>

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	<p>S2 C2 PO7 Describe the development of the following types of government and citizenship in ancient Greece and Rome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. democracy</li> <li>b. republics/ empires</li> </ul> <p>Connect with: Strand 3 Concept 5</p> <p>S2 C1 PO8 Describe how archaeological research adds to our understanding of the past.</p>		<p>major impact on current civilizations' governments.</p> <p>Over time, the Persians came to rule a great empire which eventually brought them into conflict with the Greeks.</p> <p>The two most powerful city-states in Greece, Sparta and Athens had very different cultures and became bitter enemies in the 400s BCE.</p> <p>Alexander the Great built a huge empire and helped to spread Greek culture into Egypt and Asia.</p> <p>Ancient Greeks made lasting contributions in the arts, philosophy, and science.</p>	<p>Plato</p>