

6th Grade

Connecting Themes

Enduring Understandings

**Conflict &
Change**

**Time,
Change,
Continuity**

Governance

**Movement/
Migration**

**6th
Grade**

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

Culture

Location

**Human
Environmental
Interaction**

Conflict & Change

When there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.

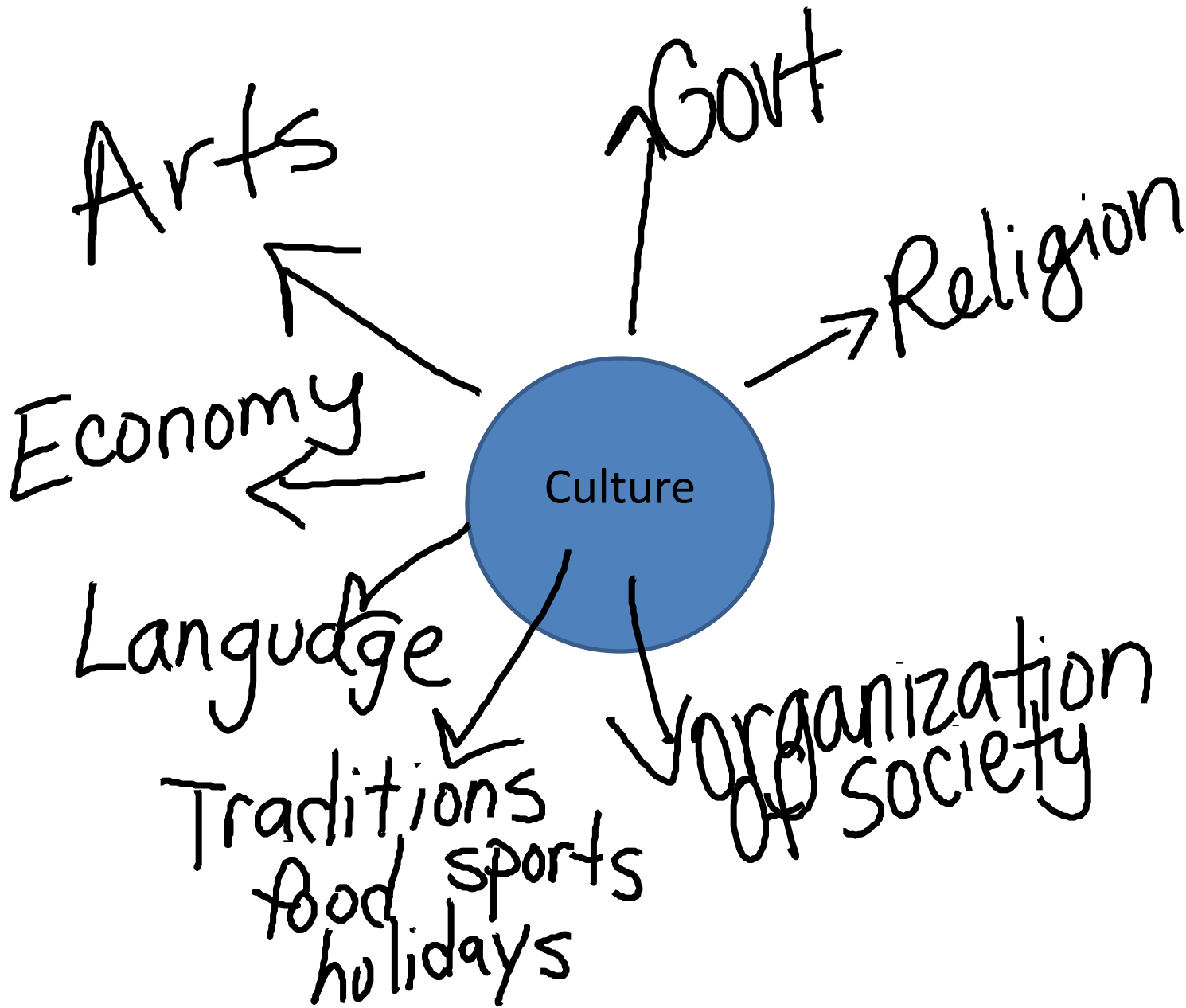
Conflict = Change

Give an example from history of a conflict that lead to a major change. You must tell me the conflict and the change that occurred. It may be from American or World history.

One paragraph

Culture

The culture of a society is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society.



What is one tradition your family has?

One paragraph

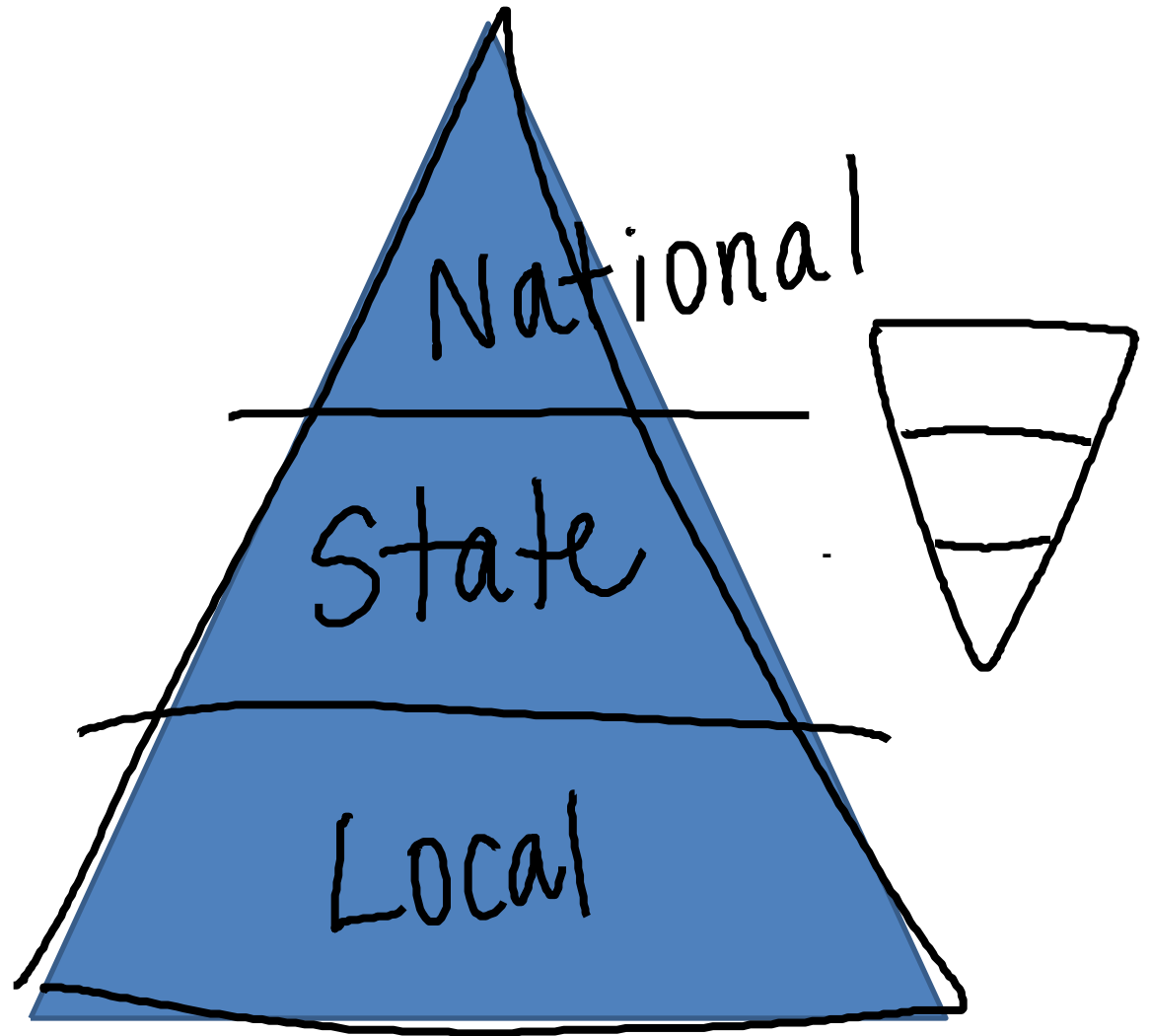
Governance

As a society increases in complexity and interacts with other societies, the complexity of the government also increases.

Federal
Government
Levels

Are all
governments
federal?

NO!



Human Environmental Interaction

**Humans, their society, and the
environment affect each other.**

Draw a before and after picture of an area in Thomasville that has recently changed due to human/environment interaction.

Location

**Location affects a society's economy,
culture, and development.**

If you could travel ANYWHERE
in the world, where would
you go? Why?

One paragraph

Movement/ Migration

**The movement or migration of people
and ideas affects all societies involved.**

Based on where you would travel, how would your life change if you had to move there?

One paragraph

Production, Distribution, Consumption

The production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.

Find 5 items in the room not made in the USA or China.

List them and where they were made:

Time, Change, Continuity

**While change occurs over time, there is
continuity to the basic structure of a
society.**

Create a timeline based on your life. You must include 6 events starting with your birth.

7th Grade

Connecting Themes

Enduring Understandings

**Conflict &
Change**

**Time,
Change,
Continuity**

Governance

**Movement/
Migration**

**7th
Grade**

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

Culture

Location

**Human
Environmental
Interaction**

Conflict & Change

When there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.

Time, Change, Continuity

While change occurs over time, there is continuity to the basic structure of a society.

Governance

As a society increases in complexity and interacts with other societies, the complexity of the government also increases.

Production, Distribution, Consumption

The production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.

Human Environmental Interaction

**Humans, their society, and the
environment affect each other.**

Location

**Location affects a society's economy,
culture, and development.**

Culture

The culture of a society is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society.

Movement/ Migration

**The movement or migration of people
and ideas affects all societies involved.**

8th Grade

Connecting Themes

Enduring Understandings

**Conflict &
Change**

**Technological
Innovation**

Rule of Law

**Movement/
Migration**

**8th
Grade**

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

**Distribution of
Power**

Location

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

Conflict & Change

When there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.

Technological Innovation

**Technological innovations have
consequences, both intended and
unintended, for a society.**

Rule of Law

In a democracy, rule of law influences the behavior of citizens, establishes procedures for making policies, and limits the power of government.

Production, Distribution, Consumption

The production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.

Individuals, Groups, Institutions

**The actions of individuals, groups,
and/or institutions affect society
through intended and unintended
consequences.**

Location

**Location affects a society's economy,
culture, and development.**

Distribution of Power

Distribution of power in government is a product of existing documents and laws combined with contemporary values and beliefs.

Movement/ Migration

**The movement or migration of people
and ideas affects all societies involved.**

High School

Connecting Themes

Enduring Understandings

**Beliefs and
Ideals**

**U
S**

**Conflict and
Change**

**U
S**

Culture

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

**H
I
S
T
O
R
Y**

**Technological
Innovation**

**H
I
S
T
O
R
Y**

**Distribution of
Power**

**Movement/
Migration**

**O
R
Y**

Location

**O
R
Y**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Beliefs and
Ideals**

**Distribution of
Power**

**American
Government**

Rule of Law

**Conflict
Resolution**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Conflict and
Change**

Culture

Governance

**Time,
Continuity,
Change**

**World
History**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Technological
Innovations**

**Movement/
Migration**

Location

**Conflict and
Change**

Culture

**Human
Environmental
Interaction**

**World
Geography**

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

Location

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

K-5

Connecting Themes

Enduring Understandings

Culture

**Time, Change,
Continuity**

Location

K

Kindergarten

Scarcity

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

Culture

**Time, Change,
Continuity**

Location

**1st
Grade**

Scarcity

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Distribution of
Power**

**Time, Change,
Continuity**

Location

**2nd
Grade**

Scarcity

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Distribution of
Power**

**Conflict and
Change**

Location

**3rd
Grade**

**Beliefs and
Ideals**

**Production,
Distribution
Consumption**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Distribution of
Power**

**Conflict and
Change**

Location

**Technological
Innovations**

**4th
Grade**

Rule of Law

**Beliefs and
Ideals**

**Movement/
Migration**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

**Distribution of
Power**

**Conflict and
Change**

Location

Scarcity

**5th
Grade**

**Production,
Distribution,
Consumption**

**Beliefs and
Ideals**

**Movement/
Migration**

**Individuals,
Groups,
Institutions**

All EUs

Connecting Themes

Enduring Understandings

Beliefs & Ideals

The beliefs and ideals of a society influence the social, political, and economic decisions of that society.

Conflict & Change

When there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.

Conflict Resolution

Societies resolve conflicts through legal procedures, force, and/or compromise.

Culture

The culture of a society is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society.

Distribution of Power

Distribution of power in government is a product of existing documents and laws combined with contemporary values and beliefs.

Gain from Trade

**Parties trade voluntarily when they
expect to gain.**

Governance

As a society increases in complexity and interacts with other societies, the complexity of the government also increases.

Human Environmental Interaction

**Humans, their society, and the
environment affect each other.**

Individuals, Groups, Institutions

The actions of individuals, groups,
and/or institutions affect society
through intended and unintended
consequences.

Incentives

Parties respond predictably to positive and negative incentives.

Interdependency

Because of interdependency, a decision made by one party has intended and unintended consequences on other parties.

Location

**Location affects a society's economy,
culture, and development.**

Movement/ Migration

**The movement or migration of people
and ideas affects all societies involved.**

Production, Distribution, Consumption

The production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.

Rule of Law

In a democracy, rule of law influences the behavior of citizens, establishes procedures for making policies, and limits the power of government.

Scarcity

Scarcity of all resources forces parties to make choices and that these choices always incur a cost.

Technological Innovation

**Technological innovations have
consequences, both intended and
unintended, for a society.**

Time, Change, Continuity

While change occurs over time, there is continuity to the basic structure of a society.

Elementary School
Connecting Themes
Enduring Understandings

Kid Friendly
Language

Beliefs & Ideals

People's ideas and feelings
influence their decisions.

Conflict & Change

Conflict causes change.

Culture

Culture is how people think, act, celebrate, and make rules, and that it is what makes a group of people special.

Distribution of Power

Laws and people's beliefs help
decide who gets to make choices in
government.

Individuals, Groups, Institutions

What people, groups, and institutions
say and do can help or harm others
whether they mean to or not.

Location

Where people live matters.

Movement/ Migration

Moving to new places changes the people, land, and culture of the new place, as well as the place that was left.

Production, Distribution, Consumption

The ways people make, get, and use goods and services may be different from how people in other places make, get, and use goods and services.

Rule of Law

Laws are made to keep people safe and explain what the government can and cannot do.

Scarcity

Because people cannot have everything they want, they have to make choices.

Technological Innovation

**New technology has many types of
different consequences, depending on
how people use that technology.**

Time, Change, Continuity

Some things will change over time,
while other things will stay the same.