## 6th Grade Social Studies Curriculum: World History and Civics

	Units taught	Topics	Skills
August	Topic 1: Origins of Civilization Topic 13: Civilizations of the Americas	<ul> <li>simple/complex cultures</li> <li>migration</li> <li>Rise of Civilizations</li> <li>Maya</li> <li>Aztecs</li> <li>Incas</li> <li>NA cultures</li> </ul>	Continents, oceans latitude and longitude, locational technology, parts of a map, physical maps
September	Topic 6: Ancient Greece Topic 7: The Roman Republic	Influence, geographical, historical, economic, political, and cultural relationships. Oligarchy in Sparta Economic expansion Warfare arts/beliefs/learning Alexander/Hellenistic world	relevant/irrelevant info Different points of view Interpretation: Economic performance Sequence, correlation
October	Topic 8: The Roman Byzantine Empires •	Influence, geographical, historical, economic, political, and cultural relationships • Decline and fall of Rome	Identify central issues and problems Detect changing patterns

		<ul> <li>Origins/beliefs of Christianity</li> <li>Byzantine empire rises</li> </ul>	
November	Topics 9/10: Medieval Christendom / Struggles in Medieval Europe	Influence, geographical, historical, economic, political, and cultural relationships   Early middle ages Feudalism Medieval culture/ church conflict : Popes/Monarchs England takes shape Crusades Reconquista Decline of medieval society	Relate events in time Identify physical/cultural features Compare points of view
December	Topic 15: The Renaissance & Reformation	Influence, geographical, historical, economic, political, and cultural relationships	Sequence, cause, correlation Historical points of view
	Topic 17: Absolutism and Enlightenment 1st semester final exam	<ul> <li>Arts and literature</li> <li>Reaction to Reformation</li> <li>Protestant Reformation</li> <li>Scientific Revolution</li> <li>Absolute Monarchy</li> <li>Absolutism</li> <li>Parliament</li> <li>Enlightenment</li> </ul>	Draw sound conclusions from sources

January	Topic 18: A Revolutionary EraTopic 19: The Modern WorldRemainder of Second semester: CIVICS curriculum:• Foundations of government	Influence, geographical, historical, economic, political, and cultural relationships American Revolution Declaration of Independence French Revolution Nationalism Industrial Revolution Imperialism WW1/ Russian Revolution Depression/Totalitarianism WW1I Cold War Middle East Ancient governments Rise of democracy Magna Carta Petition of Rights English Bill of Rights U.S. government Preamble U.S. Constitution Patriotism	Compare points of view Cost-benefit analysis
February	CIVICS: • Government foundations (cont'd)	<ul> <li>Limited govt</li> <li>Branches of govt.</li> <li>Due Process</li> <li>Constitutional Rights</li> <li>Supreme Court Cases</li> <li>Federalism</li> <li>Republic</li> <li>Congress</li> </ul>	

March	CIVICS: • State government foundations / • Role of citizens	<ul> <li>Indiana Constitution</li> <li>Freedom of Speech</li> <li>Freedom of Press</li> <li>Articles of state constitution</li> <li>Local elections</li> <li>Right to Vote -registration</li> <li>Local candidates</li> <li>Indiana municipalities</li> <li>Civic virtue</li> <li>Citizen participation in govt</li> </ul>	
April	<b>CIVICS:</b> Functions of Government	<ul> <li>Elections</li> <li>Offices</li> <li>state/local governments</li> <li>Presidential election</li> <li>Electoral college</li> </ul>	
May	<b>CIVICS:</b> end of year project	election/constitution project	

Standard 1: History • Students will explore the key historic movements, events and figures that contributed to the development of modern Europe and America from early civilizations through modern times by examining religious institutions, trade and cultural interactions, political institutions, and technological developments.

Standard 2: Civics and Government • Students will compare and contrast forms of government in different historical periods, with contemporary political structures of Europe and the Americas, and examine the rights and responsibilities of individuals in different political systems.

Standard 3: Geography • Students will identify the characteristics of climate regions in Europe and the Americas and describe major physical features, countries and cities of Europe and the Western Hemisphere.

Standard 4: Economics • Students will examine the influence of physical and cultural factors upon the economic systems of countries in Europe and the Americas.

Students in sixth grade compare the history, geography, government, economic systems, current issues, and cultures of the Western World with an emphasis on: (1) Europe, (2) North America, (3) South America, (4) Central America, (5) and the Caribbean region. Instructional programs for sixth grade students include experiences which foster the passage from concrete examples to abstract reasoning, concepts, ideas, and generalizations. Opportunities to develop skills include the use of a variety of resources and activities. Students should acquire positive attitudes regarding active participation, cooperation, responsibility, open-mindedness, respect for others, while exploring topics, 6th grade concepts including rights and duties of citizenship.