

Sixth Grade Social Studies

Third Nine Weeks Syllabus

6.23 Locate and describe the Himalayas and the major river systems, including Indus and Ganges and evaluate the importance of each. (1)

6.24 Analyze the impact of the Aryan invasions. (1)

6.25 Explain how the major beliefs and practices of Brahmanism in India evolved into early Hinduism. (2)

6.26 Outline the social structure of the caste system and explain its effect on everyday life in Indian society. (2)

6.27 Write a narrative text describing how Siddhartha Gautama's (Buddha) life experiences influenced his moral teachings and how those teachings became a new religion that spread throughout India and Central Asia as a new religion.

6.28 Describe the growth of the Maurya Empire and the political and moral achievements of the Emperor Asoka. (3)

6.29 Identify the important aesthetic and intellectual traditions, including: (3)

- Sanskrit literature, including the *Bhagavad-Gita*, *Ramayana*, and the *Mahabharata*
- medicine
- metallurgy
- mathematics, including Hindu-Arabic numerals and the zero

6.30 identify and locate on a map the geographical features of China, including the Huang He (Yellow) River, Plateau of Tibet, and Gobi Desert. (1)

6.31 Locate and describe the origins of Chinese civilization in the Huang-He Valley during the era of the Shang Dynasty. (2)

6.32 Explain how the regions of China are isolated by geographic features, making governance and the spread of ideas and goods difficult, and served to isolate the country from the rest of the world. (1)

6.33 Analyze the structure of the Zhou Dynasty and the emergence of Taoism, Confucianism, and Legalism.. (1)

6.34 Identify the political and cultural problems prevalent in the time of Confucius and how he sought to solve them. (2)

6.35 List the policies and achievements of the emperor Shi Huang and explain how these contributed to the unification of northern China under the Qin Dynasty and the construction of the Great Wall of China. (1)

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6.36 Detail the political contributions of the Han Dynasty and determine how they contributed to the development of the imperial bureaucratic state and the expansion of the empire. (2)

6.37 Cite the significance of the trans-Eurasian “silk roads” in the period of the Han Dynasty and Roman Empire and their locations. (2)

6.38 Describe the diffusion of Buddhism northward to China during the Han Dynasty. (2)

6.46 Explain how the geographical location of ancient Athens and other city-states contributed to their role in maritime trade, their colonies in the Mediterranean, and the expansion of their cultural influence. (1)

6.47 Trace the transition from tyranny and oligarchy to early democratic forms of government and back to dictatorship in ancient Greece, including the significance of the development of the idea of citizenship. (1)

6.48 Explain how the development of democratic political concepts in ancient Greece lead to the origins of direct Democracy and representative Democracy , including: (3)

- the “polis” or city-state
- civic participation and voting rights
- legislative bodies
- constitution writing
- rule of law

6.49 Compare and contrast life in Athens and Sparta. (3)

6.50 Compare and contrast the status of women and slaves between Athens and Sparta . (2)

6.51 Analyze the causes, course, and consequences of the Persian Wars. (2)

6.52 Analyze the causes, course, and consequences of the Peloponnesian Wars between Athens and Sparta. (2)

6.53 Explain the rise of Alexander the Great and the spread of Greek culture. (2)

6.54 Analyze the causes and effects of the Hellenistic culture of Greece. (1)

6.55 Describe the myths and stories of classical Greece; give examples of Greek gods, goddesses, and heroes (Zeus, Hermes, Aphrodite, Athena, Poseidon, Artemis, Hades, Apollo), and events, and where and how we see their names used today. (3)

6.56 Compare and contrast the Titans with the Olympian gods and explain the surrounding Greek mythology. (2)

6.57 Explain why the city-states of Greece instituted a tradition of athletic competitions and describe the sports they featured. (2)

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6.58 Describe the purposes and functions of the lyceum, the gymnasium, and the Library of Alexandria, and identify the major accomplishments of the ancient Greeks. (2)

- Thales (science)
- Pythagoras and Euclid (mathematics)
- Hippocrates (medicine)
- Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle (philosophy)
- Herodotus, Thucydides, Homer, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Aristophanes, and Euripides (history, poetry, and drama)
- the Parthenon, the Acropolis, and the Temple of Apollo (architecture)
- the development of the first complete alphabet, with symbols representing both consonants and vowels

Third Nine Weeks Assignments:

Up to date vocabulary/Bell ringer notebook

Chapter Tests/Exams

Quizzes/daily grades

CASE Assessments/ 9 Week Tests

Study Island/IXL