

# Ganado Unified School District

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

### PACING Guide SY 2017-2018

Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter  Ancient Rome  5 Weeks  ConnectEd  Discovering Our Past: Chapter 11 and Chapter 12	<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> <li>Egypt (i.e., Hatshepsut, Ramses, Cleopatra)</li> </ol> <p>Connect with: Strand 3 Concept 5</p> <p>S2 C2 PO10 Describe the transition from the Roman Empire to the Byzantine Empire:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“decline and fall” of the Roman Empire</li> <li>Empire split in eastern and western regions</li> <li>capital moved to Byzantium/Constantinople</li> <li>Germanic invasions</li> </ol> <p>Connect with: Strand 4 Concept 2</p> <p>S4 C4 PO5 Identify cultural norms that influence different social, political, and economic activities of men and women.</p> <p>Connect with: Strand 2 Concept 2</p>	<p>What are the foundational values and beliefs of a Roman republic?</p> <p>How is the Roman republic similar to our American republic democracy?</p> <p>How did Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar impact the development of Roman culture and modern ideologies?</p> <p>Why did the Roman Empire fall and what is its legacy?</p>	<p>Describe the impact the Roman republic had an important impact on modern government.</p> <p>Analyze the foundation of a Roman republic.</p> <p>Rome’s location and government helped it become a major power in the ancient world.</p> <p>Identify how Rome’s tripartite government and written laws helped create a stable society.</p> <p>Identify why the later period of the Roman Republic was marked by wars and political crises.</p> <p>Describe how after changing from a republic to an empire, Rome grew politically and economically and developed a culture that influenced later civilizations.</p>	<p>Romulus and Remus</p> <p>Republic</p> <p>Dictators</p> <p>Cincinnatus</p> <p>Plebeians</p> <p>Patricians</p> <p>Consuls</p> <p>Roman Senate</p> <p>Veto</p> <p>Latin</p> <p>Forum</p> <p>Legions</p> <p>Punic Wars</p> <p>Hannibal</p> <p>Spartacus</p> <p>Julius Caesar</p> <p>Augustus</p> <p>Pax Romana</p> <p>Aqueduct</p> <p>Christianity</p> <p>Crucifixion</p> <p>Constantine</p> <p>Diocletian</p> <p>Attila</p> <p>Justinian</p>

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	<p>S4 C5 PO2 Describe the intended and unintended consequences of human modification (e.g., irrigation, aqueducts, canals) on the environment. Connect with: Strand 2 Concept 2</p> <p>S2 C2 PO7 Describe the development of the following types of government and citizenship in ancient Greece and Rome: a. democracy b. republics/ empires Connect with: Strand 3 Concept 5</p> <p>S3 C3 PO3 Describe the impact of the Roman republic on ancient Romans and how it relates to current forms of government. Connect with: Strand 2 Concept 2</p> <p>S2 C2 PO8 Describe scientific and cultural advancements (e.g., networks of roads, aqueducts, art and architecture, literature and theatre, mathematics, philosophy) in ancient civilizations. Connect with: Strand 4 Concept 2, 4, 5 Strand 5 Concept 2</p>		<p>People in the Roman Empire practiced many religions before Christianity, which eventually spread to become Rome’s official religion.</p> <p>Problems from both the inside and outside caused the Roman Empire to split into a western half, which collapsed, and an eastern half that prospered for hundreds of years.</p>	<p>Byzantine Empire Carthage Colosseum Arch Senator</p>

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3rd Quarter Mesoamerica 3 Weeks	<p>S1 C2 P03 Describe the cultures of the Mogollon, Ancestral Puebloans (Anasazi), and Hohokam:</p> <p>a. location, agriculture, housing, arts, and trade networks how these cultures adapted to and altered their environment</p> <p>S1 C2 P04 Describe the Adena, Hopewell, and Mississippian mound-building cultures:</p> <p>a. location, agriculture, housing, arts, and trade networks how these cultures adapted to and altered their environment</p> <p>S1 C2 P05 Describe the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan/Inkan civilizations:</p> <p>a. location, agriculture, housing, and trade networks b. achievements (e.g., mathematics, astronomy, architecture, government, social structure, arts and crafts) how these cultures adapted to and altered their environment</p> <p>S2 C2 P06 Analyze the impact of cultural and scientific contributions of ancient civilizations on later civilizations:</p> <p>a. Mesopotamia (i.e., laws of Hammurabi)</p>	<p>What evidence can you find that will justify that the geography of Mesoamerica shaped the civilization of the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan societies?</p> <p>Prioritize the achievements of the Mayan, Aztec and Incan societies from most significant to least significant.</p> <p>What are the elements and features of Mesoamerica landscape that allowed for the growth of the Mayan, Aztec and Incan societies?</p> <p>What led to the development of complex</p>	<p>Geography shapes the civilization.</p> <p>Mesoamerican achievements contributed to today's society.</p> <p>Adaptations that the Mesoamerican made to their environment allowed for the growth of the civilization.</p> <p>They Maya developed an advanced civilization that thrived from 250 until the 900s.</p> <p>The strong Aztec Empire founded in central Mexico in 1325, lasted until the Spanish conquest in 1521</p> <p>The Inca controlled a huge empire in South America, but it was conquered by the Spanish.</p>	<p>Maize Observatories Causeways Conquistadors Hernan Cortes Montezuma Masonry Atahualpa Francisco Pizarro Andes Quipu Inca Maya Aztec Tenochtitlan Slash-and-burns Aqueduct Chinampas Terrace Farming Tikal Olmec Macchu Picchu</p>

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	<p>b. Egypt (i.e., mummification, hieroglyphs, papyrus)</p> <p>c. China (i.e., silk, gun powder/fireworks, compass)</p> <p>d. Central and South America (i.e., astronomy, agriculture)</p> <p>Connect with: Strand 5 Concept 2</p> <p>S1 C2 PO1 Describe the characteristics of hunting and gathering societies in the Americas.</p> <p>S2 C2 PO8 Describe scientific and cultural advancements (e.g., networks of roads, aqueducts, art and architecture, literature and theatre, mathematics, philosophy) in ancient civilizations.</p> <p>Connect with: Strand 4 Concept 2, 4, 5 Strand 5 Concept 2</p> <p>S2 C2 PO2 Describe how farming methods and domestication of animals led to the development of cultures and civilizations from hunting and gathering societies.</p>	<p>societies in the Americas?</p> 		