Social Studies Grade-Level Expectations: Grade 6 Color Coded

Geography

The World in Spatial Terms

1. Use latitude and longitude to determine direction or locate or compare points on a map or representation of a globe (G-1A-M2)

Places and Regions

- 2. Identify land and climatic conditions conducive to human settlement in regions of the world and describe the role of these conditions (G-1B-M1)
- 3. Identify physical features that influenced world historical events and describe their influence (e.g., the Nile and Tigris-Euphrates as "cradles of civilization") (G-1B-M2)
- 4. Explain ways in which goals, cultures, interests, inventions, and technological advances have affected people's perceptions and uses of places or regions in world history (G-1B-M4)

Physical and Human Systems

- 5. Explain reasons for different patterns of migration among early peoples (G-1C-M4)
- 6. Explain factors or events that have facilitated cultural diffusion (e.g., the Silk Road, Crusades) (G-1C-M5)
- Describe the economic interdependence among various ancient civilizations (G-1C-M6)
- 8. Explain how ancient civilizations established and maintained political boundaries (G-1C-M7)

Environment and Society

- 9. Explain how different physical environments affected human activity in ancient civilizations (G-1D-M2)
- 10. Analyze world or regional distribution of natural resources in terms of the need to import or the capacity to export (G-1D-M3)

Civics

Foundations of the American Political System

11. Identify the essential elements of Greek and Roman government that would later influence the U.S. government (C-1B-M1)

Economics

Fundamental Economic Concepts

- 12. Explain the role of expanding specialization in the development of world civilizations (E-1A-M4)
- 13. Identify the functions and characteristics of money (e.g., money as a store of value) and compare barter exchange to money exchange (E-1A-M8)
- Use economic concepts (e.g., supply and demand, interdependence) to describe the economic motivations for expanding trade and territorial domination in world history (E-1A-M9)

History

Historical Thinking Skills

15. Construct a timeline of key developments in world history (political, social, technological, religious/cultural) (H-1A-M1)

- 16. Interpret data presented in a timeline to identify change and continuity in world civilizations (H-1A-M1)
- 17. Describe the defining characteristics of major world civilizations from political, social, and economic perspectives (H-1A-M2)
- 18. Describe the causes, effects, or impact of a given historical development or event in world civilizations (H-1A-M3)
- 19. Use multiple primary and secondary sources to describe world civilizations (H-1A-M4)
- 20. Identify historical issues or problems in world civilizations and discuss how they were addressed (H-1A-M5)
- 21. Conduct historical research using a variety of resources to answer historical questions related to world civilizations (H-1A-M6)

World History

- 22. Describe features of the earliest communities (e.g., shelter, food, clothing) (H-1C-M1)
- 23. Describe hunter-gatherer societies, including the development of tools and the use of fire (H-1C-M1)
- 24. Explain how geographical features influenced development of early civilizations (e.g., domestication, cultivation, specialization) (H-1C-M2)
- 25. Explain why agricultural societies developed from hunters and gatherers (H-1C-M2)
- 26. Discuss the climatic changes and human modifications of the physical environment that gave rise to the domestication of plants and animals and new sources of clothing (H-1C-M2)
- 27. Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, China, and the Indus valley (H-1C-M3)
- 28. Describe the major characteristics of early river valley civilizations (H-1C-M3)
- 29. Describe how early river civilizations influenced the development of other cultures through trade and cultural diffusion (H-1C-M4)
- 30. Describe the development of agricultural societies and individual communities in Southwest Asia, the Mediterranean basin, and temperate Europe, including the role of plow technology (H-1C-M4)
- 31. Identify the effects of migration and militarization on the politics and social fabric of Europe and Asia (H-1C-M5)
- 32. Analyze the origins and influence of the Hittite, Minoan, and Mycenaean civilizations (H-1C-M5)
- 33. Explain the significance of the introduction of iron tools and weapons in Southwest Asia and the Mediterranean region (H-1C-M6)
- 34. Explain the significance of Phoenician trade in the Mediterranean basin (H-1C-M6)
- 35. Identify forms of writing developed in early civilizations and discuss how written records changed political, legal, religious, and cultural life (H-1C-M6)
- 36. Describe the development of the Greek city-states, the cultural achievements of Athens, and the impact of Alexander the Great's conquests (H-1C-M7)
- 37. Explain the sharing of ideas, goods, and services through trade between the Greek and Roman civilizations, and the influence of those civilizations on other cultures (H-1C-M7)
- 38. Describe and compare/contrast the key characteristics of classical civilizations (e.g., Greek, Roman, Persian, Chinese) (H-1C-M7)

- 39. Identify the major new religions and relate them to the empires that emerged in the Mediterranean Basin, China, and India (i.e., Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam) (H-1C-M8)
- 40. Compare and contrast the major religions in terms of leaders, key beliefs, and location (H-1C-M8)
- 41. Trace the spread of major religions and cultural traditions (e.g., the migration of Jews, spread of Christianity, expansion of Islamic rule) (H-1C-M9)
- 42. Identify the effect that the major religions have had on European, Asian, and African civilizations (H-1C-M9)
- 43. Describe the changes and developments brought about by the emergence and collapse of major empires/kingdoms in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas prior to A.D. 1000 (H-1C-M10)
- 44. Describe major events, key figures, and social structure of the Early Middle Ages (e.g., the fall of Rome, Charlemagne, feudalism) (H-1C-M10)
- 45. Identify effects of exploration and trade on the economic and cultural development of Europe, Africa, and Asia prior to 1500 (H-1C-M11)
- 46. Explain how communication among regions was accomplished between AD 1000 to 1500 (H-1C-M11)
- 47. Explain how and why Europe changed politically, socially, culturally, or economically during the period of intensified hemispheric interactions (H-1C-M12)
- 48. Describe the major contributing factors that led to the Renaissance (H-1C-M12)
- 49. Describe the major contributing factors that would lead to the Reformation (H-1C-M12)
- 50. Explain the major social, economic, political, and cultural features of European, African, and Asian societies that stimulated exploration and colonization (H-1C-M14)
- 51. Identify major technological developments in shipbuilding, navigation, and naval warfare, and trace the cultural origins of various innovations (H-1C-M14)
- 52. Describe the major achievements of the early Renaissance in Europe, including the impact of innovations in printing (H-1C-M14)

Geography – 28% of iLEAP (GLE #s: 1 – 10) **Civics** – 0% of iLEAP (GLE #s: 11) **Economics** – 0% of iLEAP (GLE #s: 12 – 14) **History** – 72% of iLEAP (GLE #s: 15 – 52)