

**Trinity Area School District
6th Grade Social Studies Curriculum**

Course: "Exploring Our World" Glencoe Regular Studies Grade: 6 Designer(s): Buffy Biernesser	Overview of Course: Page 1 In this course students should gain a greater understanding geography of the world, people, places, and cultures of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Australia.
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Overarching Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions
(These "spiral" throughout the entire curriculum.)

Big Idea A Big Idea is typically a noun and always transferable within and among content areas.	Standard(s) Addressed (What Common Core Standard(s) and/or PA Standard(s) addresses this Big Idea?)	Enduring Understanding(s) (SAS refers to Enduring Understandings as "Big Ideas." EUs are the understandings we want students to carry with them after they graduate. EUs will link Big Ideas together. Consider having only one or two EUs per Big Idea.)	Essential Question(s) (Essential Questions are broad and open ended. Sometimes, EQs can be debated. A student's answer to an EQ will help teachers determine if he/she truly understands. Consider having only one or two EQs per Enduring Understanding.)
The first overarching Big Idea goes here.	The Common Core Standard(s) and/or PA Standard(s)	(The Enduring Understanding(s))	The Essential Question(s)
Student Handbook and Classroom Rules		As a citizen our responsibilities are just as important (if not more important) than a citizen's rights.	How can we display good citizenship?
Citizenship	5.2.7A	Public servants have influence over our past and present.	What kinds of things can you do to help in your community?
Leadership	5.2.7.C	Our government provides services that influence our past and present	
Services	5.3.7.C		
Types	5.3.7.J		

Trinity Area School District

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Place Geography is used to explain the past, interpret the present, and plan for the future. Geography is used to explain the past, interpret the present, and plan for the future.	7.1 Basic Geographic Literacy	The physical and human characteristics make a location unique.	Give three examples of how someone may use geography to plan for the future. Name tools geographers would use. Describe the physical/human characteristics of a special place that you have visited. Does the place have special features that define its “Location”?

			Why does culture impact place?

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Movement	7.1 Basic Geographic Literacy	Movement causes change. All things move throughout the world.	Give three examples of how ideas, people and goods move? What changes have occurred as a result of movement?

Overview of Course (Briefly describe what students should understand and be able to do as a result of engaging in this course):

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(The second overarching Big Idea...) Human Environment Interaction.	7.1 Basic Geographic Literacy	Humans shape their environment through their interactions with it.	What factors bring about change? How do humans impact the environment? What constraints are placed on the human systems by the physical environment? How could human modification of the physical environment significantly impact the environment? How does spatial distribution of resources affect patterns of human settlement? Why are public policies and programs for resource use and management developed?

Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions Per Unit of Study
 (These do NOT “spiral” throughout the entire curriculum, but are specific to each unit.)

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September	Geography tools	Interpret	7.1.6.A: Describe how common geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places , and environment .	Geographers use many different tools to help them study and analyze Earth’s people and places.	List two tools that geographers use. What kind of a career would involve using geography skills?	Common Assessment Teacher made Unit Quizzes and Tests Section Quizzes and Tests adapt/modify Common Assessments Make a passport 2 Summative assessments 2 formative assessments	Mid Term and Final

						<p>What assessments will all teachers of this unit use to determine if students have answered the Essential Questions?)</p> <p>TEACHERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE THE STRATEGIES BELOW PLUS ANY MATERIALS THEY WOULD PREFER TO ADD.</p>	
						<p>Compare/contrast Recognizing Bias KWL Think aloud Power points Mapping Projects Non-Fiction Resources 25 word summaries Design Bookmarks Graphic organizers Vocabulary word boxes Chase card Game Acrostic Poetry Cause/Effect Action/Reaction Recognizing patterns Recalling Recognize differences Leadership</p>	
						<p>Interactive Promethean Lessons</p>	

						Ticket out the door Gallery Walks Videos National Geography Standards Outlining Projects Research	

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October		Diversity	7.1.6.B: Describe and locate places and regions as defined by physical and human features .	People use geography to plan for the future.	<p>What geographic characteristics define where you live?</p> <p>What geographic features might you want to settle near in the future and why?</p> <p>Think about the characteristics of the area of where you live.</p> <p>What does the land look like?</p> <p>What types of jobs do people in this region do?</p>		

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		Differentiate	7.2.6.A: Describe the characteristics of places and regions.	Places and cultures are unique and diverse.	What is a region? Define Culture. What factors bring about change in cultures? Although the world population is increasing. Why are people only living on a small portion of available land?		Teacher made Unit Quizzes and Tests Section Quizzes and Tests adapt/modify Common Assessments Mid Term and Final Make a passport 2 Summative assessments 2 formative assessments



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			<p>7.3.6.A:</p> <p>Describe the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria:</p>				
		Challenge	Population	<p>The world’s population has increased rapidly in the past two centuries, creating many new challenges.</p>	<p>What has caused population growth within the last 200 years?</p> <p>Why does much of the population live on a relatively small area of the earth?</p>		

					What problems arise from over-population?		
		Migration	Settlement	People continue to move today, sometimes as individuals and sometimes as large groups.	<p>Have you and your family ever moved? List the reasons why many people all over the world move from one place to another.</p> <p>Identify the regions of the world that have dense populations.</p> <p>Identify the regions of the world that have sparse populations.</p>		
		Abundance Scarcity	Economic activities	An economy is the way people use and manage their resources. Some economies throughout the world are suffering and some are booming.	<p>What are resources?</p> <p>Economic Systems: What goods and services should a country produce?</p> <p>How should the products be produced?</p> <p>Who should receive them?</p> <p>What is the difference between a developed country and a developing country?</p>		

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		Differences	Culture Political Activities 7.4.6.B: Describe and explain the effects of people on the physical systems within regions .	Culture influences people’s perceptions about places and regions.	How would you define culture? What are the elements of culture? Compare and contrast your culture to another that you may be familiar with.		

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		Rights Democracy Liberty / Freedom Democracy Justice Equality	<p>5.1.6.A:</p> <p>Explain the effect of the rule of law in protecting property rights, individual rights, and the common good.</p> <p>5.1.6.B:</p> <p>Compare and contrast a direct democracy with a republican form of government.</p> <p>5.1.6.C:</p>	<p>We all have rights.</p> <p>We are free.</p> <p>We have freedoms that others do not.</p> <p>All citizens are equal before the law.</p> <p>Showing respect for others and acting responsibly are necessary to promote the common good.</p>	<p>What amendments ensure our freedom?</p> <p>What is a democracy?</p> <p>What are the three branches of government?</p>		

		<p>Laws</p> <p>Explain how the principles and ideals shape local, state, and national government. 5.1.6.D:</p> <p>Explain the basic principles and ideals within documents and the roles played by the framers as found in significant documents:</p> <p>Declaration of Independence United States Constitution Bill of Rights</p>	<p>An active citizen is a life-long learner.</p>	<p>Why must there be rules/laws?</p>		

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		History	8.1.6.A: Explain continuity and change over time using sequential order and context of events. Materials & Resources 8.1.6.B: Differentiate between fact and opinion, multiple points of view, and primary and secondary sources to explain historical events.	Routines are important. Change happens in all cultures. Everyone has a right to their opinion.	Why are routines important? How do you deal with change? How is it possible for different people to interpret an event differently?		

Chapter 1

Using Geography Skills

1. Thinking Like a Geographer-Geography Handbook
2. The Earth in space

Chapter 2

Earth's Physical Geography

1. Forces shaping the earth
2. Landforms and water resources
3. Climate Regions
4. Human Environment Interaction

Chapter 4

Physical Geography of the United States and Canada

3. Cultures and Lifestyles

The US and Canada Today

1. Living in United States and Canada Today
2. Issues and Challenges

Chapter 9

3. South America

Chapter 10

Physical Geography of Europe

1. Physical Features
2. Climate Regions
3. Cultures and Lifestyles

Chapter 12

Europe Today

1. Northern Europe
2. Europe's Heartland

Chapter 13

Physical Geography of Russia

1. Physical features
2. Climate and the Environment

Chapter 14

1. Cultures and Lifestyles

Chapter 15

1. A changing Russia
2. Issues and Challenges

Chapter 22

Physical Geography of South Asia

1. Physical Features
2. Climate Regions

Chapter 27

East and Southeast Asia Today

1. China
2. Japan
3. The Koreas
4. Southeast Asia

Chapter 28

Physical Geography of Australia

1. Physical Features
2. Climates and Regions

Chapter 29

Australia

1. Australia
2. Oceania
3. Antarctica