Our Lady of the Lake Roman Catholic School Yearly Course Outline Social Studies Sixth Grade 2023–2024

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Teacher's Room Number: 202

Course Description

During this course students will explore the geography, society, culture, and economics of several ancient civilizations, including Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China, Greece, and Rome. Throughout the year an emphasis will be placed on how studying history helps us to understand both the past and the present.

Social Studies Fair

The Social Studies Fair is a student-directed research project that will address a topic in one of the following categories: Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Louisiana History, Political Science, or Sociology. Students will be able to work independently or with one partner to complete the project display, which will count as a Social Studies test grade. Each student must work independently to complete the research paper, which will count as an English test grade. Both of these grades will be issued in the 3rd Quarter (project details will be provided in the 2nd).

Students will be expected to complete this project outside of class.

Instructional Materials

Ancient Civilizations by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Mini-Q's in World History, Volume 1 by The DBQ Project

Methods of Assessment and Distribution

All test, quiz, and homework grades will be posted on PowerSchool (www.ollpowerschool.org). Please check for postings frequently. Each quarter, four test- and four quiz-weighted assessments will be administered.

1st & 2nd Quarters	3rd & 4th Quarters	Grading Scale
(Exams taken)	(No Exams taken)	A: 100-94
50% Tests	60% Tests	B: 93-86
20% Exams	% Exams	C: 85-78
20% Quizzes	30% Quizzes	D: 77-70
10% Homework	10% Homework	U: 69 and below

Tentative Course Calendar ** Dates and course content are subject to change at discretion of teacher or administration. **

Week	Standards	Objectives	Instructional Materials	Assessments
	<u> </u>	(The learner will) 1st Quarter	Iviateriais	
Week 1 Aug. 14-18 8/18 Summer reading due	6.1.1.c 6.1.2 6.1.4 6.2.2 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.4 6.6.2	 Understand the methods historians use for measuring time and the meaning of "prehistory." Explore how prehistoric peoples learned to adapt to their environments, make simple tools, use fire, and develop language. Examine how scientists study the remains of early humans and their artifacts to learn about prehistory. Describe how the development of agriculture brought great changes to human society. 	Module 2: The Stone Ages and Early Cultures (5 million years ago – 5,000 years ago)	
Week 2 <i>Aug. 21-25</i>	6.1.1.c 6.1.2 6.1.4 6.2.2 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.4 6.6.2	Locate ancient Mesopotamia on a map, identify the major cities and provinces, and describe the physical features of Mesopotamia, such as the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the deserts, and the mountains. Explain the impact of geography on the development of Mesopotamian culture and civilization and recognize the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers as the sites of the world's earliest known civilizations.	Module 3: The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, and the Persian Empire (7000- 480 BC)	Quiz 1 – The Stone Age
Week 3 Aug. 28-01	6.1.1.d 6.2.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.4.1 6.3.3 6.4.3 6.6.1 6.2.6 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	Explain the rise of the Sumerian civilization and the development of writing, cities, and government. Assemble ziggurat craft while researching the geography, religion, achievements, politics, economics, and society that shaped Mesopotamia.	Module 3: The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, and the Persian Empire (7000- 480 BC)	Quiz 2 – Ziggurat Activity
Week 4 <i>Sept. 04-08</i> 9/4 No School	6.1.1.d 6.2.1 6.1.2	Recognize that, after the Sumerians, many cultures ruled parts of the Fertile Crescent.	Module 3: The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia,	Quiz 3 – Mesopotamia

	6.1.3 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.4.1 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.3 6.6.1 6.2.6 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	Compare and contrast the different forms of government in ancient Mesopotamia, such as the Sumerian city-states, the Akkadian Empire, and the Babylonian Empire. Explain how the Phoenicians created a wealthy trading society along the Mediterranean Sea and developed one of the world's first alphabets.	and the Persian Empire (7000- 480 BC)	Map and Lesson 1
Week 5 <i>Sept. 11-15</i>	6.1.1.d 6.2.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.4.1 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.3 6.6.1 6.2.6 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	Appreciate how the Persians came to rule a great empire, which eventually brought them into conflict with the Greeks. Describe the major aspects of Mesopotamian culture, such as art, literature, religion, and social organization.	Module 3: The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, and the Persian Empire (7000- 480 BC)	Test 1 – Mesopotamia Lessons 2-5
Week 6 <i>Sept. 18-22</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.2.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.3 6.4.1 6.3.3 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	Locate ancient Egypt on a map and identify the major cities and provinces, and describe the physical features of Egypt, such as the Nile River, the deserts, and the Mediterranean Sea. Explain the impact of geography on the development of Egyptian culture and civilization. Research how the Nile River determined the population distribution, economics (agriculture and transportation), and spiritual life of ancient Egyptians.	Module 4: Kingdoms of the Nile (4500 BC – AD 400) The DBQ Project: How Did the Nile Shape Ancient Egypt?	Test 2 – Nile River Question (a)
Week 7 Sept. 25-29 Spirit Week 9/29 Fun Run Kickoff	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.2.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.3 6.4.1 6.3.3	Assemble sphinx craft while researching the geography, religion, achievements, politics, economics, and society that shaped ancient Egypt. Compare and contrast the different forms of government in ancient Egypt, such as the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom.	Module 4: Kingdoms of the Nile (4500 BC – AD 400) The DBQ Project: How Did the Nile Shape Ancient Egypt?	Quiz 4 – Sphinx Activity

Week 8 Oct. 02-06 10/4 – 6th Grade Retreat	6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4 6.1.1.a 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.2.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.3 6.4.1 6.3.3 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	Describe the role of the pharaoh, the nobles, and the common people in Egyptian society. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the Egyptian government. Compile evidence supporting how the Nile River influenced the lives of the people of ancient Egypt. Appreciate how the Egyptians made lasting achievements in writing, architecture, and art. Explore how the kingdoms of Kush and Aksum, which arose south of Egypt, developed advanced civilizations with large trading networks. Compose paragraphs supporting how the Nile River influenced the lives of the people of ancient Egypt.	Module 4: Kingdoms of the Nile (4500 BC – AD 400) The DBQ Project: How Did the Nile Shape Ancient Egypt?	Test 3 – Ancient Egypt Lessons 1-4 Test 4 – Nile River Question (b) Q1 Exam
Oct. 09-13 10/13 ¹ ⁄ ₂ day				
(Fun Run)		2nd Quarter		
	6.1.1.a	Introduce Social Studies Fair Project.	Module 5:	Quiz 5 –
Week 10 <i>Oct. 16-20</i>	6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.3 6.2.6 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.4 6.1.1.a	Locate ancient India on a map and identify the major cities and provinces, and describe the physical features of India, such as the mountains, rivers, and seas. Explain the impact of geography on the development of Indian culture and civilization. Explain the rise of the Indus Valley Civilization and the development of writing, cities, and trade.	Ancient India (2500 BC – AD 500) Module 5:	Ancient India Map and Lesson 1 Test 5 –

	6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.4	Compile evidence supporting Asoka's legacy as a ruthless conqueror or as an enlightened ruler.	Enlightened Ruler?	
Week 12 <i>Oct. 30-03</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.3 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.4	Describe Vedic society, including Brahmanism and how it divided India into distinct social groups called castes.Recognize how Hinduism, the largest religion in India today, developed out of ancient Indian beliefs and practices.Describe how Buddhism began in India with Siddhartha Gautama and grew into a major world religion.	Module 5: Ancient India (2500 BC – AD 500)	
Week 13 Nov. 06-10 11/6 No School (Formation Day) 11/7 Virtual (Senior Day) 11/10 Virtual (OLL Festival)	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.3 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.4	Compose paragraphs supporting Asoka's legacy as a ruthless conqueror or as an enlightened ruler.	Module 5: Ancient India (2500 BC – AD 500) The DBQ Project: Asoka: Ruthless Conqueror or Enlightened Ruler?	Test 6 – Asoka Question (b)
Week 14 <i>Nov. 13-17</i>	6.6.4 6.1.1.a 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.3 6.2.6 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.4	Summarize how the Mauryas and the Guptas built great empires in India. Describe the major aspects of Indian culture, such as art, literature, philosophy, and religion. Analyze the contributions of Indian culture to the development of Western civilization.	Module 5: Ancient India (2500 BC – AD 500)	Test 7 – Ancient India Lessons 2-6
		Thanksgiving Holidays	1	

		Nov. 20-24		
	6.1.1.a	Locate ancient China on a map and identify	Module 6:	Quiz 6 –
	6.1.1.b	the major cities and provinces, and describe	Ancient China	Pagoda
	6.1.1.d	the physical features of China, such as the	(1600 BC – AD	Activity
	6.1.2	mountains, rivers, and seas.	1)	
	6.1.3			
	6.2.1	Explain the impact of geography on the		
	6.2.2	development of Chinese culture and		
Week 15	6.2.3	civilization.		
Nov. 27-01	6.2.6			
1,0,0,2, 01	6.2.8	Explain the rise of the Shang dynasty and the		
	6.3.3	development of Chinese writing.		
	6.4.1			
	6.4.3	Assemble pagoda craft while exploring the		
	6.6.1	geography, religion, achievements, politics,		
	6.6.2	economics, and society that shaped ancient		
	6.6.3	China.		
	6.6.4			0.5
	6.1.1.a	Check in – Social Studies Fair Project.	Module 6:	Quiz 7 –
	6.1.1.b	A numericate hours the 7hour demoster human alt	Ancient China	Ancient
	6.1.1.d 6.1.2	Appreciate how the Zhou dynasty brought	(1600 BC - AD)	China Map and Lesson 1
	6.1.2	political stability and new ways to deal with political and social changes in ancient China.	1)	and Lesson 1
	6.2.1	pointear and social changes in ancient China.		
	6.2.2	Evaluate the philosophies of Confucianism,		
	6.2.3	Daoism, and Legalism.		
Week 16	6.2.6	Duoisii, and Legansii.		
Dec. 04-08	6.2.8	Describe how the Qin dynasty unified China		
	6.3.3	with a strong government and a system of		
	6.4.1	standardization.		
	6.4.3			
	6.6.1	Explain how the Han dynasty brought new		
	6.6.2	ideas about government, the arts, learning, and		
	6.6.3	religion.		
	6.6.4			
	6.1.1.a	Appreciate how trade routes, like the Silk	Module 6:	Test 8 –
	6.1.1.b	Road, led to the exchange of new products and	Ancient China	Ancient
	6.1.1.d	ideas among China, Rome, and other lands.	(1600 BC – AD	China
	6.1.2		1)	Lessons 2-5
	6.1.3	Design a t-shirt based on one of the early river		
	6.2.1	civilizations.		Quiz 8 –
	6.2.2			River
Week 17	6.2.3			Civilizations
Dec. 11-15	6.2.6			T-shirt Project
	6.2.8 6.3.3			Project
	6.3.3 6.4.1			
	6.4.3			
	6.6.1			
	6.6.2			
	6.6.3			
	0.0.5			

	6.6.4			
Week 18		6-7 th – Middle School Exams		Q2 Exam
Dec. 18-20				
12/20 ½ day		Christmas Holidays		
		Dec. 21-05		
		3rd Quarter		
	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c	Check in – Social Studies Fair Project.	Module 8: Ancient Greece	
Week 19 Jan. 08-12	6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1	Locate ancient Greece on a map, identify the major city-states, and describe the physical features of Greece, such as the mountains, islands, and seas.	(2000 BC – 330 BC)	
	6.2.4 6.3.3 6.4.1 6.4.3 6.5.1 6.6.2 6.6.3	Explain the impact of geography on the development of Greek culture and civilization, including the influence its nearness to the sea had on the development of trade and the growth of city-states.		
	6.6.4	Examine how the need for protection and security following the Greek Dark Ages lead to the rise of independent Greek city-states.		
	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2	Describe how the people of Athens endured war and tried many different forms of government before creating the world's first democracy.	Module 8: Ancient Greece (2000 BC – 330 BC)	Quiz 9 – Ancient Greece Map and Lesson 1
Week 20 <i>Jan. 15-19</i>	6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.4 6.3.3	Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of democracy and compare Athenian democracy to modern democracy.		
1/15 No School	6.4.1 6.4.3 6.5.1 6.6.2 6.6.3	Compare the very different cultures of the two most powerful city-states in Greece, Sparta and Athens.		
	6.6.4	Describe the major wars and conflicts in Greece, including the Persian Wars and the Peloponnesian War.		
	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e	Research the mythology and literature of the ancient Greeks and how they influence the way we speak and write today.	Module 8: Ancient Greece (2000 BC – 330 BC)	Test 9 – Social Studies Fair Project Due
Week 21 Jan. 22-26 1/25 – Social Studies Fair	6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.4	Research the lasting contributions made by the ancient Greeks in the arts, philosophy, and science.		
	6.3.3 6.4.1 6.4.3 6.5.1 6.6.2	Appreciate how the teachings of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are the basis of modern philosophy, and how key discoveries in math,		

	6.6.3 6.6.4	medicine, and engineering have impacted those fields.		
Week 22 Jan. 29-02 Catholic Schools Week, 2/2 Pep Rally	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.4 6.3.3 6.4.1 6.4.3 6.5.1 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	Assemble Parthenon craft while exploring the geography, religion, achievements, politics, economics, and society that shaped ancient Greece.	Module 8: Ancient Greece (2000 BC – 330 BC)	Quiz 10 – Parthenon Activity
Week 23 <i>Feb. 05-09</i> 2/9 ^{1/2} day (Grandparents Day)	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.c 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.4.1 6.4.3 6.5.1 6.6.2 6.6.3 6.6.4	 Present and discuss research findings on Greek mythology and literature. Present and discuss research findings on the lasting contributions made by the ancient Greeks in the arts, philosophy, and science. Demonstrate how the teachings of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are the basis of modern philosophy, and how key discoveries in math, medicine, and engineering have impacted those fields. 	Module 8: Ancient Greece (2000 BC – 330 BC)	Test 10 – Ancient Greece Presentations Test 11 – Ancient Greece Lessons 2-3
		Mardi Gras Holidays Feb. 12-16	1	
Week 24 <i>Feb. 19-23</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.4 6.3.3	Research the military skill and tactics, character, and lasting achievements of Alexander the Great.Compose arguments supporting or opposing the "greatness" of Alexander's actions and legacy.Explain the impact of Greek culture on the development of Western civilization.	Module 9: The Hellenistic World (343-30 BC) The DBQ Project: How Great Was Alexander the Great?	Test 12 – The Alexander the Great Debate
Week 25 Feb. 26-01	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.5 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.3	Locate ancient Rome on a map, identify the major cities and provinces, and describe the physical features of Italy, such as the mountains, rivers, and seas. Explain the impact of geography on the development of Roman culture and civilization.	Module 10: Ancient Rome (753 BC – AD 476)	

	6.5.2	Describe the development of Demo from		
	6.6.2	Describe the development of Rome from		
	6.6.3	monarchy to republic.		
	6.6.4			
	0.011	Analyze how Rome's tripartite government		
		and written laws helped to create a stable		
		society and paved the way for expansion into		
		Europe and Africa.		
	6.1.1.a	Describe the role of male citizens, children,	Module 10:	Quiz 11 –
	6.1.1.b	women, slaves, and foreigners in the Roman	Ancient Rome	Ancient
	6.1.1.c			
	6.1.1.d	Republic.	(753 BC – AD	Rome Map
	6.1.1.e		476)	and Lesson 1
	6.1.2	Explain how the Roman Republic became the		
	6.1.3	Roman Empire and the roles played by Julius		
Week 26	6.2.1	Caesar and Augustus in this transition.		
Mar. 04-08	6.2.5			
	6.3.3			
	6.3.4 6.4.3			
	6.4.3 6.5.2			
	6.6.2			
	6.6.3			
	6.6.4			
	6.1.1.a	Assemble Colosseum craft while exploring the	Module 10:	Quiz 12 –
	6.1.1.b	geography, religion, achievements, politics,	Ancient Rome	Colosseum
	6.1.1.c	economics, and society that shaped ancient	(753 BC - AD)	Activity
	6.1.1.d	Rome.	· ·	Activity
	6.1.1.e	Kome.	476)	
	6.1.2			
Week 27	6.1.3 6.2.1	Describe how political and economic changes		
March 11-	6.2.5	within the empire led to improved quality of		
15	6.3.3	life for the Roman people and a period of		
	6.3.4	peace and prosperity known as the Pax		
	6.4.3	Romana.		
	6.5.2			
	6.6.2	Consider whether Rome was more successful		
	6.6.3	as a republic or as an empire.		
	6.6.4			
	611-	4th Quarter	M 1 1 10	0 : 12
	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b	Appreciate the many features of Roman	Module 10:	Quiz 13 –
	6.1.1.c	culture which were copied by later	Ancient Rome	Roman
	6.1.1.d	civilizations and continue to influence our	(753 BC – AD	Empire Map
	6.1.1.e	lives today, including their engineering and	476)	Activity
	6.1.2	science, architecture and art, literature and		
Week 28	6.1.3	language, law codes, and philosophical		
March 18-	6.2.1	contributions.		
22	6.2.5			
<i>L L</i>	6.3.3	Analyze the many internal and external		
	6.3.4			
	6.4.3	problems which caused the Roman Empire to		
	6.5.2 6.6.2	split and the western half to collapse.		
	6.6.2 6.6.3			
	6.6.4			
West 20	6.2.6		Various Modules	Test 13 –
Week 29	6.1.1.a		v arrous mountes	
March 25-	6.1.1.e			Student
29	6.3.3			
	-		1	1

3/29 No School (Good Friday)	6.1.2 6.2.9 6.2.10			Choice Presentations
	0.2.10			Quiz 14 – Student Choice Presentations Observations
		Easter Holidays March 29-05		
Week 30 <i>April 08-12</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.c 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.5 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.3 6.6.4	Appreciate how Europe faced great religious and political changes after the fall of Rome, which led to changes to people's daily lives. Describe how the feudal system governed the way knights, nobles, and peasants dealt with one another throughout the Middle Ages. Recognize the Christian Church was central to life in the Middle Ages and shaped both society and politics in medieval Europe.	Module 10: Ancient Rome (753 BC – AD 476)	Test 14 – Ancient Rome Lessons 2-6 Quiz 15 – Medieval Life Webquest
Week 31 <i>April 15-19</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3	Locate the major civilizations of the Americas on a map and describe the physical features of the Americas, such as the mountains, rivers, and climate zones. Explain the impact of geography on the development of Native American cultures. Understand that the Maya Classic Age was characterized by great cities, trade, and warfare. Describe the complex class structure shaped roles in Maya society. Appreciate that the Maya culture made great achievements in art, science, math, and writing.	Module 18: The Early Americas (12,000 BC – AD 1537)	
Week 32 <i>April 22-26</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2	Describe the complex social, religious, artistic, and scientific systems developed within the Aztec Empire. Understand that the Aztecs built an empire in Mesoamerica through warfare and trade and maintained a society divided by social roles and by class.	Module 18: The Early Americas (12,000 BC – AD 1537)	Quiz 16 – Early Americas Map and Lesson 1

	6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3	Discuss how the Aztec religion included the believe that human sacrifice was necessary in order to keep the gods happy. Appreciate the Aztecs had many achievements in science, art, and language, including their capital city of Tenochtitlan.		
Week 33 April 29-03		Describe how Hernán Cortés and his conquistadores conquered the Aztec Empire. Possible standardized testing week		
5/3 Field Day Week 34 May 06-10	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3	Understand that the Incas built a huge empire in South America through conquests and the achievements of the Incan people. Describe how one's position in Incan society greatly affected daily life. Appreciate the Incas made many great achievements in architecture, art, and oral literature. Describe how Francisco Pizzaro conquered the Incan Empire and took control of the region.	Module 18: The Early Americas (12,000 BC – AD 1537)	
Week 35 <i>May 13-17</i>	6.1.1.a 6.1.1.b 6.1.1.d 6.1.1.e 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.3.3 6.3.4 6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.6.2 6.6.3	Research and construct a timeline based on related events from ancient history.	Module 18: The Early Americas (12,000 BC – AD 1537)	Test 15 – Early Americas Lessons 2-4 Test 16 – Student Choice Timeline Projects
Week 36 <i>May 20-24</i> 5/20 End-of- year Mass 5/24 ¹ ⁄ ₂ day		Present a timeline based on related events from ancient history.		