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| Time Frame | Topic/Unit | Skills/Concepts | Major Assessments | Core Standards | Resources |
| September | Unit 1: Geography of the Eastern Hemisphere | **Essential Question**: Does geography determine development?* Geographer’s job and tools needed
* Themes and elements of geography
* How to read a map
* Latitude and longitude
* Hemispheres
* Time Zones
 | * Geography terms quiz
* Labeling a world map (continents, oceans, equator, prime meridian, compass rose, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn)
* Locating cities with given latitude and longitude coordinates, identifying the coordinates of cities, and determining the hemispheres of places
* Locating and labeling countries of the Middle East
 | 6.1 PRESENT-DAY EASTERN HEMISPHERE GEOGRAPHY: The diverse geography of the Eastern Hemisphere has influenced human culture and settlement patterns in distinct ways. Human communities in the Eastern Hemisphere have adapted to or modified the physical environment. (Standard: 3: Theme: GEO) | * Engageny.org
* **Daily Geography Practice**, by Evan Moor
* Thoughtful Ed strategies- **Tools for Promoting Active, In-Depth Learning,** by Silver, Strong, Perini
* **Tools for Conquering the Common Core**
* **Tools for Thoughtful Assessment**
* SS World History Weekly
* Castle Learning
* NewsELA
* Commonlit.org
* Readworks.org
* Reading A-Z (RAZ kids)
* TPT (TeachersPpay teachers)
* ixl.com
* historyforkids.org
* CABOCES SNAP resources Discovery Streaming videos
* Teacher Created Materials
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| October - November | Unit 2: Pre-History First humans through Neolithic Era | * Hunter-Gatherers
* Nomads
* Early Tools
* Stone Age
 | * Teacher Created Materials including quizzes and tests
* SS Benchmark 2
* Teacher Created Assessments
 | **6.2** THE FIRST HUMANS THROUGH THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION IN THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE: The first humans modified their physical environment as well as adapted to their environment.  | * See list of resources above

Also:* Early Humans Stone Age reading passages
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| December, January, February | Unit 3: Indus River Valley, Mesopotamia/Fertile Crescent, Nile River Valley, Indus River Valley | * Development of farming
* Mesopotamian geography, culture, religion, economy, laws etc.
* Egyptian geography, culture, religion, economy, laws etc.
* Analyzing primary sources and making prediction
 | * Teacher created assessments including quizzes and tests
* Mesopotamia Map with key/compass rose/labels
 | **6.3** EARLY RIVER VALLEY CIVILIZATIONS IN THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE (c. 3500 BCE – c. 500 BCE): Complex societies and civilizations developed in the Eastern Hemisphere. Although these complex societies and civilizations have certain defining characteristics in common, each is also known for unique cultural achievements and contributions. Early human communities in the Eastern Hemisphere adapted to and modified the physical environment. (Standards 2, 3) | * See list of resources above

Also:* Audio Book: ***WESLANDIA***
* GRAPES graphic organizer (Geography, Religion, Achievements, Politics, Economy, Social Structure)
* Ancient Mesopotamia Learning Stations 3-D Ziggurat
* Ancient Egypt Learning Statins with Interactive Sphinx
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| March | Unit 4: World Religions and Belief Systems |  | * Teacher created assessments
* CRQ
 | 6.4 COMPARATIVE WORLD RELIGIONS (c. 2000 BCE – c. 630 CE): Major religions and belief systems developed in the Eastern Hemisphere. There were important similarities and differences between these belief systems. (Standard 2) | * **See list of resources above**
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| April-May | Unit 5: Ancient GreeceAncient Rome | * Geography of ancient Greece
* Culture and achievements of Greece
* The impact of Greece on the world
* Democracy in ancient Greece and democracy today
* Rome
* Colosseum/Gladiators
* Development of government
 | * SS Benchmark 3
* Teacher Created Assessments including quizzes and tests
* Power Point presentations
 | 6.5 COMPARATIVE CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS IN THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE (c. 600 BCE – c. 500 CE): As complex societies and civilizations change over time; their political and economic structures evolve. A golden age may be indicated when there is an extended period of time that is peaceful, prosperous, and demonstrates great cultural achievements. (Standards 2, 3, 5) | * **See list of resources above**

Also:* GRAPES graphic organizer (Geography, Religion, Achievements, Politics, Economy, Social Structure)
* Ancient Greece Parthenon Learning Stations Accordion Parthenon
* Ancient Rome Colosseum and Gladiators 3-D Learning Stations
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| June | Unit 6: Fall of Rome | * Preserving elements of the Roman Empire
* Controlled lands with the Mediterranean basins
* Blending of Roman traditions with Greek culture
* Orthodox Christianity
 | * SS Final Exam
 | 6.6 MEDITERRANEAN WORLD: FEUDAL WESTERN EUROPE, THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE AND THE ISLAMIC CALIPHATES (c. 600 CE – c. 1450): The Mediterranean world was reshaped with the fall of the Roman Empire. Three distinct cultural regions developed: feudal Western Europe, the Byzantine Empire, and the Islamic caliphates. These regions interacted with each other and clashed over control of holy lands. (Standards 2, 3, 4, 5) | * **See list of resources above**
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