

WS/FCS Unit Planning Organizer

Subject(s)	Social Studies	Conceptual Lenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government systems • Citizenship • Rights and Responsibilities • Culture
Grade/Course	6 th grade	
Unit of Study	Unit 4 Ancient Greece	
Unit Title	Ancient Greece: Birthplace of Democracy	
Pacing	16 days	

Unit Overview

The points of focus in this unit include geography's influence on the development of Greece, the evolution of government from monarchy to democracy, how economic needs drove Greece to colonize lands surrounding them, and Greek culture.

- **Geography**
 - Physical features
 - Advantages, disadvantages and adaptations
- **Political & Social Structures**
 - Evolution of government- monarchy to democracy
 - Characteristics of Democracy
 - City-State structure and differences – Athens & Sparta main focus
- **Economy**
 - Scarcity of resources prompts conquest of neighboring lands
 - Impacts of colonization
 - Alexander the Great
- **Greek Culture & Achievements**
 - Cultural Achievements
 - Values & beliefs reflected in cultural expressions

Unit Enduring Understanding(s)	Unit Essential Question(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of government arise out of the need for order in societies. • Citizens have rights and responsibilities in societies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the need for order give rise to forms of government? • What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens in societies?

Essential State Standards

Priority Objectives	Supporting Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.H.2.1 Explain how <u>invasions, conquests, and migrations</u> affected various civilizations, societies, and regions. • 6.H.2.2 Compare <u>historical and contemporary events and issues</u> to understand continuity and change. • 6.H.2.4 Explain <u>the role that key historical figures and groups had in transforming society.</u> • 6.G.1.2 Explain <u>the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas and the effects of that movement</u> on societies and regions over time. • 6.C&G.1.1 Explain the <u>origins and structures of various governmental systems.</u> • 6.C&G.1.2 Summarize <u>the ideas that shaped political thought</u> in various civilizations, societies, and regions. • 6.C&G.1.3 Compare the <u>requirements for and responsibilities of citizenship</u> under various governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.G.1.4 Explain <u>how and why civilizations, societies and regions have used, modified and adapted to their environments.</u> • 6.E.1.1 Explain how <u>conflict, compromise, and negotiation over the availability of resources</u> impacted the economic development of various civilizations, societies and regions. • 6.C.1.1 Analyze <u>how cultural expressions reflected the values</u> of civilizations, societies and regions. • 6.C.1.3 Summarize <u>systems of social structure</u> within various civilizations and societies over time.

“Unpacked” Concepts (students need to know)	“Unpacked” Skills (students need to be able to do)	COGNITION (RBT Level)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.H.2.1 invasions, conquests, and migrations • 6.H.2.2 historical and contemporary events and continuity and change • 6.H.2.4 the role that key historical figures and groups had in transforming society. • 6.G.1.2 the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas and the effects of that movement on societies and regions over time. • 6.C&G.1.1 origins and structures of governmental systems • 6.C&G.1.2 ideas that shaped political thought • 6.C&G.1.3 requirements for and responsibilities of citizenship under various governments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.H.2.1 Explain the impact of invasions, conquests, and migrations. • 6.H.2.2 Compare historical and contemporary events. • 6.H.2.4 Explain the role that key historical figures and groups had in transforming society. • 6.G.1.2 Explain the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas and the effects of that movement • 6.C&G.1.1 Explain the origins and structures of various governmental systems. • 6.C&G.1.2 Summarize various political ideas. • 6.C&G.1.3 Compare the requirements for and responsibilities of citizenship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.H.2.1 Understand • 6.H.2.2 Analyze • 6.H.2.4 Understand • 6.G.1.2 Understand • 6.C&G.1.1 Understand • 6.C&G.1.2 Understand • 6.C&G.1.3 Understand

Essential Vocabulary	Enrichment Vocabulary
City-state/ polis Peninsula Citizen Democracy Monarchs Colonies Conquer Evolve Rights Responsibilities scarcity	Expression Values Aristocrat Comedy Tragedy Philosopher Mythology
	Enrichment factual content: Hippocrates Battle of Thermopylae Philosophers- Socrates, Plato, Aristotle Pythagoras Homer- <i>Odyssey</i> and <i>Iliad</i> Peloponnesian War Trojan Horse

Unit “Chunking” & Enduring Understandings	Suggested Lesson Essential Questions	Potential Factual Content	North Carolina Essential Standards
Geography Geography influences how and where people live.	What are the major physical features of Greece?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediterranean Sea • Peninsula • Mountains • Natural harbors • Fertile soil 	6.G.1.1 Explain how the physical features and human characteristics of a place influenced the development of civilizations, societies and regions.
	What were the advantages and disadvantages of the physical features of Greece?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advantages- protection, Mediterranean Sea enabled trade and movement, interaction with other areas contributed to the development of Greece • Disadvantages- lack of resources, isolation of city-states, lack of unity, vastly different cultural characteristics among city-states 	6.G.1.1 Explain how the physical features and human characteristics of a place influenced the development of civilizations, societies and regions. 6.G.1.2 Explain the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas and the effects of that movement on societies and regions over time.

	How did the people of Ancient Greece adapt to their physical environment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farming techniques – terrace farming • Boat building • Importance of fishing • Organized into city-states 	6.G.1.4 Explain how and why civilizations, societies and regions have used, modified and adapted to their environments.
Political & Social Structures Societies organize and govern themselves differently.	How did government in Greece evolve from a monarchy to a democracy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monarchy • Oligarchy • Tyranny • Democracy 	6.C&G.1.1 Explain the origins and structures of various governmental systems. 6.C&G.1.2 Summarize the ideas that shaped political thought in various civilizations, societies, and regions.
	What are the characteristics of Athenian Democracy and the ideas that shaped that form of government?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All citizens must participate in government • General Assembly • Majority rule • One man, one vote • Council to serve as judges & Court system • Ostracism- 1 year “leave of absence” required of anyone whom the public deemed to be too powerful or politically ambitious • Influence of philosophy on government 	6.C&G.1.3 Compare the requirements for and responsibilities of citizenship under various governments.
	How were the city-states of Athens and Sparta different- especially in terms of the rights and responsibilities of citizens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government • Citizenship rights & responsibilities • Role of women • Culture/Lifestyle 	6.C&G.1.3 Compare the requirements for and responsibilities of citizenship under various governments. 6.C.1.3 Summarize systems of social structure within various civilizations and societies over time.
Economy Scarcity of resources often forces societies to look for them	How did the scarcity of resources in Greece lead to the conquest of neighboring lands?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As city-states grew, they exhausted local resources • Established trading settlements along Mediterranean that became colonies over time 	6.G.1.2 Explain the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas and the effects of that movement on

elsewhere.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonies provided food and a place for excess population to settle & farm 	<p>societies and regions over time.</p> <p>6.E.1.1 Explain how conflict, compromise, and negotiation over the availability of resources impacted the economic development of various civilizations, societies and regions.</p>
	<p>What were the impacts of colonization on the development of Greece?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of money rather than bartering • Better economic opportunities • Improved means of transportation and speed of communication • Spread of ideas & culture 	<p>6.H.2.1 Explain how invasions, conquests, and migrations affected various civilizations, societies, and regions.</p>
	<p>In what ways did Alexander the Great transform society?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated a huge empire • Destroyed those who opposed him and was unusually lenient towards those who didn't fight his troops • Established Greek culture in all areas he controlled—spread ideas, art, architecture, language • Hellenization 	<p>6.H.2.4 Explain the role that key historical figures and cultural groups had in transforming society.</p>
<p>Greek Culture & Achievements</p> <p>Cultural expressions reflect the values and beliefs of a society.</p>	<p>What are the cultural achievements of Ancient Greece?</p>	<p>Select several from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drama • Philosophy • Architecture • Art • Olympics • Mythology • Mathematics • Engineering • Medicine • Mapping • Bronze casting 	<p>6.C.1.1 Analyze how cultural expressions reflected the values of civilizations, societies and regions.</p>
	<p>How did Greek culture reflect their beliefs and values?</p>		
	<p>What evidence do we have in our culture today of the legacy of Ancient Greece?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architecture • Olympics • Medicine • Drama • Engineering 	<p>6.H.2.2 Compare historical and contemporary events and issues to understand continuity and change.</p>

Sub Concepts				
HISTORY Colonization Expansion	GEOGRAPHY Physical features Place Human-Environment Interaction	CIVICS & GOVERNMENT Rights & Responsibilities	ECONOMICS Trade Resources	CULTURE Influence Culture

Language Objective EXAMPLES

- **Key Vocabulary LO:** SWBAT define and explain the terms *city-state, citizenship, democracy*.
- **Language Functions LO:** SWBAT explain why civilizations need governments.
- **Language Skills LO:** SWBAT read two passages about the requirements for citizenship in two different societies and identify the similarities and differences between the two. *(Reading passages should be chosen/modified in accordance with the LEP students' zone of proximal development).*
- **Grammar and Language LO:** SWBAT use comparatives in writing assignments (*more than, less than, greater, shorter, longer, etc.*) by comparing the rights women had in Athens and Sparta. *Ex. The women of Sparta had many more freedoms than the women of Athens.*
- **Lesson Tasks LO:** SWBAT read and summarize a passage about Alexander the Great and explain this summary to a group.
- **Language Learning Strategy LO:** SWBAT develop a cause/effect graphic organizer analyzing and identifying the causes and effects of the need for government in a society. *(The linguistic load will vary from LEP student to LEP student. Level 1-2 LEP students may need a word bank or other supplement to complete this activity using this strategy).*