

TOOLS OF SOCIAL SCIENCE INQUIRY

History: Continuity & Change	Governmental Systems & Principles	Geographical Study	Economic Concepts	People, Groups, and Cultures
<p>6.WH.1.CC.A -- Create and use tools to analyze a chronological sequence of related events in world history.</p> <p>6.WH.1.CC.B -- Explain connections between historical context and peoples' perspectives at the time in world history</p> <p>6.WH.1.CC.C -- With assistance, develop a research plan, identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies topics and create a research product which applies an aspect of world history prior to c.1450 to a contemporary issue.</p> <p>6.WH.1.CC.D --Using an inquiry lens, develop compelling questions about world history prior to c. 1450, to determine helpful resources and consider multiple points of views represented in the resources.</p> <p>6.WH.1.CC.E --Analyze the causes and consequences of a specific problem in world history prior to c. 1450 as well as the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address the problem.</p>	<p>6.WH.1.GS.A -- Analyze laws, policies, and processes to determine how governmental systems affect individuals and groups in society in world history prior to c.1450.</p>	<p>6.WH.1.G.A -- Create and use maps and other graphic representations in order to explain relationships and reveal patterns or trends in world history prior to c.1450.</p> <p>6.WH.1.G.B --Describe the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of world regions prior to c. 1450.</p> <p>6.WH.1.G.C --Locate major cities of the world and key world nations; the world's continents, and oceans; and major topographical features of the world.</p>	<p>6.WH.1.EC.A -- Using a world history lens, examine the opportunity costs and benefits of economic decisions on society as a whole as well as on individuals prior to c. 1450.</p>	<p>6.WH.1.PC.A --Using a world history lens, describe how peoples' perspectives shaped the sources/artifacts they created.</p> <p>6.WH.1.PC.B -- Using a world history lens, examine the origins and impact of social structures and stratification on societies and relationships between peoples.</p>

EARLY CIVILIZATIONS

History: Continuity & Change	Governmental Systems & Principles	Geographical Study	Economic Concepts	People, Groups, and Cultures
<p>6.WH.2.CC.A--Explain the causes and results of the Agricultural Revolution in relation to the development of new and more complex societies Asia, Africa, and the Americas.</p> <p>6.WH.2.CC.B--Analyze the role early civilizations had in shaping concepts of government, law, and social order.</p>	<p>6.WH.2.GS .A-- Explain the origins, functions, and structure of monarchies, theocracies, city states, empires and dynasties.</p> <p>6.WH.2.GS.B--Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of subjects and political leaders in monarchies, theocracies, city-states, and empires.</p> <p>6.WH.2.GS.C--Explain how the codification of law impacted early civilizations.</p>	<p>6.WH.2.G.A--Describe how physical characteristics of river valleys supported permanent settlements and the rise of early civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.2.G.B--Analyze the cultural characteristics of civilizations to explain how they are similar and different.</p> <p>6.WH.2.G.C--Explain how various characteristics of civilizations are connected to identities and cultures.</p>	<p>6.WH.2.EC.A--Using a world history lens, explain how the concept of economic surplus led to trade and the emergence of specialized labor</p> <p>6.WH.2.EC.B--Explain how standardization affects the early stability of a society.</p>	<p>6.WH.2.PC.A--Explain the significance of monotheistic and polytheistic religions to the social and political order of early civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.2.PC.C--Describe how the world view of social groups and institutions influence culture and define the position of the individual within various societies.</p> <p>6.WH.2.PC.D--Analyze scientific, technological, intellectual, and artistic advancements to determine the legacy of the ancient civilizations.</p>

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS

History: Continuity & Change	Governmental Systems & Principles	Geographical Study	Economic Concepts	People, Groups, and Cultures
<p>6.WH.3.CC.A--Analyze the rise and fall of classical civilizations to determine their significance to future societies.</p> <p>6.WH.3.CC.B--Trace the impact of conflicts, competition, and cooperation within and among classical civilizations.</p>	<p>6.WH.3.GS.A--Explain the origins, functions, and structure of governmental systems within classical civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.3.GS.B--Analyze direct democracy and representative democracy in order to apply the concepts of majority rule, minority rights and civic duty.</p> <p>6.WH.3.GS.C--Explain how the rule of law developed from a written code of laws as well as concepts of separation of powers and checks and balances.</p>	<p>6.WH.3.G.A--Explain the significance of physical geography to the development of classical civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.3.G.B--Identify the effect of natural forces upon human activities.</p>	<p>6.WH.3.EC.A--Describe trade patterns and how they influence the movement of resources, goods and services.</p> <p>6.WH.3.EC.B--Explain how standardization impacts the stability of a civilization.</p> <p>6.WH.3.EC.C--Explain how political and economic stability affects the well-being of individuals and society.</p>	<p>6.WH.3.PC.B--Describe the origins, structure, and essential beliefs of Judaism, Hinduism, and Buddhism.</p> <p>6.WH.3.PC.A--Explain the significance of art, mythology, literature and philosophy to the culture and social order of classical civilizations</p> <p>6.WH.3.PC.B--Analyze scientific, technological, intellectual, and artistic advancements to determine the legacy of the classical civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.3.PC.C--Analyze the extent and impact of cultural diffusion that results from empire building.</p> <p>6.WH.3.PC.D--From a historical perspective, explain the origin, structure, spread, and significant beliefs of Christianity.</p>

MIDDLE AGES

History: Continuity & Change	Governmental Systems & Principles	Geographical Study	Economic Concepts	People, Groups, and Cultures
<p>6.WH.4.CC.A--Compare how the collapse of government and resulting instability led to the development of feudal kingdoms in Europe and Japan.</p> <p>6.WH.4.CC.B--Explain the origins and significance of the expansion of the Muslim and Mongol rule in Europe, Asia and Africa.</p> <p>6.WH.4.CC.C--Analyze how the Crusades and Black Death affected existing societies in Europe, Asia and Africa.</p> <p>6.WH.4.CC.D--Analyze the cultures of civilizations in sub-Saharan Africa, Mesoamerica, and Andean South America.</p>	<p>6.WH.4.GS.A--Explain the origins, functions, and structure of governmental systems within civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.4.GS.B--Explain how the rule of law is further developed by the Magna Carta, and other documents including limited government and due process.</p> <p>6.WH.4.GS.C--Analyze the conflict and cooperation between religions and the states to determine their impact on people and societies.</p>	<p>6.WH.4.G.A--Explain how the spread of cultural patterns and economic decisions shape and are shaped by environments.</p> <p>6.WH.4.G.B--Explain how physical geographic characteristics influence human identities and cultures.</p>	<p>6.WH.4.EC.A--Explain how inter-regional trade intensified the exchange of goods, ideas and people.</p>	<p>6.WH.4.PC.A--Analyze scientific, technological, intellectual, and artistic advancements to determine the legacy of European, African and Mesoamerican civilizations.</p> <p>6.WH.4.PC.B--From a historical perspective, explain the origin, structure, spread, and significant beliefs of Islam.</p> <p>6.WH.4.PC.C--Describe how the world view of individuals, social groups, and institutions change as a result of connections among regions.</p> <p>6.WH.4.PC.D--Analyze the causes and effects of the changing roles of class, ethnicity, race, gender and age on world cultures prior to c. 1450.</p>

GEOGRAPHY
TOOLS OF SOCIAL SCIENCE INQUIRY

History: Continuity & Change	Governmental Systems & Principles	Geographical Study	People, Groups, and Cultures
<p>6.GEO.1.CC.A--Create and use historical maps and timelines in order to represent continuity and change within and among regions over time.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.CC.B--Evaluate historical solutions to problems within and among world regions in order to draw conclusions about current and future decisions.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.CC.C--With assistance, develop a research plan, identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies topics and create a research product which applies an aspect of geography to a contemporary issue.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.CC.D--Using an inquiry lens, develop compelling geographic questions, determine helpful resources and consider multiple points of views represented in the resources.</p>	<p>6.GEO.1.GS.A--Using a geographic lens, analyze laws, policies and processes to determine how governmental systems affect individuals and groups in society.</p>	<p>6.GEO.1.G.A--Create and use maps, graphs, statistics, and geo-spatial technology in order to explain relationships and reveal spatial patterns or trends</p> <p>6.GEO.1.G.B--Analyze how the physical and human characteristics of current world regions are connected to changing identity and culture.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.G.D--Locate cities of Missouri, the United States and the world.</p> <p>6-8.GEO.1.G.E--Locate the major nations of the world.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.G.F--Locate the major landforms of the world.</p>	<p>6.GEO.1.PC.A--Analyze material culture to explain a people's perspective and use of place.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.PC.B--Explain how the physical and human characteristics of places and regions are connected to human identities and cultures.</p> <p>6.GEO.1.PC.C--Compare and contrast the human characteristics within and among contemporary and historic regions over time.</p>

GEOGRAPHY

History: Continuity & Change	Governmental Systems & Principles	Geographical Study	Economic Concepts	People, Groups, and Cultures
<p>6.GEO.2.CC.B--Explain how forces of nature impact historic and current conflicts and cooperation.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.CC.C--Evaluate the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristic of specific places and regions.</p>	<p>6.GEO.2.GS.B--Draw conclusions about how laws impact the development of a place and how a place impacts the development of laws.</p>	<p>6.GEO.2.G.A--Describe how physical processes shape the environment of a place.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.G.B--Describe a variety of ecosystems, and explain where they may be found.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.G.C--Explain how human-environmental interactions shape people and places.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.G.D--Explain how the movement of people, goods, and ideas impact world regions.</p>	<p>6.GEO.2.EC.A--Analyze resource availability to explain its causes and impacts on conflict or cooperation.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.EC.C--Use economic concepts such as GDP, scarcity, inflation, to describe and compare places and regions.</p>	<p>6.GEO.2.PC.A--Compare and contrast the human characteristics within and among regions.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.PC.B--Explain how groups and institutions of a place develop to meet peoples' needs.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.PC.C--Analyze the relationship between the physical environments and cultural traditions to determine their impact on individuals, groups, and institutions.</p> <p>6.GEO.2.PC.E--Describe how a peoples' culture is expressed through their art,</p>

				architecture and literature.
--	--	--	--	------------------------------