Curriculum Foundations		
Important Ideas & Understandings	Significant Content Strands	Significant Skills to be Learned & Practiced
 The Stories of Human Experience Environmental Adaptation Technological Advances Sociological Influences Cultural Developments Trends and Relationships Accelerating Rate of Change Increasing Complexity Intensifying Interdependence 	GeographyEconomicsHistoryCivics & Government	 Contextualized Reading Research & Inquiry Asking Questions Following Questions Through a Process (Big6™) Problem Solving & Decision Making Expository & Persuasive Writing Formal & Informal Speaking

<u>Sixth Grade</u> Curriculum Framework		
<u>Units & Themes</u>	Essential Learning/Questions	Topics/Contexts for Learning
Map Skills/Geography Maps are a way of recording the physical world	 How do maps represent reality? What is the purpose of mapping? What information does a map provide? What is the relationship between globes and maps? What different kinds of maps are there? How do we use maps in our everyday lives? How are boundaries created on maps? 	 Geographic Constructs & Terminology Location & Positioning Physical/Political/Climate Maps
Archeology & Early Peoples Archeology helps us understand how early people met basic needs and developed culture	 How do we know what we know about the past? What do artifacts tell us about the past? How do we interpret the past? What is prehistory? How did early peoples adapt to their surroundings? What basic needs do all people have (in order to survive)? How are these needs met? What happens once basic needs are met? 	 Dig Process Oral Tradition Early Peoples of the Northwest Paleolithic & Neolithic Lifestyles Hunting/Gathering Community Farming/Agriculture Community Domestication of Plants & Animals Development of Culture

First Civilizations Geography affects the development of civilization The development and survival of a civilization is influenced by its geography, economics, history, government and culture	 How does physical geography affect a civilization? How did people develop skills and tools to overcome geographical challenges? What is the role of geography, economics, history, government, and culture in the development of a civilization? How does a civilization thrive and survive? What causes a civilization to deteriorate? How do the ancient river valley civilizations relate/compare to our "modern" civilization? 	 River Valley Civilizations Mesopotamia Ancient Egypt Ancient India Ancient China Characteristics of a Civilization Development of Empires Advances in Technology Resource Conflicts Between Groups
Ancient Greece The ancient Greeks greatly influenced Western civilization	 What impact did geography, economics, history, government, and culture have on the ancient Greek civilization? How does the idea of leadership emerge, develop, and influence a civilization? How have the ancient Greeks influenced Western civilization? 	 Geography Economics Political System City-State Simulation Culture Olympics Religion Education The Arts Government Birth of Democracy
Ancient Rome The ancient Romans greatly influenced Western civilization	 What enables civilizations to expand and become empires? What role do geography, economics, history, government, and culture play in the development and expansion of civilizations? How does the idea of leadership emerge, develop, and influence a civilization? How have the ancient Romans influenced Western civilization? 	 The Roman Republic The Roman Empire Christianity and the Roman Empire

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The Decline & Aftermath of the Roman Empire

Internal and external forces existed that led to the decline of Rome

Europe was thrown into structural chaos

- What were the internal issues and external forces that led to the decline of Rome?
- How does the fall of Rome connect to other civilizations today?
- What governmental structure arose from the remains of the Roman Empire?
- What happened with the arts and belief systems during this time?
- What was Europe like after the Empire waned? (What filled the void after the end of the Empire?)
- In what form and where did Roman ideals continue to exist? What are the contributions of Rome?
- How does a civilization depend upon cultural or technological advancement to survive?

- Republic & Empire
- Geography of the Roman Empire & Surrounding Areas
- Economy, Globalization, & Interdependence
- Power Shift from Rome to Constantinople
- Justinian Code & Relevance to Current Laws
- Leadership Concepts & Strengths of Monarchies

Seventh Grade Curriculum Framework

<u>Units & Themes</u>	Essential Learning/Questions	Topics/Contexts for Learning
Byzantine & Muslim Civilization Following Constantine government, beliefs systems, and culture developed	 How did the belief systems of the Byzantine and Muslim civilizations affect their histories? How did trade and culture influence the development of the Byzantine and Muslim civilizations? 	 The Byzantine Empire The Beginnings of Islam The Golden Age of Muslim Civilization
Civilizations of Africa Africa today is greatly influenced by its ancient history	 How did the physical geography of Africa affect the development of different societies? How does the movement of people through migration and trade influence the development of civilizations? 	 The Bantu Migrations West African Kingdoms Savanna: Ghana, Mali, Songhai Forest: Ile-Ife, Benin Eastern Coastal Kingdoms & Arabian Trade
Early Civilizations of the Americas The early civilizations of the Americas had strong and distinctive cultures	 How did the physical geography of the Americas affect the development of different societies? What role did culture and government play in the development of civilizations? What are some of the patterns of development and decline in the early civilizations of the Americas? 	 The Incan Mountain Empire Cultures of Middle America Mayans Aztecs Peoples of North America Mound Builders Anasazi, Pueblo, & Plains Indians Woodlands Tribes

Civilizations of Asia (China, Japan, India) The world today is significantly influenced by highly developed Asian civilizations	 How do government and religious systems influence the development of civilizations? How did geographic isolation contribute to the development of culture and technology? How do eastern civilizations compare to western civilizations? 	 Feudal Society of Japan Contributions of Chinese Dynasties Multiple Religions of India
The Middle Ages Feudal relationships formed the foundation for political order while the manor provided the foundation for economic and social life	 What was the influence of the Roman Catholic Church on life? What is the relationship between the rise of the middle class and the development of cities? What contributed to the reestablishing of European trade connections? How did feudalism and the church influence the development of monarchy? What examples of feudal stratification can be seen historically and in society today? What developments occurred in the arts and architecture during The Middle Ages? What political structures developed during The Middle Ages? 	 Feudalism, Castles, & Manors Church Hierarchy and Influence City Life Guilds and Crafts Apprentices, Troubadours Disease – The Plague Medieval Culture Chivalry Literature The Vikings and The Crusades Art, Architecture, & Literature Nation Building and the Power of Monarchy Charlemagne Battle of Hastings King John The Magna Carta
Renaissance During the Renaissance people celebrated individualism and learning and recognized the value of commitment to the community	 What does Renaissance mean? What were the ideas and ideals of the Renaissance? What led to the Renaissance? How did individualism and commitment to the community and public service emerge during the Renaissance? How do we see evidence of the Renaissance in our lives today? 	 Trade Routes: Flow of Goods, Services, & Ideas Changing Nature of Work & Concept of Individual Worth Reason for and Effects of Exploration Rise of Central Governments & Monarchies The Reformation

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Scientific thinking and reasoning along with recognition of natural rights led to changes in philosophies and government

- What were the major changes of thinking during the Enlightenment?
- Where were the major scientific developments during this time?
- How did philosophy and science influence government?
- What is revolution? What role does the balance of power play in revolution?

- Age of Reason
- The Scientific Revolution
 - Galileo
 - Copernicus
 - Newton
 - Kepler
- Enlightenment
- Philosophers
 - > Locke
 - Rousseau
- Political Revolutions
 - > French Revolution
 - Louis XVI
 - American Revolution

<u>Eighth Grade</u> Curriculum Framework		
<u>Units & Themes</u>	Essential Learning/Questions	Topics/Contexts for Learning
Colonial Period & Revolutionary War Reformers developed the colonies which led to conflict with the English	 How did colonialism impact early America? What economic, political, and social forces led to the Revolutionary War? How did the idea of democracy emerge during this time period? 	 Theocracy in Europe & The Colonies Mercantilism Trade Routes & Flow of Goods Slave Trade Economic Development Climate Geography Forms of Government
Constitution & Government The writers of the Constitution grappled with combining European ideas and their own reformist ideals The Constitution and Bill of Rights influence our lives today	 What were the historical precedents to the American Constitution? What was the process of writing and implementing the constitution? How do constitutional amendments secure individual rights and freedoms? How do the three branches of government provide checks and balances? How are powers and responsibilities distributed and balanced among federal, state, and local governments? What impact does the Constitution have on our lives today? 	 Historical Events Continental Congress Drafting Articles of Confederation Constitutional Convention Ideals Individual and Natural Rights Federalists/Anti-Federalists Republic/States Rights Separation of Powers Influential Sources Habeas Corpus English Bill of Rights Magna Carta US Constitution Bill of Rights Supreme Court Cases Mock Trial

Expansion, Growth, & Reform	pansion,	Growth,	& Reform
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As America expanded westward, its size, population, and economy grew

Technology advanced industry in the North and agriculture in the South

Reform movements abolitionists, women's rights, education and social welfare began

Diversity increased as America expanded and gained international stature

- What caused America to expand westward?
- How did natural resources influence the expansion and development of America?
- How did changes in technology lead to changes in the economy and culture?
- What is the relationship between the ideals of democracy and equality and social reforms?
- How did westward expansion lead to conflicts between settlers and Native Americans?
- How were rights both extended and limited as America grew?

- Ideas About Government
 - States' Rights and Federalism
 - Statehood
 - Manifest Destiny
 - Democracy & Spirit of Equality
 - Political Parties
 - Suffrage
 - Increasing Participation (race, gender, economic class, and religious groups)
- Plans, policies, and events
 - Louisiana Purchase
 - Lewis and Clark Expedition
 - Indian Removal Act
 - Trail of Tears
 - Gold Rush
 - War with Mexico Alamo
- Technological Advances
 - Cotton Gin
 - > Telegraph
 - Railroad
 - Clipper Ship
- Industrialization & Immigration

Civil War and Reconstruction

The Civil War made lasting political, social, and economic changes in America

Reconstruction challenged government and leadership to protect rights and promote economic and cultural progress

- How did geographic, economic, and cultural differences in the North and South contribute to conflict?
- How did issues about rights, economics, and power lead to conflict? What evidence can we see of these issues in America and the world today?
- How do geography, beliefs, and leadership determine approaches, strategies, and outcomes in a conflict?
- What are the effects of war on a nation's economy, politics, and culture?
- How did the Constitution frame the Civil War? How did the Civil War change the

- Rights-Related Issues
 - Slavery
 - Secession
 - > Emancipation
 - Amnesty
 - Segregation
- Development of Government & Leadership in America
 - Two-Party System
 - Political Philosophies
 - The Union
 - > Thirteenth, Fourteenth, & Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution
- Plans, Policies, and Events

Constitution? • How did conflict shape and emerge from the Reconstruction?	 Missouri Compromise Dred Scott Decision Emancipation Proclamation
What evidence of the gains and limits in rights that emerged during Reconstruction do we see in America today?	