

Connecting Themes/Enduring Understandings Used in 6th Grade Social Studies

Students should be able to demonstrate understanding of selected themes (depending on the course) using knowledge and skills acquired during the school year. Understanding of these themes is not the end product of a single unit or lesson, but the product of long term, ongoing instruction. The bold terms represent the connecting themes that appear in multiple units throughout this course. Enduring understandings transcend specific units and courses and increase student understanding and retention of knowledge.

- **Conflict and Change:** The student will understand that when there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.
- **Culture:** The student will understand that the culture of a society is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society
- **Gain from Trade:** The student will understand that parties trade voluntarily when they expect to gain. (Economics, Personal Finance)
- **Governance:** The student will understand that as a society increases in complexity and interacts with other societies, the complexity of the government also increases.
- **Human Environmental Interaction:** The student will understand that humans, their society, and the environment affect each other.
- **Location:** The student will understand that location affects a society's economy, culture, and development.
- **Movement/Migration:** The student will understand that the movement or migration of people and ideas affects all societies involved
- **Production, Distribution, Consumption:** The student will understand that the production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.
- **Scarcity:** The student will understand that scarcity of all resources forces parties to make choices and that these choices always incur a cost.
- **Time, Change, Continuity:** The student will understand that while change occurs over time, there is continuity to the basic structure of that society.

1st 9 Weeks

2nd 9 Weeks

3rd 9 Weeks

Unit/Title	Unit 1: Connecting Themes	Unit 2: Europe: Geography and Economics-Making the Connection	Unit 3: Europe: Past Shapes the Present	Unit 4: Latin America: Physical and Human Geography	Unit 5: Latin America: Past Shapes the Present	Unit 6: Modern Latin America
GSE For Social Studies	NA	SS6G7, SS6G8, SS6G9, SS6E8, SS6E9	SS6G10, SS6H3, SS6CG3, SS6E7	SS6G1, SS6G2, SS6G3, SSH1 a,b	Ss6H1c, SS6CG1, SSE1, SS6E2b	SS6H1d, SS6G3, SS6E2, SS6E3
Key Concepts	Conflict and Change Culture Gain from Trade Governance	Location of select countries and physical features in Europe Environmental Issues *Acid Rain – Germany *Air Pollution – United Kingdom *Nuclear	Cultural characteristics *Diversity of languages *Major religions Post WWI developments Rise of Nazism German Reunification	Location of select countries and physical features in Latin America Environmental Issues *Air pollution- Mexico	Cuban Revolution Current relationship – Cuba and United States Various forms of	Impact of poverty, war on drugs, migration to United States Location, physical features, and natural resources impact trade

	Human Environmental Interaction	Disaster – Chernobyl, Ukraine	Collapse of Soviet Union	City *Destruction of rain forest – Brazil	government and citizen participation (Mexico, Cuba, Brazil)	(Mexico, Brazil, Cuba)
	Location	Location, physical features, and natural resources impact trade and population distribution	Various forms of government and citizen participation (United Kingdom, Germany, Russia)	Location, physical features, and natural resources impact population distribution (Mexico, Brazil, Cuba)	Forms of democracy – parliamentary and presidential	Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers
	Movement/Migration	Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers	Forms of democracy – parliamentary and presidential	Influence of African slavery	Compare different economic systems	How specialization encourages trade
	Production, Distribution, Consumption	How specialization encourages trade	Compare different economic systems	Influence of Spanish and Portuguese	Mixed economic system	Types of trade barriers
	Scarcity	Types of trade barriers	Mixed economic system		Compare economic systems of Mexico, Cuba, Brazil	Types of trade barriers
	Time, Change, Continuity	International trade requires a system for exchanging currencies	Compare economic systems of United Kingdom, Germany, and Russia		Compare economic systems of Mexico, Cuba, Brazil	NAFTA
		European Union			Compare economic systems of Mexico, Cuba, Brazil	International trade requires a system for exchanging currencies
		Literacy rates affect the standard of living			Types of trade barriers (focus on embargo)	Literacy rates affect the standard of living
		Relationship between investment in human capital, capital goods, natural resources, entrepreneurship and GDP (United Kingdom, Germany, Russia)				Relationship between investment in human capital, capital goods, natural resources, entrepreneurship and GDP (Mexico, Cuba, Brazil)

4th 9 Weeks

Instructional Segment Continued	Unit 7: Impact of Canada's Geography	Unit 8: Canada Today	Unit 9: Impact of Australia's Geography	Unit 10: Australia Today	Unit 11: Your Financial Future
GSE For Social Studies	SSG4, SS6G5, SS6G6, SS6E5, SS6E6d	SS6H2, SS6CG2, SS6E4, SS6E6a,b,c,e	SS6G11, SS6G12, SS6E10, SS6E11, SS6E12d	SS6H4, SS6CG4, SS6E12a,b,c,e	SS6E13
Key Concepts	Location of Canada, Quebec, and physical features on a world and regional political-physical map	Quebec's independence movement Citizen participation in selecting leader	Location of Australia and physical features on a world and regional political-physical map	Impact of English colonization on Aborigines Citizen participation in	Basic principles of effective personal money management

	<p>Environmental Issues *Pollution and acid rain-Great Lakes *Extraction of natural resources – Canadian Shield</p> <p>Location, physical features, and natural resources impact population distribution and trade</p> <p>Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers</p> <p>How specialization encourages trade</p> <p>Types of trade barriers International trade requires a system for exchanging currencies</p> <p>NAFTA</p> <p>Role of natural resources in Canada's economy</p>	<p>(parliamentary democracy)</p> <p>Analyze different economic systems and their location on a continuum</p> <p>Economic system in Canada</p> <p>Literacy rates affect the standard of living Relationship between investment in human capital, capital goods, entrepreneurship and GDP (Canada)</p>	<p>Location, physical features, and natural resources impact population distribution and trade</p> <p>Analyze different economic systems and their location on a continuum</p> <p>Mixed economic system</p> <p>Economic system in Australia</p> <p>Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers</p> <p>How specialization encourages trade</p> <p>Types of trade barriers International trade requires a system for exchanging currencies</p> <p>Role of natural resources in Australia's economy</p>	<p>selecting leader (parliamentary democracy)</p> <p>Literacy rates affect the standard of living</p> <p>Relationship between investment in human capital, capital goods, entrepreneurship and GDP (Australia)</p>	<p>How to live within one's income</p> <p>Income is received from work and is limited.</p> <p>Budget is a tool to plan the spending and saving of income.</p> <p>Reasons and benefits of saving Uses and costs of credit</p>
--	---	--	--	--	--