

Grade 6 Common Core Pacing Guide
6th Grade Social Studies

Units of Study	Target Standard	“I Can” Statements	Vocabulary	Time Frame
<p>1: Foundations of World Geography</p> <p>G1.1 Spatial Thinking Use maps and other geographic tools to acquire and process information from a spatial perspective.</p>	<p>6 – G1.1.1 Describe how geographers use mapping to represent places and natural and human phenomena in the world.</p> <p>6 – G1.1.2 Draw a sketch map from memory of the Western Hemisphere showing the major regions (Canada, United States, Mexico, Central America, South America, and Caribbean).</p>	<p>I can sketch a map of the major regions.</p>	<p>five themes of geography geographic features geographic inquiry geographic thinking geographic tools and technologies global human vs. physical geography perspective social science fields (anthropology, civics, economics, geography, history, sociology) spatial scales</p>	<p>Week 1-7</p>
<p>G1.2 Geographical Inquiry and Analysis Use geographic inquiry and analysis to answer important questions about relationships between people, cultures, their</p>	<p>6 – G1.2.2 Explain why maps of the same place may vary, including cultural perspectives of the Earth and new knowledge based on science and modern technology..</p>	<p>I can explain differences in maps based on cultural difference,</p>		

<p>environment, and relations within the larger world context</p>				
	<p>6 – G1.2.4 Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.</p>	<p>I can use google maps and describe physical regions.</p>		
	<p>6 – G1.2.5 Use information from modern technology such as Geographic Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), and satellite remote sensing to locate information and process maps and data to analyze spatial patterns of the Western Hemisphere to answer geographic questions.</p>	<p>I can use map quest and find various locations.</p>		
	<p>6 – G1.2.6 Apply the skills of geographic inquiry (asking geographic questions, acquiring geographic information, organizing geographic information, analyzing geographic information, and answering geographic questions) to analyze a problem or issue of importance to a region of the Western Hemisphere</p>	<p>I can define geographic material.</p>		
<p>G1.3 Geographical Understanding Use geographic themes, knowledge about processes and concepts to study the Earth.</p>	<p>6 – G1.3.1 Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interaction, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.</p>	<p>I can explain the differences between various regions.</p>		

	6 – G1.3.2 Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.	I can explain humans impact on the earth.		
	6 – G1.3.3 Explain the different ways in which places are connected and how those connections demonstrate interdependence and accessibility.	I can explain how various locations are connected to one another.		
G4.4 Forces of Cooperation and Conflict Explain how forces of conflict and cooperation among people influence the division of the Earth's surface and its resources.	6 – G4.4.1 Identify factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (control/use of natural resources, power, wealth, and cultural diversity).	I can explain the use of natural resources and the power various areas control.		
G5.2 Physical and Human Systems Describe how physical and human systems shape patterns on the Earth's surface.	6– G5.2.1 Describe the effects that a change in the physical environment could have on human activities and the choices people would have to make in adjusting to the change (e.g., drought in northern Mexico, disappearance of forest vegetation in the Amazon, natural hazards and disasters from volcanic eruptions in Central America and the Caribbean and earthquakes in Mexico City and Colombia)	I can explain the effects of natural disasters.		
	6 – C4.3.3 Give examples of how countries work together for mutual benefits through international organizations (e.g. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Organization of American States (OAS), United Nations (UN)).	I can explain how countries work together around the world.		

<p>G1 The World in Spatial Terms: Geographical Habits of Mind</p> <p>G1.2 Geographical Inquiry and Analysis</p> <p>G1.3 Geographical Understanding Use geographic themes, knowledge about processes and concepts to study the Earth.</p>	<p>6 – G1.1.1 Describe how geographers use mapping to represent places and natural and human phenomena in the world.</p> <p>6 – G1.2.1 Locate the major landforms, rivers (Amazon, Mississippi, Missouri, Colorado), and climate regions of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <p>6 – G1.2.2 Explain why maps of the same place may vary, including cultural perspectives of the Earth and new knowledge based on science and modern technology.</p> <p>6 – G1.3.1 Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interaction, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.</p> <p>6 – G1.3.2 Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns</p>	<p>I can read maps and keys in terms of natural resources.</p> <p>I can map out various climate regions on a map.</p> <p>I can draw a map on population changes in the world.</p>	<p>climate distortion geographic representations global global grid human/environment interaction human vs. physical geography/features map projection natural disasters natural hazards natural or physical processes perspective region spatial patterns spatial scales</p>	<p>Week 7 -15</p>
<p>G1.2 Geographical Inquiry and Analysis Use geographic inquiry and analysis to answer important questions about relationships between people, cultures, their environment, and relations within the larger world context.</p> <p>G2.2 Human Characteristics of Place</p>	<p>6 – G1.2.5 Use information from modern technology such as Geographic Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), and satellite remote sensing to locate information and process maps and data to analyze spatial patterns of the Western Hemisphere to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>6 – G1.2.6 Apply the skills of geographic inquiry (asking geographic questions, acquiring geographic information, organizing geographic information, analyzing geographic information, and answering geographic questions) to analyze a problem or issue</p>		<p>adaptation climate change conflict energy global issues human-environment interaction modification of the environment natural resources renewable vs. nonrenewable energy resource depletion resource distribution</p>	<p>Week 16-23</p>

<p>Describe the human characteristics of places.</p>	<p>of importance to a region of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <p>6 – G2.2.2 Explain that communities are affected positively or negatively by changes in technology (e.g., Canada with regard to mining, forestry, hydroelectric power generation, agriculture, snowmobiles, cell phones, air travel)</p>		<p>resource utilization spatial scale technology</p>	
<p>C1 Purposes of Government Analyze how people identify, organize, and accomplish the purposes of government. C1.1 Nature of Civic Life, Politics, and Government Describe Civic Life, Politics, and Government and explain their relationships</p>	<p>6 – C1.1.1 Analyze competing ideas about the purposes government should serve in a democracy and in a dictatorship (e.g., protecting individual rights, promoting the common good, providing economic security, molding the character of citizens, or promoting a particular religion)</p> <p>6 – C3.6.1 Define the characteristics of a nation-state (a specific territory, clearly defined boundaries, citizens, and jurisdiction over people who reside there, laws, and government), and how Western Hemisphere nations interact.</p>	<p>I can explain the importance and differences in government to countries.</p>	<p>civics and government cooperation forms of government freedom/liberty global problems international/regional organizations representative government rights of citizens sovereignty treaty</p>	<p>Week 24-31</p>
<p>G4.2 Technology Patterns and Networks Describe how technology creates patterns and networks that connect people, products, and ideas.</p> <p>G4.4 Forces of Cooperation and Conflict Explain how forces of conflict and cooperation among people influence</p>	<p>6 – G4.2.1 List and describe the advantages and disadvantages of different technologies used to move people, products, and ideas throughout the world (e.g., call centers in the Eastern Hemisphere that service the Western Hemisphere; the United States and Canada as hubs for the Internet; transport of people and perishable products; and the spread of individuals' ideas as voice and image messages on electronic networks such as the Internet).</p>	<p>I can show the advantages and disadvantages of countries in terms of technology.</p> <p>I can show of the internet connects the world through google classroom.</p>	<p>balance of trade circular flow colonization economic growth economic systems (command, mixed, market economies) globalization/global trade imperialism interdependence level of development productive resources role of the government specialization</p>	<p>Week 32-38</p>

the division of the Earth's surface and its resources.	6 – G4.4.1 Identify factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (control/use of natural resources, power, wealth, and cultural diversity).	I can show the power countries have with natural resources and imports and exports.	technology trade restrictions/barriers	