



Year at a Glance 2019-2020
Sixth Grade Social Studies

Creation Date: May 2, 2019

Revision Date: August 5, 2019

Spiraled TEKS in each unit	<p>6.19A: differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources 6.19B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions 6.19C: organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals 6.19D: identify different points of view about an issue or current topic 6.21A: use social studies terminology correctly 6.21B: incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication based on research</p> <p>6.21C: express ideas orally based on research and experiences 6.21D: create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies based on research 6.21E: use effective written communication skills & proper citations to avoid plagiarism 6.22A: use a problem-solving & decision making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate</p>						
Unit Name	Unit 6 – 1 Geography Skills 8/26 – 9/9 14 days	Unit 6 – 2 Government Overview 9/10 – 9/23 10 days	Unit 6 – 3 Human Geography 9/24 – 10/11 14 days	Unit 6 – 4 United States and Canada 10/15 – 11/12 20 days	Unit 6 – 5 Latin America 11/13 – 12/17 20 days		
TEKS	6.3C, 6.20D	6.9ABC, 6.10A	6.3ABC, 6.5BC 6.6ABC, 6.7BC, 6.8B, 6.13AB, 6.14A, 6.15ABCD, 6.16A, 6.20BC	6.1A, 6.3C, 6.7B, 6.8A, 6.9A, 6.11AB, 6.12AB, 6.13B, 6.14AB, 6.20B, 8.6B, 8.15D, 8.16A, 8.16B	6.1A, 6.2B, 6.3B, 6.6A, 6.7C, 6.9A, 6.13BC, 6.20D		
Big Ideas	1. Geography is the study of the Earth's physical features.	1. Compare examples of limited and unlimited government 2. Identify reasons for limiting government 3. Identify and give examples of rule by one, few or many.	1. Population and population growth varies around the world. 2. Culture changes over time. 3. World's economies interact and affect one another.	1. Students and citizens have rights and responsibilities 2. Different countries organize their government and economies in various ways. 3. Various groups and individuals have influenced society	1. Migration and immigrations influences society. 2. Citizens have roles, rights, and responsibilities. 3. Resources determine economies.		
Unit Name	Unit 6 – 6 Western Europe, Northern & Southern Europe 1/7 – 1/27 14 days	Unit 6 – 7 Eastern Europe, Russia, & Eurasian Countries 1/28 – 2/18 15 days	Unit 6 – 8 Southwest Asia & North Africa 2/19 – 3/6 13 days	Unit 6 – 9 Africa – South of the Sahara 3/9 – 4/2 13 days	Unit 6 – 10 Asia – Eastern (China and Its Neighbors) 8/26 – 9/9 14 days	Unit 6 – 11 Asia - Southeast 8/26 – 9/9 14 days	Unit 6 – 12 Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, & Antarctica 8/26 – 9/9 14 days
TEKS	6.1A, 6.2AB, 6.3C, 6.9AB, 6.10C, 6.14C, 6.20A	6.1A, 6.2B, 6.3CD, 6.5C, 6.7AB, 6.8B, 6.10B, 6.16C, 6.18A, 6.20D	6.1A, 6.2B, 6.3AC, 6.6AB, 6.17AB, 6.18AB, 6.20BCD	6.1B, 6.4B, 6.6B, 6.10A, 6.20B	6.1A, 6.2A, 6.3AC, 6.5A, 6.6AC, 6.9AC, 6.10A, 6.15A, 6.15D, 6.16B, 6.17A, 6.18A, 6.20AD	6.1A, 6.2AB, 6.3CD, 6.4A, 6.15BC, 6.17B, 6.20D	6.1A, 6.2A, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.10A, 6.13D, 6.18BC, 6.20A
Big Ideas	1. Democratic governments, economic systems, and social systems grew from institutions and traditions of Europe. 2. Renaissance led to advances in arts, science, technology, and medicine 3. New ideas about government led to social changes and revolution.	1. Economies are influenced by culture, geography, and history. 2. Events and leaders from the past shape societies today. 3. Art, music, and literature can transcend boundaries.	1. Belief systems can influence other institutions in a culture. 2. Geography impacts the people and their way of life.	1. Poor government and civil war prevents economic potential. 2. Natural resources influence economic success. 3. Trade is major factor of West African history. 4. Apartheid has impacted social and political changes.	1. Geographic features influence economic and political success. 2. Historical events shape the culture.	1. Geography and religious beliefs shape peoples' lives. 2. Population density has a dramatic impact on natural resources.	1. Australia was established as a penal colony of the British government. 2. Success of the Antarctic Treaty has an impact on the environment. 3. Geographic features impact population.