

**SOCIAL STUDIES OVERVIEW**  
**GRADE: SIXTH**  
**Lemont-Bromberek CSD 113A**

<p><i>What is the story a sixth grader is able to tell by the end of the year?</i></p> <p>Lasting characteristics of society endure over time. Societies are influenced by their structure and function. There is cultural diversity within our increasingly interconnected world. Cultures and belief systems are influenced by time and place. Conflicts arise within societies when the goals, beliefs and norms of two or more groups are not aligned.</p>					
Units of Study	Inquiry Skills	Civics	Economics	Geography	History
<b>UNIT ONE</b> <b>Evolving Societies and Belief Systems</b>	<p><b>Constructing Essential Questions</b>            Create essential questions to help guide inquiry about a topic.</p> <p><b>Evaluating Sources</b>            Determine the value of sources by evaluating their relevance and intended use.</p> <p><b>Argumentation</b>            Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging their strengths and limitations.</p> <p>Critique the structure and credibility of arguments and explanations (self and others).</p> <p><b>Taking Informed Action</b>            Analyze how a problem can manifest itself and the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address it.</p>	<p><b>Participation and Deliberation</b>            Compare the means by which individuals and groups change societies, promote the common good, and protect rights.</p>	<p><b>Exchange &amp; Markets</b>            Analyze the role of innovation and entrepreneurship in a market economy.</p>	<p><b>Human-Environment Interaction</b>            Explain how humans and their environment affect one another.</p> <p><b>Spatial Patterns &amp; Movement</b> Explain how environmental characteristics impact human migration and settlement.</p> <p><b>Global Interconnections</b>            Identify how cultural and environmental characteristics vary among regions of the world.</p>	<p><b>Change &amp; Continuity</b>            Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.</p> <p><b>Perspectives</b>            Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.</p> <p><b>Historical Sources &amp; Evidence</b>            Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.</p>

<p><b>Unit Two</b> <b>Evolving Governments</b></p>	<p><b>Repeated from Unit One</b></p>	<p><b>Civic &amp; Political Institutions</b> Identify roles played by citizens (examples: voters, jurors, taxpayers, military, protesters, and office-holders).</p> <p><b>Civic &amp; Political Institutions</b> Describe the origins, purposes, and impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements.</p> <p><b>Participation &amp; Deliberation</b> Compare the means by which individuals and groups change societies, promote the common good, and protect rights.</p> <p>Explain the connection between interests and perspectives, civic virtues, and democratic principles when addressing issues in government and society.</p> <p>Apply civic virtues and democratic principles in school and community settings.</p> <p><b>Processes, Rules, and Laws</b> Determine whether specific rules and laws (both actual and proposed) resolve the problems they were meant to address.</p>	<p><b>Economic Decision Making</b> Explain how economic decisions affect the well-being of individuals, businesses, and society.</p> <p><b>The National and Global Economy</b> Explain why standards of living increase as productivity improves.</p> <p><b>Financial Literacy</b> Analyze the relationship between skills, education, jobs, and income.</p> <p>Explain the roles and relationships between savers, borrowers, interest, time, and the purposes for saving</p>	<p><b>Geographic Representations</b> Use geographic representations (maps, photographs, satellite images, etc.) to explain relationships between the locations (places and regions) and changes in their environment.</p>	<p><b>Change &amp; Continuity</b> Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.</p> <p><b>Perspectives</b> Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.</p> <p><b>Historical Sources and Evidence</b> Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.</p>
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Unit Three Conflicts (Causation & Resolution)	Repeated from Unit One	<p><b>Civic &amp; Political Institutions</b> Describe the origins, purposes, and impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements.</p> <p><b>Processes, Rules &amp; Laws</b> Determine whether specific rules and laws (both actual and proposed) resolve the problems they were meant to address.</p>	Addressed in Unit One & Two	<p><b>Geographic Representations</b> Use geographic representations (maps, photographs, satellite images, etc.) to explain relationships between the locations (places and regions) and changes in their environment.</p> <p><b>Human-Environment Interaction</b> Explain how humans and their environment affect one another.</p> <p><b>Spatial Patterns &amp; Movement</b> Explain how environmental characteristics impact human migration and settlement.</p> <p><b>Global Interconnections</b> Identify how cultural and environmental characteristics vary among regions of the world.</p>	<p><b>Change &amp; Continuity</b> Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.</p> <p><b>Perspectives</b> Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.</p> <p><b>Historical Sources &amp; Evidence</b> Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.</p> <p><b>Causation &amp; Argumentation</b> Explain multiple causes and effects of historical events.</p>
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