

This standards map is developed with the following premises:

- Core CNMI PSS benchmarks for Social Studies – Grade 6 has been **modified to address schools on half-day sessions and/or remote learning.**
- Benchmarks slated for a given quarter should at all events be taught in the designated quarter in order to allow for horizontal alignment with other schools in the district.
- Enduring understandings are the big generalizations for the topic/concept.
- For grade 7 NMI context shall be embedded for 20-25% of instructional time.
- Consider [Readiness, Endurance, and Leverage](#)
- **Priority:** meets the criteria of readiness, endurance, & leverage; **Supporting:** can be integrated into the priority

Course Description:

This course is a synthesis of the geographical contents of spatial terms, places and regions, physical and human systems, and the environment. Students will examine past and present societies using the tools and methodologies utilized by geographers to develop and **evaluate ecosystems, human patterns, and the consequences of human activities on Earth**. This course will engage students in the historical thinking and inquiries faced by our people today. It will develop a historical perspective for understanding change, casualty, and continuity from first settlements to contemporary issues.

Primary Instructional Materials (BOE Approved):

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt (HMH) World Civilizations

* Accommodations: Closed Captioned Videos; Digital Audio Text; Interactive (visual cues) timelines, maps, charts, and videos; ELL and Differentiation lesson support; Virtual Fieldtrips (Google Expedition)

Enduring Understandings:

- **A signify various characteristics of different cultures.**
- Historians and geographers study the past in order to learn more about the present, and the role that economics and government have played throughout history.
- Historians use many kinds of clues to understand how people line in the past.
- Physical and human geography contribute to the study of history.
- **The difference between nomadic and agricultural lifestyles.**
- **As people moved around the world, they learned to adapt to new environments, make tools, hunt, gather food, and even create art, use fire, and use language.**
- **The development of agriculture brought great changes to human society.**

Essential Questions:

- Why do scholars study the people, events, and ideas of long ago?
- **Why was the invention of farming revolutionary?**
- **What factors helped unify early civilizations in Southwest Asia?**

- Sumerians made many advances, including the wheel and writing.
- Written code of law, still used today, sprung up from the ancient Asian and African societies.

Pacing Map (by weeks):	Standards and Benchmarks: (BOE Approved):
<p align="center">Week 1</p> <p align="center">Module 1: Uncovering the Past (450B.C. to Present) Lesson 1-4</p> <p>*Intro to HMH online, enrichment activities</p> <p align="center">Module 1: Uncovering the Past (450B.C. to Present) Module 1 Close: Document Based Investigation</p> <p>*Intro to Document Based Investigation</p>	<p>C.7.1.1 Compare the characteristics and origins of different forms of representative government.</p> <p>C.7.2.2 Characteristics of each form of government (Monarchy).</p> <p>G.7.3.2 Describe the political divisions of the world</p> <p>G.7.3.1 Identify major regions of the Earth</p> <p>E.7.6.1 Explain why barter was replaced by a coined money system.</p> <p>This Module is an introduction to the study of World Civilizations. Assessments are optional; benchmarks may be addressed again in future lessons.</p>
<p align="center">Week 2</p> <p align="center">Module 2: The Stone Ages and Early Cultures (5 million – 5,000 yrs ago) Lesson 1-3</p> <p align="center">Week 3</p> <p align="center">Module 2: The Stone Ages and Early Cultures (5 million – 5,000 yrs ago) Module 2 Close: Document Based Investigation</p>	<p>G.7.4.1 Explain how climate change and human modifications of the environment allowed domestication of plants and animals and the development of clothing, shelter, and settlements.</p> <p>G.7.3.3 Recognize regions where both ancient communities were located and current countries are now located.</p> <p>G.7.3.1 Identify major regions of the Earth</p> <p>G.7.3.2 Describe the political divisions of the world</p> <p>H.7.7.4 Describe the development of agricultural techniques that permitted the production of surplus goods and the emergence of cultures centered in cities.</p> <p>H.7.7.1 Describe the hunter-gatherer societies and their achievements.</p>
<p align="center">Week 4</p> <p align="center">Review/ Assess Module 2</p>	<p align="center">G.7.4.1, H.7.7.4 Tests, Projects, Extension Activities</p>
<p align="center">Week 5</p> <p align="center">Module 3: The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, and the Persian Empire (7,000 – 480 B.C.)</p>	<p>G.7.3.4 Describe river system, landform, and climate settings that supported early civilizations.</p>

<p>Mesopotamia, and the Persian Empire (7,000 – 480 B.C.) Lesson L3- Code of Hammurabi L4- Trade & alphabet L5- Government & economics</p> <p>Week 7 Module 3: The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, and the Persian Empire (7,000 – 480 B.C.) Module 3 Close: Document Based Investigation</p>	<p>now located. G.7.3.1 Identify major regions of the Earth</p>
	<p>H.7.7.2 Describe the social, political, and economic developments, as well as the religious, intellectual, and artistic achievements of early Mesopotamian civilization</p> <p>E.7.6.1 Explain why barter was replaced by a coined money system</p> <p>H.7.7.3 Describe the development of early writing and numerical systems</p> <p>C.7.2.1 Characteristics of each form of government (Monarchy, Bureaucracy)</p>
<p>Week 8 Review/ Assess</p>	<p>G.7.3.4, G.7.4.1, H.7.7.2 Tests, Projects, Extension Activities</p>

*Skills: to be embedded and applied throughout.

Human Population: Spatial Patterns and Movements	D2.Geo.7.6-8	Explain how changes in transportation and communication technology influence the spatial connections among human settlements and effect the diffusion of ideas and cultural practices.
Human Population: Spatial Patterns and Movements	D2.Geo.8.6-8	Analyze how relationships between humans and environments extend of contract spatial patterns of settlement and movement.
Human Population: Spatial Patterns and Movements	D2.Geo.9.6-8	Evaluate influences of long-term human-induced environmental change on spatial patterns of conflict and cooperation.
Change, Continuity, and Context	D2.His.1.6-8	Analyze connections among events and developments in broader historical contexts.
Change, Continuity, and Context	D2.His.3.6-8	Use questions generated about individuals and groups to analyze why they, and the developments they shaped, are seen as historically significant.
Perspectives	D2.His.4.6-8	Analyze multiple factors that influence the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
Perspectives	D2.His.4.6-8	Analyze how people’s perspectives influenced what information is available in the historical sources they created.
Causation and Argumentation	D2.His.14-6-8	Explain multiple cause and effects of events and developments in the past.
Causation and Argumentation	D2.His.16-6-8	Organize applicable evidence into a coherent argument about the past.