***GMS Blueprint for Learning***

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| **Mrs. Waltz** | | | **Sixth Grade / Social Studies / World History** | | | **Date: August 22 – 26 1st Quarter Week 3** | | |
| **Content Standards:**  **(6.3.5)** Use a variety of maps to understand geographic and historical information (political, resources, product, physical, climate, vegetation).  **(6.5.5)** Identify major technological advances (tools, wheel. Irrigation, river dikes, farming, weaponry, written language and printing press). | | | **Check for Understanding:**   1. Identify the locations of physical and human features and events on maps and globes. 2. Explain how geologists, archaeologist, and anthropologists study early human development. 3. Identify the characteristics of hunter-gather communities in various continental regions. | | | **Daily Learning Objective:**  **Mon.** Define and distinguish between landforms and utilize a map scale.  **Tue.** Define and distinguish between landforms and utilize a map scale.  **Wed.** Describe the principle characteristics of Paleolithic hunting and gathering societies.  **Thur.** Describe the principle characteristics of Paleolithic hunting and gathering societies.  **Fri.** Describe the principle characteristics of Neolithic societies. | | |
| **Resources / Materials:**  Landform cards, Evaluate a Map handout  First Civilization Map, Culture PowerPoint, rulers, circles, scissors, glue, clip art sheets, examples | | | **Vocabulary:** Scale, continent, ocean, sea, isthmus, source, strait, valley, peninsula, mountain, plateau, culture, artifact, Stone Age, anthropology, archaeologist, geologist, historian, nomadic, technology, domesticate | | |  | | |
|  | **Guiding Question** | **T-Formation** | **Motivation** | **Input & Modeling** | **Guided Practice** | **Independent Practice** | **EOLA** | **Homework** |
| **Monday** | Can you determine the distance between two cities?  Diagnostic Testing RLA | The prime meridian is an example of what type of line?  A. Parallel  B. Latitude  C. **Longitude**  D. Equator | Each student gets a card with a vocabulary word on one side and a different definition on back. Read the definitions and the student with the correct word raises their hand. Then they read the definition on the back of their card and another student responds until all words have been matched with their correct definition. | Pass out rulers. Explain how a map scale works. Demonstrate how to use a ruler and a scale to find the distance between two locations on a map. | Together complete Evaluate the Map sheet. | Complete First Civilization Map. | What is a map scale and how is it used?  Where do you start at when reading a ruler?  Where were the first civilizations located? | Landform accordion book with 15 landforms drawings and definitions. |
| **Tuesday** | Diagnostic Testing Math  Same as Monday | Same as Monday | Same as Monday | Same as Monday | Same as Monday | Same as Monday | Same as Monday | Homework Help Day  Landform accordion book due today |
| **Wednesday** | Diagnostic Testing Science  What was life like for humans during the Paleolithic period? | Which is usually bigger a gulf or a bay?  A. **Gulf**  B. Bay  C. Same size | PowerPoint on Prehistory. | JAT Vocab. pg. 8  Paleolithic  JAT preview pg. 9-11 | Paleolithic  Fact Wheel  1. Food- hunter-gather  2. Adapting  3. Ice age  4. Language and art  5. Technology -tools  6. Work | Complete Paleolithic fact wheel. | Describe the principle characteristics of Paleolithic hunting and gathering societies.  Why were Paleolithic people nomads? | Homework Help Day  Landform accordion book due today |
| **Thursday** | Diagnostic Testing  Social Studies  Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday | Same as Wednesday |
| **Friday** | How did life change during the Neolithic period? | How are an estuary and a source related?  A. **Both are part of a river.**  B. Both are found in a desert.  C. They are not related. | PowerPoint on Neolithic Period. | Neolithic  JAT preview pg. 13-15 | Neolithic  Fact Wheel  1. Food -Farming  2. Adapting- villages  3. Benefits  4. Specializations  5. Technology- tools  6. Work | Complete Neolithic fact wheel. | Describe the main differences between villages like Jericho and early cities.  Why was the ability to make fire so important?  How did domesticating animals help the Neolithic people? |  |
| **Plan to Re-teach / Extend and Refine Knowledge:**  <http://www.bbc.co.uk/sn/prehistoric_life/games/> Online quiz games.  <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/neanderthals/dig.html> Archeology dig.  <http://harcourtschool.com/activity/cavepaintings/cavepaintings.html> Virtual cave tours. | | | | | | | | |