Main Criteria: Maryland College and Career-Ready Standards

Secondary Criteria: Social Studies Online

Subjects: Science, Social Studies

Grade: 6

Correlation Options: Show Correlated

Maryland College and Career-Ready Standards Science

Grade: 6 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	NGSS.MS -PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TOPIC / INDICATOR	MS-PS1.	Matter and Its Interactions
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

OBJECTIVE

MS-PS1- Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and

3. impact society.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	NGSS.MS -LS.	LIFE SCIENCE
TOPIC <i>I</i> INDICATOR	MS-LS1.	From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
OBJECTIVE	MS-LS1- 4.	Use argument based on empirical evidence and scientific reasoning to support an explanation for how characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures affect the probability of successful reproduction of animals and plants respectively. Social Studies Online How Coral Reefs Are Formed
OBJECTIVE	MS-LS1- 5.	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms. Social Studies Online Galapagos Islands How Coral Reefs Are Formed
OBJECTIVE	MS-LS1-	Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain

8.

Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behavior or storage as memories.

Social Studies Online

Who Lives On a Coral Reef?

STRAI TOPIC STANI		NGSS.MS -LS.	LIFE SCIENCE
TOPI	C / CATOR	MS-LS2.	Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics

INDICATOR / Students who demonstrate understanding can: **PROFICIENCY LEVEL OBJECTIVE** MS-LS2- Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems. 2. Social Studies Online African Safari Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands How Coral Reefs Are Formed National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii The Sahara Desert Who Lives On a Coral Reef? **OBJECTIVE** MS-LS2- Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Galapagos Islands Who Lives On a Coral Reef? **OBJECTIVE** MS-LS2- Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of 4. an ecosystem affect populations. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands How Coral Reefs Are Formed National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado The Sahara Desert Who Lives On a Coral Reef? **OBJECTIVE** MS-LS2- Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services. 5. Social Studies Online African Safari Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California

STRAND /	
TOPIC /	
STANDARD	

NGSS.MS EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

National Parks - Wyoming, Utah Who Lives On a Coral Reef?

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

ESS.

TOPIC / INDICATOR	MS- ESS2.	Earth's Systems
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS2-1.	Develop a model to describe the cycling of Earth's materials and the flow of energy that drives this process. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Galapagos Islands
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS2-2.	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial scales. Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS2-3.	Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of the past plate motions. Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS2-5.	Collect data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses results in changes in weather conditions. Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS2-6.	Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.

Social Studies Online

Galapagos Islands

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	NGSS.MS -ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TOPIC / INDICATOR	MS- ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
INDICATOR PROFICIENC LEVEL	*	Students who demonstrate understanding can:

OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS3-1.	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California The Sahara Desert
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS3-3.	Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment.
		Social Studies Online
		African Safari
		Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
		Canada: Coast to Coast
		Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii
		National Parks - Nevada, California
		National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado
		National Parks - Wyoming, Utah Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS3-4.	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.
		Social Studies Online
		Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5
		Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
OBJECTIVE	MS- ESS3-5.	Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have caused the rise in global temperatures over the past century.
		Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Coast to Coast

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

Who Lives On a Coral Reef?

Maryland College and Career-Ready Standards Social Studies

Grade: 6 - Adopted: 2023

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD		State Social Studies Standards
TOPIC / INDICATOR	2.0.	Peoples of the Nations and World

INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL

Students shall inquire about the people of the United States and the world using a historically grounded, multidisciplinary approach in order to recognize multiple narratives and acknowledge the diversity and commonality of the human experience.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5 Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD		State Social Studies Standards
TOPIC / INDICATOR	3.0.	Geography

INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL

Students shall inquire about the role of culture, technology, and the environment in the location, distribution, and impact of human activities using geographic tools and spatial thinking in order to demonstrate a significance of place.

Social Studies Online

African Safari

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

How Coral Reefs Are Formed

London - City of Pomp & Majesty

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

National Parks - Nevada, California

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12

The Sahara Desert

Tokyo - City of Contrasts

Who Lives On a Coral Reef?

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD		State Social Studies Standards
TOPIC / INDICATOR	5.0.	History

INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL

Students will inquire about significant events, ideas, beliefs, and themes to identify patterns, trends, and to analyze how individuals and societies have changed over time to make connections to the present in their communities, Maryland, the United States, and the world.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties

Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs

Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids

Ancient Greece

Ancient Mayan Civilization

Ancient Rome

Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Rome - The Eternal City

Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 1: Geographic Thinking
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Geographers ask questions about movement, place and region, human systems, and human interaction with the environment to interpret the world we live in. Unit Question: How would a geographer interpret Earth and the land now called the United States?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Geographic Understandings (2000 – present): Why study Earth and the people who live on it?
OBJECTIVE	Students will analyze geography as a tool for learning about the past, present, and planning for future by:

EXPECTATION

Analyzing how the physical and human attributes or characteristics of a location make areas unique.

Social Studies Online

African Safari

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

Barcelona

Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

London - City of Pomp & Majesty

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

National Parks - Nevada, California

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12

The Sahara Desert

Tokyo - City of Contrasts

EXPECTATION

Analyzing how people, goods, and ideas move across the planet through immigration, emigration, and other mechanisms.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

EXPECTATION

Compare how humans recognize geographic limitations and strengths and create economic, social, political, cultural, and religious structures that connect and divide people across location, region, and the globe.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)

EXPECTATION

Identifying how humans adapt, exploit, and manipulate the environment to meet wants and needs.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 2-5

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 2: Human Interaction with the Environment
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Humans adapt to, modify, protect, and exploit the environment. Unit Question: Why do humans adapt to, modify, protect, and exploit their environments?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	The Neolithic Revolution and River Valley Civilizations (12,000 BCE-450 BCE): Why do complex societies emerge?
OBJECTIVE	Students will analyze how the regional and local growth of early complex societies emerged from humans adapting to, modifying, and exploiting their environment by:
EXPECTATION	Comparing and contrasting how early complex societies in Africa, Asia, and the Americas interacted with the environment to create thriving settlements.
	Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties
Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs
Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids

Ancient Mayan Civilization

EXPECTATION

Evaluating the role of human interactions with the environment in the progression of early complex societies.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties
Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs
Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids
Ancient Mayan Civilization

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 2: Human Interaction with the Environment
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Humans adapt to, modify, protect, and exploit the environment. Unit Question: Why do humans adapt to, modify, protect, and exploit their environments?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Industrialization and Urbanization (1800s CE – 2000s CE): Are industrialization and urbanization good for everyone?
OBJECTIVE	Students will evaluate regional and local examples of how humans adapted to, modified, or exploited their environment to promote industrialization and urbanization by:

Identifying the geographic factors that led to societies becoming industrialized and urbanized.

Social Studies Online

Barcelona

London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12

Tokyo - City of Contrasts

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 3: Human Systems – Political Structures
TOPIC I INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Humans recognize geographic limitations and strengths to create political structures that generate stability, promote conflict, cause rebellion, and connect and divide people across location, region, and the globe. Unit Question: How do political structures use power to generate stability, promote conflict and/or cause rebellion and connect and divide people across location, region, and the globe?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Early State Formation (3100 BCE–500 CE): How is power lost and gained?
OBJECTIVE	Students will analyze regional and local examples of how early political structures generated stability, promoted conflict, and/or caused rebellion by:
EXPECTATION	Examining social structures and belief systems in the early states of Greece, Rome, China, and Nubia/Egypt to compare how power is divided and maintained. Social Studies Online Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Greece Ancient Rome

EXPECTATION

Analyzing the motivations for territorial expansion among early complex societies.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties

Ancient Greece

EXPECTATION

Analyzing how power shifts from one authority to another.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties
Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs
Ancient Greece

Ancient Mayan Civilization

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INDICATOR I PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Authoritarian Regimes (2000 CE – today): Can authoritarian regimes survive in the 21st century?
OBJECTIVE	Students will analyze local, regional, and global examples of authoritarian regimes as attempts to generate stability and connect and divide people across location by:

Examining efforts to resist the centralization of power within authoritarian regimes and the ways that they connected and divided people.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties

EXPECTATION

Evaluating how policies in 21st century authoritarian regimes have challenged universal human rights, limited economic opportunities and access to technology.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Shang & Zhou Dynasties

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 4: Movement of Pathogens and Ideas
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: The movement of pathogens and ideas drives innovation, generates fear, and facilitates change. Unit Question: How can the movement of ideas and the spread of disease create change?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	The Movement of Faith (600 BCE-1000 CE): How do religious systems move and spread?
OBJECTIVE	Students will evaluate the global movement of religion and its impacts by:
EXPECTATION	Examining the similarities and differences between Judaism, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, and Islam. Social Studies Online Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)
EXPECTATION	Analyzing how trade, war, and other factors facilitate the spread of religions. Social Studies Online Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)

EXPECTATION

Evaluating how religions influenced human communities and the formation of societies and empires.

Social Studies Online

Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs

Ancient Greece

Ancient Mayan Civilization

Ancient Rome

Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 6: Human Systems - Economic Systems
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Humans recognize geographic limitations and strengths to create economic structures that generate stability, promote conflict, cause rebellion, and connect and divide people across location, region, and the globe. Unit Question: How can economic systems connect and divide people regionally and globally?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Networks of Exchange (1200 CE-1450 CE): Is trade worth it?

OBJECTIVE	Students will investigate how regional control of resources promoted regional and global trade among complex societies by:
EXPECTATION	Determining the incentives, costs, and benefits of the salt and spice trade in Asia, Africa, and Europe. Social Studies Online Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
EXPECTATION	Analyzing the movement of goods and ideas traded along the Silk Road, Indian Ocean Trade Routes, and Trans Saharan trade routes. Social Studies Online Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
EXPECTATION	Evaluating the impact of the trade systems that emerged to meet the demand for salt and spice. Social Studies Online Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties
STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 6: Human Systems - Economic Systems
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Humans recognize geographic limitations and strengths to create economic structures that generate stability, promote conflict, cause rebellion, and connect and divide people across location, region, and the globe. Unit Question: How can economic systems connect and divide people regionally and globally?

STANDARD	
TOPIC I INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: Humans recognize geographic limitations and strengths to create economic structures that generate stability, promote conflict, cause rebellion, and connect and divide people across location, region, and the globe. Unit Question: How can economic systems connect and divide people regionally and globally?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Centralized Planning in the Twentieth Century (1900 CE-2000 CE): How did centrally planned economies connect and divide people?
OBJECTIVE	Students will investigate how centrally planned economies impacted regional and global relationships by:

EXPECTATION Identifying the principles of communism and socialism.

Social Studies Online

Exploring Cuba

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 7: Place and Region
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: The physical and human characteristics of a location are defined and redefined by internal and external factors. Unit Question: How do the physical and human characteristics of a place impact internal and external power relationships?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Pre-Columbian Civilizations in the Americas (250 CE-1600 CE): Does where you live determine how you live?
OBJECTIVE	Students will analyze the local and regional growth connections and decline of Pre-Columbian civilizations by:
EXPECTATION	Assessing how geographic features impacted trade, economics, and settlement patterns of the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan civilizations. Social Studies Online Ancient Mayan Civilization

EXPECTATION Examining the social structures and belief systems of the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations.

Social Studies Online

Ancient Mayan Civilization

Explaining the internal and external causes for the decline of the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations.

Social Studies Online

Ancient Mayan Civilization

STRAND / TOPIC / STANDARD	Unit 7: Place and Region
TOPIC / INDICATOR	Unit Enduring Understanding: The physical and human characteristics of a location are defined and redefined by internal and external factors. Unit Question: How do the physical and human characteristics of a place impact internal and external power relationships?
INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Tokugawa Shogunate (1600 CE-1868 CE): How do geographic features influence the distribution of power?
OBJECTIVE	Students will analyze how Japan's physical and human characteristics impacted regional and power relationships under the Tokugawa Shogunate by:
EXPECTATION	Investigating the physical and human characteristics of Japan and how they influenced the development of Japanese feudalism. Social Studies Online Tokyo - City of Contrasts
EXPECTATION	Assessing the effectiveness of the tools and methods used to unify, stabilize, and centralize Japanese life under the Tokugawa Shogunate Empire. Social Studies Online Tokyo - City of Contrasts
EXPECTATION	Evaluating the myth of Japanese isolationism under the Tokugawa Shogunate.

Social Studies Online
Tokyo - City of Contrasts