## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade History Alive and *World Atlas* Correlation Optional Introductory Geography Unit

History Alive Units	History Alive Chapter or Pages	World Atlas Skills/Concepts/Topics	Teacher Guide Pages	Student Atlas Pages
1 Early Humans and the Rise of Civilization	Chapter 2: Early Hominids	Physical/Political     Characteristics     Elevation/Rainfall     Where People Live	41-46	62-67
2 Ancient Egypt and the Near East	Chapter 4: The Rise of Sumerian City States Chapter 5: Was Ancient Sumer a Civilization Chapter 6: Exploring Four Empires of Mesopotamia	Middle East  Region & People	55-56	80-83
3 Ancient India	Chapter 13: Geography and the Early Settlement of India (also relevant to Ancient China)	Political & Physical     Characteristics     Elevation, Rainfall, & Land     Use     Where People Live	57-62	84-93
4 Ancient China	Chapter 19: Geography and the Early Settlement of China	Asia (See also: Ancient India)  Political/Physical Characteristics Economics Population	63-64	94-95
5 Ancient Greece	Chapter 25: Geography and the Early Settlement of Greece (also relevant to Ancient Rome)	Physical & Political     Characteristics     Rainfall & Elevation	47-50	68-75
6 Ancient Rome	Chapter 32: Geography and the Early Settlement of Rome	Europe (U.K. section good for Roman Britain)  • Where People Live	51-52	76-77

## Standards Addressed

SOC.06.06: Locate and identify the locations of major physical and cultural regions and countries of the world, as well as major bodies of water,

rivers, and mountain ranges.

SOC.06.07: Locate and identify population centers and geographic reasons for their locations.

SOC.6.GEI.1.1: Using maps and globes locate and identify the locations of major physical and cultural regions and countries of the world, as well as major bodies of water, rivers, and mountain ranges.

SOC.6.GEI.1.2: Use maps, charts, graphs, and photographs to analyze spatial distribution and patterns. SOC.6.GEI.3.1: Use maps, charts, and graphs to understand patterns of movement over time and space.

SOC.6.GEI.3.2: Identify patterns of population distribution and infer causes.