## 8<sup>th</sup> Grade: Origins of American Democracy Unit 1Pre-Columbian American

## Unit Big Idea:

1. Location and identity of Pre-Columbian American groups and how geography affects their culture.

## **Unit Essential Student Questions:**

- 1. How did different cultures and traditions develop?
- 2. What methods do people use to identify places?
- 3. How does geography and climate shape culture?

Literacy Standards	Content Standards
<b>R.CS.6-8.6</b> Identify aspects of a text that reveal	<b>GY.A.1</b> Use maps and globes to locate places
an author's point of view or purpose (e.g.,	and regions.
loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of	
particular facts).	
<b>R.IK.6-8.8</b> Distinguish among fact, opinion,	<b>GY.B.4</b> Discuss how and why groups and
and reasoned judgment in a text.	individuals identify with places.
R.RR.6-8.10 Read and comprehend	<b>H.A.1</b> Understand chronological frameworks
science/technical texts in the grades 6-8 text	for organizing historical thought and place
complexity band independently and	significant ideas, institutions, people, and
proficiently.	events within time
	Sequences.
W.KI.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or	Supporting Standards
conclusions of a text; provide an accurate	<b>GY.A.5</b> Evaluate the importance of the
summary of the text distinct from prior	locations of human and physical features in
knowledge or opinions.	interpreting geographic patterns.
W.PD.6-8.4 Produce clear and coherent	<b>GY.B.7</b> Understand that a region is a distinct area defined by one or more cultural or
writing in which the development,	physical features;
organization, and style are appropriate to task,	<b>CS.E.3</b> Demonstrate an understanding of the
purpose, and audience.	relationship between world view and the
	way knowledge is formed and used;
	H.B1.a-c Comprehend the forces of change
	and continuity that shape human history
	through the following persistent organizing
	themes:
	<b>a.</b> The development of culture, the emergence
	of civilizations, and the accomplishments and
	mistakes of social organizations;
	<b>b.</b> Human communities and their relationships
	with climate, subsistence base, resources,
	geography, and technology;
	c. The origin and impact of ideologies,

Literacy Standards	Content Standards
	religions, and institutions upon human
	societies
	H.C.4 Use historical perspective to solve
	problems, make decisions, and understand
	other traditions.
	H.D.6 Create new approaches to issues by
	incorporating history with other disciplines,
	including economics, geography, literature,
	the arts, science, and technology.