



**MASTERY VIEW**  
**Predictive Assessments**

**Tennessee**  
**6<sup>th</sup> GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**World History and Geography:**  
**Early Civilizations Through the**  
**Fall of the Western Roman Empire**  
**2025-2026 Pacing Guide**

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
<b>WH: Human Origins (c. 10000-3500 BCE)</b>	1.6.01 1.6.02 1.6.03 1.6.04	Time designations and abbreviations BC/BCE and AD/CE Circa/decades/centuries Nomadic hunter-gatherer societies Use of weapons/fire/shelter/tools Agricultural Revolution Barter economy Domestication of plants and animals Permanent settlements Food surpluses Labor specialization Key characteristics of civilizations
<b>WH: Ancient Near East (C. 3500-1700 BCE)</b>	2.6.05 2.6.06 2.6.07 2.6.08 2.6.09 2.6.10 2.6.11 2.6.12	Locations of geographical features of Mesopotamia Black Sea Euphrates River Mediterranean Sea Persian Gulf Tigris River Zagros Mountains Geographic and climatic features of the Fertile Crescent Advancements in agriculture Irrigation/silt/metallurgy/use of animals Use of enslaved labor Wheels/sail/plow Economic growth in Sumer Expansion of trade/transportation Emergence of city-states Monarchy/empire Polytheism/Mesopotamian religion Achievements of Mesopotamia Cuneiform/clay tablets Ziggurats <i>Epic of Gilgamesh</i> Code of Hammurabi
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>		
<b>WH: Ancient Egypt (c. 3000-799 BCE)</b>	3.6.13 3.6.14 3.6.15 3.6.16 3.6.17 3.6.18 3.6.19	Location and geographical features of Ancient Egypt Mediterranean Sea/Red Sea Nile Delta/Nile River Upper and Lower Egypt Sahara Desert Agricultural practices of Ancient Egypt Irrigation

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
		Development of a calendar Social structure of Ancient Egypt Roles of enslaved people Pharaohs as gods/kings Religion of Ancient Egypt Beliefs about afterlife/mummification/pyramids Key figures of Ancient Egypt Queen Hatshepsut/Ramses the Great Tutankhamun's tomb Achievements of Ancient Egypt Hieroglyphics/papyrus Pyramids/Sphinx at Giza Trade and conflict with Nubia
<b>WH: Ancient Israel (c. 2000-500 BCE)</b>	4.6.20 4.6.21 4.6.22 4.6.23 4.6.24	Location and geographical features of Ancient Israel Dead Sea Jerusalem Jordan River Mediterranean Sea Red Sea Sinai Peninsula Movement of Ancient Israelites Key people of Judaism/Abraham/Moses Sacred texts of Judaism/The Tanakh (Hebrew Bible) Basic beliefs of Judaism Monotheism Ten Commandments Emphasis on individual worth and personal responsibility King Saul/King David/King Solomon Breakup of the Kingdom of Israel Babylonian captivity Persian Empire
<b>WH: Ancient India (c. 2500-400 BCE)</b>	5.6.25 5.6.26 5.6.27 5.6.28 5.6.29 5.6.30	Location and geographical features of Ancient India Ganges River Himalayan Mountains Indian Ocean Indus River Monsoon winds Subcontinent of India Harappan civilization/Indus River Valley Brick architecture/roads and grid systems/sewer systems Caste system Origin/features/beliefs of Hinduism Aryan traditions The Vedas Dharma/karma/reincarnation/moksha Origin/features/beliefs of Buddhism Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) Tripitaka Four Noble Truths/Eightfold Path/Nirvana Intellectual traditions of Ancient India Medical education/techniques Mathematics

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>		
<b>WH: Ancient China (c. 2500 BCE-200 CE)</b>	6.6.31 6.6.32 6.6.33 6.6.34 6.6.35 6.6.36 6.6.37 6.6.38	Location and geographical features of Ancient China Gobi Desert Himalayan Mountains Pacific Ocean Plateau of Tibet Yangtze River Yellow River Impact of geography on Yellow River Valley civilizations Government of Ancient China Mandate of heaven Legalism Confucius/Confucianism <i>The Analects</i> Social hierarchy in Ancient China Unification of China Qin Shi Huangdi/Qin Dynasty Han Dynasty Major accomplishments of the Han Dynasty Magnetic compass/paper/porcelain/silk/woodblock printing The Silk Road Cultural diffusion Introduction of Buddhism to Ancient China
<b>WH: Ancient Greece (c. 800-300 BCE)</b>	7.6.39 7.6.40 7.6.41 7.6.42 7.6.43 7.6.44 7.6.45 7.6.46 7.6.47 7.6.48 7.6.49 7.6.50	Location and geographical features of Ancient Greece Asia Minor Athens Macedonia Mediterranean Sea Peloponnesian Peninsula Sparta Development of city-states Maritime trade Colonization of the Mediterranean The polis in city-states Civic participation Citizenship Rule of law Direct democracy Oligarchy Characteristics of Athens and Sparta Persian Wars Peloponnesian Wars Conquest by Macedonia Polytheism/religion of Ancient Greece Emergence of the Olympic Games Ancient Greek literature/ <i>Iliad/Odyssey</i> Ancient Greek philosophers/Aristotle/Plato/Socrates Purposes of Greek architecture/Parthenon/Acropolis Unification of Greek city-states Alexander the Great Diffusion of Hellenistic culture

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
<b>WH: Ancient Rome (c. 500 BCE-500 CE)</b>		Location and geographical features of Ancient Rome Constantinople Italian Alps Italian Peninsula Mediterranean Sea Rome Tiber River Growth of Rome in the Mediterranean region and beyond Government of the Roman Republic Branches of government Checks and balances Representative democracy
	8.6.51	Rule of law/Twelve Tables
	8.6.52	Class system of Ancient Rome
	8.6.53	Patricians/plebeians/enslaved people
	8.6.54	Julius Caesar
	8.6.55	Augustus Caesar
	8.6.56	Roman Empire
	8.6.57	Pax Romana
	8.6.58	Innovations in engineering and architecture
	8.6.59	Aqueducts/arches/bridges/domes/roads/sanitation
	8.6.60	The Colosseum
	8.6.61	Polytheistic religion of Ancient Rome
	8.6.62	Origin and features of Christianity Key people of Christianity/Jesus/Paul The Bible Basic beliefs of Christianity Monotheism/sin and forgiveness/eternal life Jesus as the Messiah Jewish diaspora Division of the Roman Empire into East and West Constantine Fall of the Western Roman Empire Germanic invasions Byzantine Empire
<b>Final Comprehensive Assessment (covering all content)</b>		