6th Grade Social Studies: Midterm Study Guide 2018

Please review all your notes, handouts/worksheets, websites we used for webquests/class activities, vocabulary and review classes to help you prepare for the test. The Midterm will consist of multiple-choice, DBQ's, and short answer questions.

Core Concepts:

- How to read and use a timeline
- How to use B.C. and A.D. (B.C.E. and C.E.)
- Prehistory
- How to read and understand a map
- Primary vs. Secondary sources
- How historians evaluate sources, bias

Unit 1: The Neolithic Revolution:

- Archaeologists, artifacts
- 2 Theories of human migration
- Major features of life during the Old Stone Age (Paleolithic Era)
 - Hunter-gatherer, stone tools, how people used technology, nomadic, early belief system present, caves, clothing
- Explain what changes led to the Neolithic Revolution or New Stone Age
 - Domesticating plants and animals, technology, stone tools, obsidian, permanent settlements, belief system
- Catal Huyuk
 - Major features of life in this Neolithic village
 - Homes, tools, religious belief, jobs
- What led to the rise of the first cities in the Middle East?
 - Ur, population, government
- What are the 8 features of a civilization? Know examples of each feature.

Unit 2: River Valley Civilizations

- The Fertile Crescent:
 - Ancient Sumer
 - Achievements, how first kings developed
 - Babylonia
 - Hammurabi's Code
 - Assyrians
 - Warriors, iron weapons, cavalry, Library at Nineveh
 - Neo-Babylonians (Chaldeans)
 - Hanging Gardens
 - > Phoenicians
 - Navigation/Sailing, colonies, alphabet

Ancient India:

 Harappans: Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa, Indus River Valley, cities, plumbing, grid pattern, trade, writing

• Egypt:

• Explain the ways in which the Nile was a "gift" to the ancient Egyptians

- Pharaohs: Hatshepsut, King Tut
- Religious beliefs and practices
- Major achievements
 - Art & Architecture
 - Mathematics
 - Engineering
 - Science/Astronomy
 - Medicine
 - Writing/Literature
- Explain how King Tut is believed to have died. Provide at least 3 pieces of evidence from the video that prove this theory. Why did Tut's tomb remain undiscovered in the Valley of the Kings? Explain how scientists know this.
- How are these civilizations in Mesopotamia, India and Egypt similar? Unit 3: (only part of this unit, the items listed below, will be on the MT)
 - Be able to recognize the major geographic features of China and Greece.
 - How did geography influence the Greeks?
 - Review the major achievements of the Qin, Han, Greeks, and Romans:
 - Qin: unified empire, standardized: coins, weights & measurements, language, roads; building of Great Wall of china, terracotta or clay army, Shi Huangdi
 - Review why the Chinese disliked the Qin dynasty
 - What is a dynastic cycle?
 - **Han**: unified China, bureaucracy, teachings of Confucius, civil service exams, meritocracy, writing, seismograph, compass, paper, Silk Road
 - **Greeks:** sailing/trade/colonies, language, art, architecture, theatre, philosophy.
 - Hellenistic culture—what does that mean?
 - What is Alexander the Great known for?
 - **Romans**: architectural achievement such as aqueducts, domes, arches, bridges, roads; language/Latin, concrete, laws, calendar, surgery, theatre

Questions to Consider:

- ➤ How did people adapt to their surroundings or climate/geography?
 - How does geography shape people? Can you think of some examples from different time periods and civilizations?
- ➤ What is the key to the development of civilization?
- ➤ How does technology impact people? Can you think of some examples from our study this year?