

World History

Grade 6 Social Studies

Week 6: May 4 – May 8

Your Week at a Glance

Daily Schedule (Suggested)

Day 1:

Finish up any missing work

Day 2:

8.1 Guided Reading

Day 3

Finish 8.1 Guided Reading

Day 4

8.2 Guided Reading

Day 5:

Happy Friday!

Additional Support:

Complete Lesson 1 and 2 review at the end of each section
in the online textbook (OPTIONAL, will not be graded)

Guided Reading



Greek Civilization

Lesson 1 Greek Culture

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What makes a culture unique?

Greek Beliefs

Identifying The first column below asks questions about the religious beliefs of the ancient Greeks. Write your answers in the second column.

Religious Beliefs of the Ancient Greeks	
Questions	Answers
Who was the king of the Greek gods and goddesses?	1.
Who gave the Greek people prophecies?	2.
Where did the Greek gods and goddesses live?	3.
What were traditional stories about gods and heroes called?	4.

5. Describing Describe the shrine at the Temple of Apollo in Delphi and tell what happened there.

Guided Reading *Cont.*



Greek Civilization

6. Explaining Explain how the Greeks honored their gods and goddesses.

7. Describing Fill in the blank spaces in the chart below with either *yes* or *no* to compare how the Greek gods and goddesses were like and unlike humans.

Comparing Gods and Goddesses to Humans		
What They Did	Gods & Goddesses	Humans
Got married		
Had great powers		
Had children		
Could enter Mt. Olympus		
Acted like children		
Looked human		

Guided Reading *Cont.*



Greek Civilization

Epics and Fables

8. Classifying Some of the oldest kinds of stories are epics and fables. Complete the chart below by writing *Epic* or *Fable* in the right-hand column next to each characteristic listed on the left side. Some items in the list may match both epic and fable.

Characteristic	Epic or Fable?
A. Main characters are talking animals.	
B. Main character is brave hero.	
C. Story is a poem.	
D. Story is not a poem.	
E. Story is about adventures.	
F. Story is about brave deeds.	
G. Story is long.	
H. Story is short.	
I. Story is told out loud.	
J. Story is written down.	
K. Story teaches a lesson.	
L. Story was believed to be true.	

9. Describing Name the two most famous epics written by the poet Homer and briefly describe each.

The Impact of Greek Drama

10. Explaining Describe what a drama is and tell what the two types of dramas were that developed in ancient Greece.

11. Identifying Name two playwrights of ancient Greece and tell what kind of dramas they wrote.

Guided Reading *Cont.*



Greek Civilization

Greek Art and Architecture

12. Listing Name the three ideals on which Classical Greek art is based.

13. Comparing What architectural feature that was a part of Greek temples is also found in buildings such as the White House and the Capitol?

Guided Reading



Greek Civilization

Lesson 2 *The Greek Mind*

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do new ideas change the way people live?

Greek Thinkers

1. Explaining What is philosophy?

2. Listing Using your textbook, complete the chart below by listing four notable things about each individual or group.

The First Philosophers	
Sophists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● ● ●
Socrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● ● ●
Plato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● ● ●
Aristotle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● ● ●

Guided Reading *Cont.*



Greek Civilization

New History and Science Ideas

3. Explaining What made Herodotus “the father of history”?

4. Analyzing As a historian, how was Thucydides different from Herodotus?

5. Identifying Draw a line to connect each of these thinkers with their accomplishments.

Thinker	Accomplishment
Thales	believed diseases came from natural causes
Pythagoras	predicted solar eclipse
Hippocrates	developed theorem used in geometry

6. Drawing Conclusions As the Greeks studied science, how did it begin to change their relationship to their religion and to their gods?
