

6th Grade World History Summer Packet

Attached you will find the Summer Reading Packet for incoming sixth graders to Bak Middle School of the Arts. Please read, learn, and study the information contained within the packet so that you are prepared to begin World History once school begins in August.

The packet also contains several links to games and videos that will assist you in learning, and practicing, the material. No written work needs to be completed, or turned in, for this packet. This is for informational purposes and to ensure that you are prepared for the content that will be delivered during the first week of school.

We welcome you to Bak Middle School of the Arts and we look forward to meeting you in the fall.

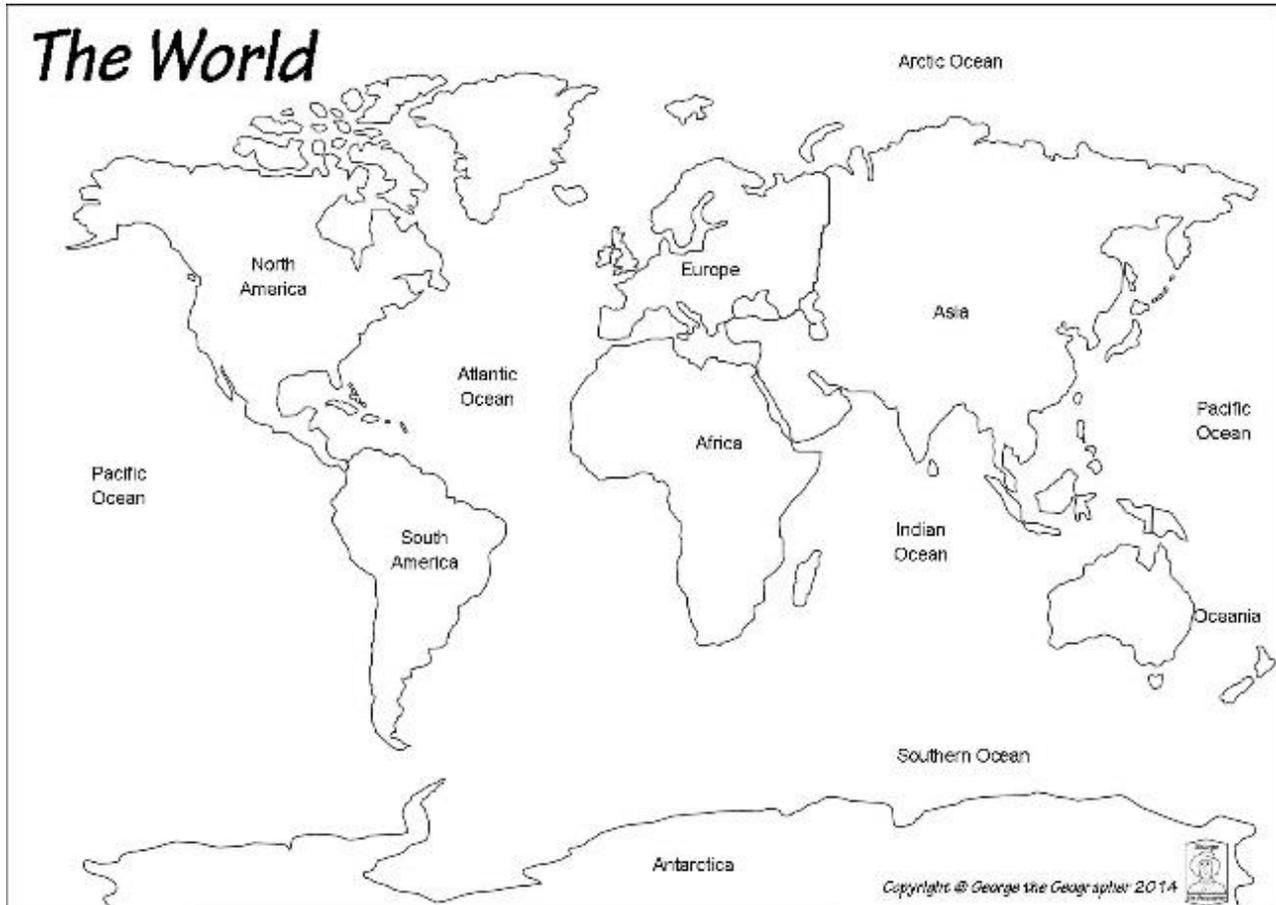
Sincerely,

Bak Middle School Social Studies Department



6th Grade World History

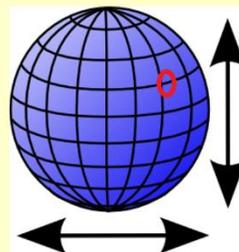
There are seven **continents** and five major oceans on earth today. The continents are shown below and include North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, and Australia (Oceania). The major oceans are the Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, and Southern Ocean.



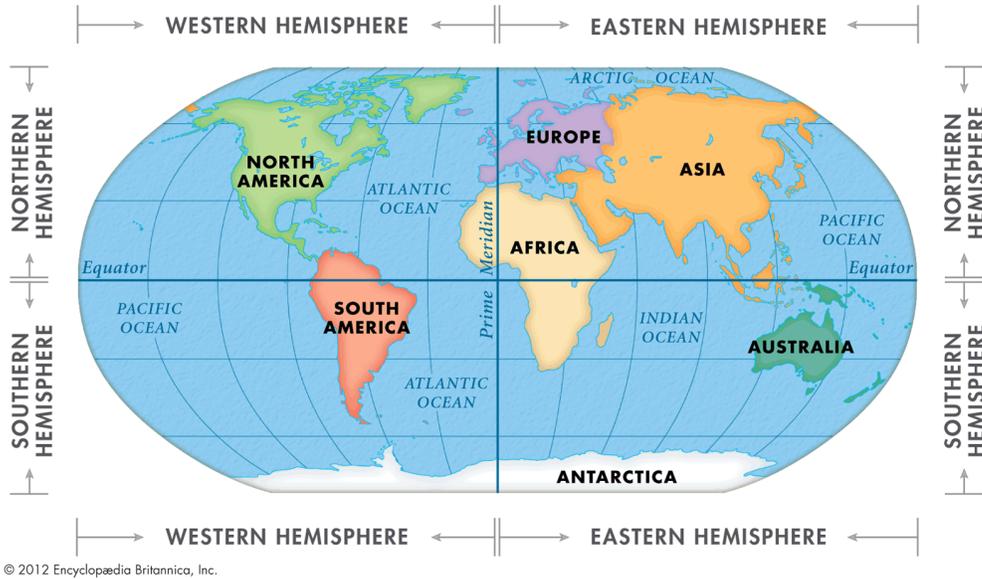
People who make maps are called **cartographers**. Maps use imaginary lines called latitude and longitude lines to locate places. Where these lines intersect are **coordinate** points. **Longitude** lines run from north to south, however they divide the earth into the eastern and western hemispheres. **Latitude** lines run from east to west and divide the earth into the northern and southern hemispheres.

Coordinate

- The latitude and longitude address of a place on a map.

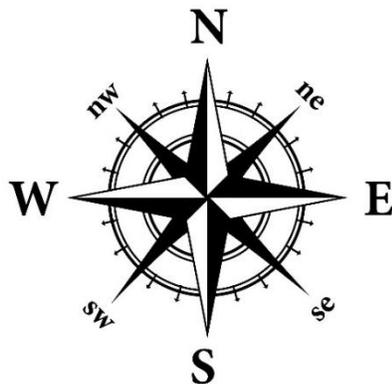
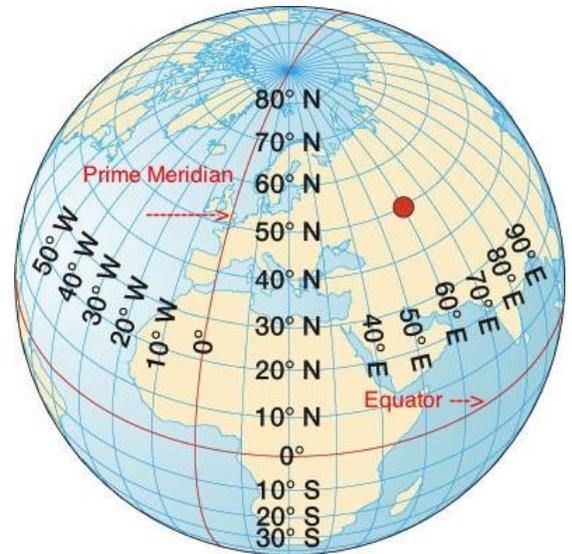


A **hemisphere** is half of the earth. The earth can be divided into an eastern and western hemisphere and a northern and southern hemisphere. The Prime Meridian divides the earth into an eastern and western hemisphere. The Equator divides the earth into a northern and southern hemisphere. The **Prime Meridian** is located at 0° longitude and the **Equator** is located at 0° latitude.

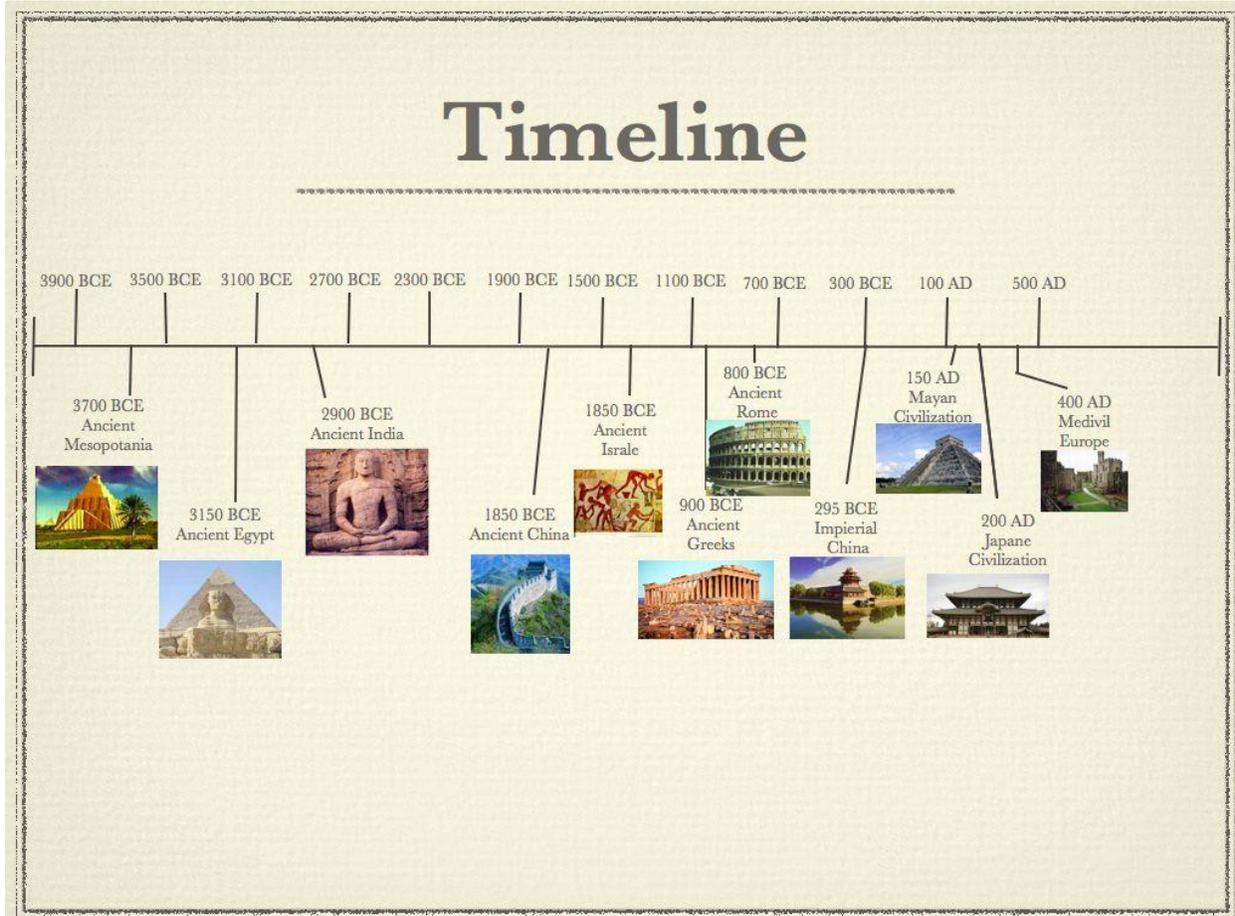


The intersecting pattern formed from all of the latitude and longitude lines is known as a **geographic grid**.

Maps usually have a **compass rose** on them to show which direction the map is facing. The **cardinal directions** are north, south, east, and west while the **intermediate directions** are northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest.



Timelines are used to organize events from the past into **chronological order**, which means arranging events from the earliest time to the most recent.



A.D. means “Anno Domini” which is Latin for “in the year of the Lord” meaning after Jesus Christ (historical figure) was born. **B.C.** means “before Christ” which means before Jesus Christ (historical figure) was born. These abbreviations are being phased out due to the attempt of taking the bias towards Christianity out of the study of history. In some texts, A.D. will be replaced with **C.E.** which means Common Era while B.C. will be replaced with **B.C.E.** which means Before Common Era. An **Era** is defined as a period of time that is associated with a particular quality, event, person, or invention.

There is no year zero however, you will often see a zero (0) on timelines as a placeholder. While the number zero is on the timeline, you will never refer to an event as happening in the year zero. The year 1 A.D. immediately follows the year 1 B.C.

Sometimes you will see the word **circa**, or just the letter **c** when referring to dates or times that are estimated. For example, circa 500 BC or c.1500 AD. **Circa** is the Latin word for “around” or “approximately”. This means that the event occurred around that time and that we do not have the exact date.

To see how long an event lasted between two dates that are both A.D. or both B.C. you do the following:

IF BOTH ARE A.D. → SUBTRACT
IF BOTH ARE B.C. → SUBTRACT

EXAMPLES:

1960AD – 2009 AD = 49 years

If someone was born in 1960 then they would be 49 years of age in 2009.

221 BC – 206 BC = 15 years

To see how long an event lasted between two dates that fall in a combination of A.D. and B.C. you do the following:

1 BC date and 1 AD date → ADD

EXAMPLE:

206 BC – circa 220 AD = circa 426 years

Circa was used in the answer because it was a part of the timespan. Since we do not know the exact AD year in this situation we must write circa in the answer to show that it is an approximate number of years, not exact.

A **decade** lasts ten years. In modern times you will hear people say the sixties, seventies, eighties, etc. (Example: 1980 – 1989 = The Eighties).

A **century** lasts 100 years. It starts on the year 01. (Example: 1501 B.C.).

To figure out the name of a century that ends with “00” you look at the first two numbers of that year and that is the answer.

The name of the century for the year 2000 AD is the “20th Century AD”.

To figure out the name of a century of a year that doesn’t end with “00” you look at the first two numbers of that year and add one (+1).

The name of the century for the year 2009 is the “21st Century AD”.

When a year only has three numbers you add zeroes to the front to make it four numbers.

951 BC would be changed to 0951 BC. 4 AD would become 0004 AD.

EXAMPLES:

200 BC → 2nd Century BC

250 BC → 3rd Century BC

1700 AD → 17th Century AD

1799 AD → 18th Century AD

Millennium = 1000 years

Century = 100 years

Score = 20 years

Decade = 10 years

History is a record of the past.

Geography is a science that deals with the location of living and nonliving things on earth and the way they affect one another (study of people, places, and the environment).

Government is the people and groups within a society that have the authority to make laws, to make sure they are carried out, and to settle disagreements.

A **citizen** is a legal member of a country.

To **migrate** means to move from one area to settle in another.

Economics is the study of how resources are managed in the production, exchange, and use of goods and services.

Scarcity is a word economists use to describe the conflict between people's desires and limited resources. You might say that water is scarce in the desert which means that there is a limited amount of water there.

Culture is the beliefs, customs, art, and ways of living that a group of people share.

Archaeology is the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains. It is the scientific study of material remains (as fossil relics, artifacts, and monuments) of past human life and activities.

Anthropology is the study of humankind, in particular. It is the study of human beings and their ancestors through time and space and in relation to physical character, environmental and social relations, and culture.



Practice Latitude and Longitude:

http://earthguide.ucsd.edu/earthguide/diagrams/latitude_longitude/

Practice Continents and World geography:

<http://world-geography-games.com/world.html>

Learning Timelines (Video)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o50HA6QTxi0>