6th Grade Social Studies

This week we are providing you with contact information for your teachers, and web links where you can find your work. This will be the last week that paper packets will go home to all students. Starting next week, we will only mail paper packets to students that do not have internet access and devices at home. All other students will check the AMS page and teacher pages for their classwork.

6th grade class work can be found here... https://www.amphi.com/domain/4604

Elective classes can be found here ... https://www.amphi.com/Page/20814

ELD (English language development) work can be found here... https://www.amphi.com/Page/19152

Please visit your teachers web pages or Google Classroom for more information. Offices hours have been listed for each teacher. This is a time in which you will be able to get ahold of and quick response from your teachers. Response time during off hours will vary.

Contact option description of programs:

Zoom: This is a virtual conferencing program where students can talk face to face with their teachers. Only available during office hours.

Google Classroom: Students can find class assignments, extra resources, and turn in work.

Remind 101: Receive group text message from teachers, numbers are kept private. Parents and students please join.

Teacher Contact Information:

Mr.Mercilliott

Mon/Wed/Fri 10am-12pm (noon) AND Tues/Thurs 12pm (noon)-2pm

Email	cmercilliott@amphi.com	
Phone	520-314-7996	
Zoom Meeting ID Or	682-173-6967	
Zoom weblink	https://us04web.zoom.us/j/6821736967	
Google Classroom Code	kiovzox	
Teacher Page on AMS	www.amphi.com/Domain/3714	
Remind 101	www.remind.com/join/mrmercil	

Mrs. Roche

Office Hours Monday-Friday 8am-3pm

Email	croche@amphi.com	
Phone	480-744-6481	
Zoom Meeting ID	933-926-1519	
Zoom weblink	https://zoom.us/j/9339261519	
Teacher Page on	www.amphi.com/domain/469	
AMS		

Mrs. Sullivan

Office hours Monday-Friday 9am-11am

Email	psullivan@amphi.com
Zoom Meeting	327-966-7731
ID	
Zoom weblink	https://zoom.us/j/3279667731
Google	Student already in classes
Classroom	
Teacher Page on	www.amphi.com/domain/3665
AMS	

If you have questions or concerns, please text Mr. Mercilliott at 520-314-7996. Response time will vary if not during office hours.

6th Grade Social Studies – Ancient Greece

You will be analyzing the governments, economies (business and money), treatment of women and slaves, and values of the Athens and Sparta. After each reading, summarize your learning and think about under which system you would rather live. At the end you will design a Recruitment Poster supporting your choice of residence: Athens or Sparta!

<u>**City-state definition**</u>=a city and the surrounding area that are controlled by the city with its own independent government, different from other cities or countries around it. Example=Mesopotamia and the Maya had city states, each city controlled itself.

Directions

Mon., April 6: Read_**page 2**: <u>How were the governments of Athens and Sparta different?</u> Think about the importance of individuals. Pre-read the questions on page 3 to determine the purpose for reading. As you read, highlight or underline details which will support your responses.

Tues., April 7: Do a quick reread of page 2 and use your notes to respond to all the questions in COMPLETE SENTENCES on **page 3**. The section on the bottom requires a short paragraph, 3-4 sentences will be enough.

Wed., April 8: Read page 4: <u>How were the economies of Athens and Sparta different?</u> Follow the same procedure as day one.

Thurs., April 9: Page 5. Follow the same procedure as day two.

Fri., April 10: Read **page 6**: *How did Athens and Sparta treat women and slaves*? Think about the roles these groups played in society. Follow the same procedure as day one.

Mon., April 13: Page 7. Follow the same procedure as day two.

Tues., April 14: Read **page 8**: <u>How are the values of Athens and Sparta different?</u> Personal values are the things that are important to us, the characteristics and behaviors that motivate us and guide our decisions. Follow the same procedure as day one.

Wed., April 15: Page 9. Follow the same procedure as day two.

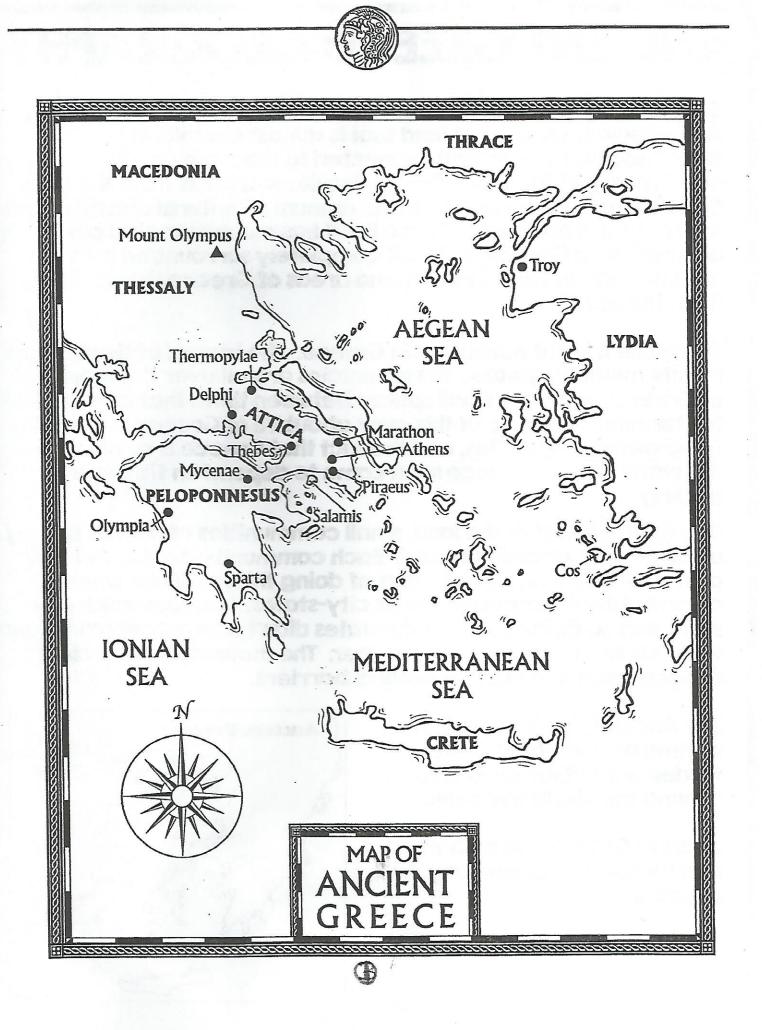
Thurs., April 16: Using your new learning, discuss with a family member/friend what have learned/read. Ask them which city-state they rather live in and why. Write a 1 paragraph summary of their response.

Fri., April 17: Recruitment Poster! Follow the directions given and have fun with this! You are challenged to choose between Athens and Sparta as the BEST place to live. Your persuasive details and illustrations will influence readers to join you in your choice! Be creative and use color. We know you may have limited resources at home so do the best you can with this!

How do I turn this in?

If you have internet access your teachers will be giving you instruction to join their Google Classroom page if you are not already part of one. The assignment will be on their page. You can turn it in there by uploading your files/pictures of your project etc. If you do not have internet access, you will keep your project along with everything you are doing for our classes in your backpack/binder until we decide how to turn it in.

Refer to your teacher contact information sheet on how to get ahold of your teacher for any questions/concerns you have.



ATHENS

How were the <u>governments</u> of Athens and Sparta different?

OR

Hello! It is so nice to meet you! My name is Mr. Athens and I am thrilled to tell you about how the best city-state in all of Greece operates. First and foremost, our government is supreme. In fact, the way we do things became the envy of all other city-states -- we call this system democracy. This is a type of government where the people make decisions for how the government operates! We think it is best that all people have a right to participate in their own government. In our democracy, there is a group called the Assembly. This group makes our laws! How can one get in the Assembly, you ask? By being a free male and being at least 18 years old. If you satisfy those requirements, you are in! Don't meet the requirements to be in the Assembly? No worries! We also have a group called the <u>Council of 500</u>. Any citizen, rich or poor, is free to join this group! But, we have a set number of how many people can be in the Council. Can you guess how many? It's 500! To be one of these 500 you have to win a lottery. If you are lucky enough to get in, let me give you a quick summary of what you would be responsible for. Are you ready? All you need to worry about is proposing the laws that the Assembly votes on. Sounds simple, right? Oh, and did I mention you get paid for serving in the Council? The last thing I have to stress to you before you take off is about our leadership. What scares us Athenians the most is placing all the power of our beloved city-state in the hands of one individual. Just think of what would happen to our beautiful land if he became corrupt? So, we developed a genius plan to avoid having one person in charge! We choose 10 very experienced generals to lead Greece! These generals command the army and the navy. Oh, and you might see them in court too since they also act as

our judges. So, what do you think? Athens sounds

pretty sweet, right?

"Hey, what's up? My name is Mr. Sparta. So you want to know how the government over here works, do ya? Well, first I want clear up a few things about about Athens. First, you can't trust Athenians. Second, you can't trust Athenians. Have I made myself clear? Why would you trust a system that willingly creates anarchy among its people? I mean, letting the common man, with little education or experience, play important roles in government? Please! In Sparta, we place the power to rule in older, experienced men, since they have the wisdom to know what is best. We choose an <u>oligarchy</u> as our system of government. This means that we have more than one equal ruler -- we actually have two kings that lead us everywhere! In Sparta, we laugh at the idea of letting 18-year old "boys" vote on laws. Ha! We have a Council of Elders made up of 30 of our most respected men. You must be 60 years old to be part this elite group. These wise men write our laws and prepare them for vote by the <u>Assembly</u>. Who do you think will make better laws -- an inexperienced 18 year-old boy, or a wise, experienced, 60 year-old man? I think the answer is simple. Where do laws go once written, you ask? They go to the Assembly where they are voted on to become official. We relax the rules a little bit here - you only have to be 30 years old to join, and all males can participate if they wish to. Now, while we have two Kings in Sparta, we too are

SPARTA

concerned that they may become corrupt. After all, once you get that much power it becomes rather easy to make bad decisions. What do we do to prevent this? Each year the Assembly elects 5 men to watch over the kings -- we call them <u>ephors</u>. The ephors have a great deal of power, so don't cross them! They can even ignore laws passed by the Assembly! So what do you think about Sparta? It's the best of both worlds! The kings are kept in check, people are still involved in their government, and we don't let "boys" have

great power!

Name	Period			
ATHENS C	OR SPARTA			
How were the <u>governments</u> of Athens and Sparta different?				
How was the Athenian government structured?	How was the Spartan government structured?			
Democracy:	Oligarchy:			
The Assembly:	The Assembly:			
The Council of 500:	Coupeil of Elders:			
	Council of Elders:			
What role do generals play?	What role do ephors play?			
UNDER WHICH SYSTEM WOULD YOU RATHER LIVE?	BACK IT UP WITH AT LEAST 3 EXAMPLES FROM THE TEXT!			
~				

ATHENS

SPARTA



How were the <u>economies</u> of Athens and Sparta different?

"Hey hey! Let me guess -- that Mr. Sparta has got you down, doesn't he? He always gets me depressed too. Seriously, can you believe that Sparta only focuses on a military education? What a sad, sad way to live. Oh well!

Do you want to know how we Athenians pay the bills? It's simple: our economy is based on trade and tourism. Thousands of visitors come to Athens to visit our wonderful temples and schools, and while they are here they spend their money! Woo! The tourists also bring goods from foreign lands to trade, sell, or barter. Since we are located near the sea, trade and tourism are easy for us. Our port cities are well-kept, and our harbors are visited by many other Greek city-states on a daily basis. What do we trade away, you ask? We will trade anything we have in excess. Let me have you guess! We specialize in olive trees, beekeeping, and creating fabulous works of art. What do we think we have "extra" of? You guessed it, we trade away olive oil, honey, and pottery. We trade these for goods that we need, such as grain for bread and to feed our animals and wood for our homes and for fires.

You should come visit sometime and see this whole "trading" thing take place! Most of it happens in our downtown marketplace -- we call it the <u>agora</u>. It is truly something to see! To make trading easier, we use our own coin system. Many other city states have started to use our coins for their currency too! Since many look to us to lead the Mediterranean world, it just makes things easier! I hope to see you here sometime soon!" "Welcome back! I hope Mr. Athens didn't bore you too much! Are you ready to hear how we Spartans do business? While Athens relies on things outside of their control -- like trade and tourism -- we go to great lengths to make sure our citizens are taken care of! We specialize in two things: farming and conquering. We farm the land to produce crops to feed our growing population, and we conquer other people nearby to ensure we have enough land to support our growing population. Is this wrong? The way I see it, it's either them or us! What happens to the people living in the areas we conquer, you ask? Well, they become our slaves. We call these people <u>helots</u>. These slaves are extremely important to Spartan society. The Spartan

men often spend their lives away from home being warriors, so the helots are used to farm the land. We treat these helots very well -- we let them stay in their homes they originally lived in, but they have to give us the majority of food they produce. This is fair, right? We also have a group of people that don't qualify for citizenship -- we call these people <u>perioikoi</u>. These people are active in Spartan society but aren't true Spartans. Many of them make the goods our soldiers use, such as shoes, cloaks, knives, and spears.

Do we trade with the rest of the world like Athens? Absolutely not. We use our own currency -- iron bars -and most people aren't too thrilled about receiving iron as a form of payment. Oh well, we don't care! If other city-states don't want to trade with us, we'll just stick to our own business!

Name	Period
ATHENS 0	R SPARTA
How were the Athens and Spa	
What is at the heart of the Athenian economy?	What is at the heart of the Spartan economy?
In the space provided, write a journal entry about your visit to the Athens agora! Be sure to record all you learned about the Athenian economy!	In the space provided, write a letter to a friend about your visit to the Spartan city–state! Be sure to record all you learned about the Spartan economy!
September 19th, 421 B.C.E.	May 5th, 394 B.C.E.
Sincerely,	Yours truly,
Under which system would you rather live? Ba	KK IT UP WITH AT LEAST 3 EXAMPLES FROM THE TEXT!
~	

How did Athens and Sparta treat <u>women and slaves</u>?

OR

"Welcome back! I sure enjoy speaking with you and helping you become enlightened about life in Athens. I bet you are starting to see that Athens' way of life is clearly superior to that of those horrid Spartans. So, you want to hear about our non-citizens? Well, don't let this area of our civilization shock you. After all, most civilizations around the world have people who aren't considered citizens!

ATHENS

Here in Athens we have two groups of people who don't qualify for citizenship: women and slaves. I hate to say it, but women in Athens are treated much differently than men. Take my wife for example -- she is not allowed to inherit my property when I die, nor is she ever allowed to own property. She is never allowed in the Assembly and certainly isn't allowed vote. This is okay, right? Oh, and there are only a few jobs open to women here in Athens. Some women -but only important ones -- are allowed to be a priestess in a temple. A priestess is a female priest. What else are women restricted from, you ask? Don't get mad at me because I don't make the rules, but women aren't allowed to leave their homes without a male companion! Crazy, right?

We also have slaves here in Athens, but we treat them very, very well! Slaves do most of our farming work since men are often engaged in educational or political matters, but they can also do household work or can serve as a clerk in an office. But, these jobs are only for the lucky ones. What happens to the unlucky ones? They work underground in the silver mines." "Aren't you a little shocked to hear how the Athenians treat their women? They talk about how superior they are with their art and education, then they don't even let women leave the house alone? Please! In Sparta, women are equal citizens to men. Women can own property and are even allowed to speak to their husband's friends -- something forbidden in Athens! Do you want to know something really interesting? Say a Spartan man is away at war for a long time. Do you know what his wife could do? She could marry someone else while he is away at war! I think it's fair to say that we treat women much better than Athens!

SPARTA

What about slaves, you ask? Well, yes, we have slaves. But, we don't call them slaves. We call them helots. Earlier I said we treat our helots very well -- but some say we are very mean to them. Put yourself in our shoes for second -- how would you treat people you just conquered? We want to be nice to them, but many people are afraid they will revolt, so we have to keep them in line! In fact, one time we told the helots to round up their best fighters. We told them that if these fighters fought for Sparta, then all helots would go free! Do you know what we did? We killed all of them! Good luck leading a revolt against us without your best men! Some call this a trick, but we call it genius! Helots are allowed to marry. In fact, we encourage it! Helots who marry and have children mean more helots to take care of Sparta! We let helots sell their crops and even buy their own freedom. See, we aren't all bad!"

Name		Period
ATHENS	OR	SPARTA
	Athens and Spa omen and slave	
How did Athens treat women and ska In the space provided, can you explain how Athits women and its slaves?		ow did Sparta treat women and slaves? ice provided, can you explain how Sparta treated its women and its slaves?
Under Which System Would You	RATHER LIVE? BACK IT UP WITH	H AT LEAST 3 EXAMPLES FROM THE TEXT!

How are the <u>values</u> of Athens and Sparta different?

OR

"Well, hello there! It is good to speak with you again! Trust me, the pleasure is mine! So you want to know about our values, do you? Well, prepare yourself for a life of luxury because we Athenians insist on a very high quality of life.

ATHENS

First and foremost, we value our temples here in Athens, and it is our responsibility to protect, defend, and repair them. After all, it was Lady Athena who saved us when she battled Poseidon for control of our city! Oh yeah, Athena also gave us our very first olive tree during this famous battle. I'm sure you understand how important Athena is to us -- and we must do everything possible to respect her!

What else do we Athenians value? The short answer would be "anything that involves intellect and wit." And, I'll save you the time...you won't find anything like this in Sparta! We like art. We like learning. We have monuments that attract people from all the way across the Aegean Sea.

People throughout the Mediterranean world enjoy our educational institutions. Here, boys are required to be taught at home until they are six years old, then they attend school until they are fourteen. Then, they have the option of four more years after that! Here, boys are trained to become active citizens. Do you like sports too?

It is us, the Athenians, who invented the Olympics. While we enjoy competing in races, the long jump, and the javelin throw, we must remember the reason for these games. Do you know why we participate? It is to honor Zeus, the supreme god who rules over all of Greece! Here in Greece we also take great pride in our writers. People would travel far and wide to see the latest drama by Aeschylus, one of our most famous playwrights. I hope you've enjoyed our time together today - I sure have!" "Let me guess - you are sick and tired of that Mr. Athens, aren't you? He's always so snooty and thinks that he's better than me just because he is well-educated. Well you know what, he's not! He may be smarter, but I bet you anything I'm stronger! I'll tell you what we value here in Sparta and I'll let you make the decision on whose lifestyle is better -- although I have a feeling you will choose us! We have absolutely no interest in building huge statues or temples. Also, we think any spending on "art" or "learning" is simply foolish. If a civilization starts throwing their money to these types of things -- things that don't matter -- they will be extinct before they know it!

SPARTA

Do you want to know what we value the most? Really? You do? Two simple words: strong military. Our number one goal is to provide a powerful military force that can protect the land of Sparta and all of its citizens. Do we have schools? Of course! But, our schools are very different from those in Athens. When our boys turn seven we send them off to a military school. Here, our boys begin training to become warriors. They learn basic reading and writing skills, but more importantly they learn how to use a weapon, defend themselves and kill! Instead of arithmetic or "poetry", we teach courage, honor, and strength. Because we value strength, we sometimes have to make tough choices. In school, boys are encouraged to steal. If caught, they are whipped. In everyday life, if a woman gives birth to a weak baby, it is left outside to die. We cannot allow this weakness to bring down Sparta. I'm sure you noticed this about Mr. Athens when you spoke to him, but he is weak. Like, really weak. The Athenians' lack of focus on training soldiers will be what dooms them!

ime		Period		
ATHENS	OR	SPARTA		
How were the <u>values</u> of Athens and Sparta different?				
What did the Athenians value?		What did the Spartans value?		
Create a list of things that Athenian society valu	led: Cre	ate a list of things that Spartan society valued:		
		-		
		•		
Under which system would you rath	IER LIVE? BACK IT UP WI	TH AT LEAST 3 EXAMPLES FROM THE TEXT!		



DIRECTIONS:

USING THE INFORMATION FROM YOUR ATHENS/SPARTA PACKET, YOU NOW WILL CHOOSE ONE SIDE TO JOIN AS A RECRUITER.

A RECRUITER IS SOMEONE WHO TRIES TO <u>RECRUIT</u> PEOPLE TO JOIN THEIR SIDE OR CHANGE THEIR WAY OF THINKING. IF FACT, HERE IS A DEFINITION OF THE WORD "RECRUIT":

Recruit: to encourage or persuade someone to join your side or take your position on an issue.

WHETHER YOU SUPPORT ATHENS OR SPARTA HAS NO IMPACT ON YOUR OVERALL GRADE, BUT YOUR DECISION ON WHO TO SUPPORT <u>MUST COME FROM THE DETAILS IN OUR STUDY OF ATHENS</u> <u>AND SPARTA.</u>

HOWEVER, WHICHEVER SIDE YOU CHOOSE, YOUR POSTER NEEDS TO <u>MAKE ME WANT TO JOIN</u> <u>YOUR CITY-STATE</u>. WHAT ABOUT ATHENS OR SPARTA CAN YOU BRAG ABOUT?

YOUR FINAL POSTER NEEDS TO HAVE:

- AT LEAST TWO DETAILS FROM EACH OF THE MAJOR CATEGORIES!

- AT LEAST ONE IMAGE FROM EACH OF THE MAJOR CATEGORIES!
- PERSUASIVE WRITING THAT MAKES YOUR CHOICE SEEM LIKE THE BEST ONE!