

## Grade 6 - Unit 2 - Water Changes Everything

## **Unit Focus**

Water is an essential resource, not only because it impacts food production. Access to water can impact economic and educational opportunities as well as health and well being. In short, this unit is about the ways that complex societies rely on, fight over, and work together to secure access to water.

After an introduction to the unit in which students explore the modern extent of water scarcity around the world and develop an understanding of the sources of the problem, students will conduct a historical inquiry into how early civilizations dealt with getting access to water and make judgments about water as a source of conflict or cooperation. Students will then conduct a second inquiry in which they explore the modern "costs" of water and make judgments about which cost is the greatest.

After conducting these inquiries, students will use the interpretations developed in order to identify and advocate for an existing product that might help to alleviate water shortages. Students will adopt the perspective of a stakeholder in an area of water shortage, find a solution that aligns with their interpretations of whether water is a source of conflict or cooperation, and develop a pitch to the World Bank seeking funding to further develop the product.

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS				
ESTABLISHED GOALS	TRANSFER			
C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards Social Studies: 6 920852 Dimension 1. Developing Questions & PLANNING	T1 Analyze how geography impacts people and people impact geography.  T2 Pose and pursue question(s) to better understand an issue and draw conclusions or seek patterns based on a synthesis of			
INQUIRIES 920853 Constructing Compelling Questions	evidence.			
920854 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS CONSTRUCT COMPELLING QUESTIONS, AND	MEANING			
• D1.2.6-8. Explain points of agreement experts have about	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS		
interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question.  920857 Constructing Supporting Questions  920858 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS  CONSTRUCT SUPPORTING QUESTIONS, AND  • D1.4.6-8. Explain how the relationship between supporting questions and compelling questions is mutually reinforcing.  920864 Dimension 2. Applying Disciplinary Concepts & TOOLS  920886 ECONOMICS  920887 Economic Decision Making  920888 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS  • D2.Eco.2.6-8. Evaluate alternative approaches or solutions to current economic issues in terms of benefits and costs for different groups and	U1 Civilization depends on having ready access to water, and how humans deal with getting that resource reveals essential elements of human nature  U2 Economic decisions about the use of natural resources affect the wellbeing of individuals, businesses, and societies.	Q1 Why don't many people on the planet have access to clean water?  Q2 How did the development of river valley civilizations alter life for the people who lived in them? Did the "taming" of water resources lead humans to greater conflict, or greater cooperation?		
	U3 The desire for goods creates interdependence as well as conflict.  U4 Historians and social scientists work to explain what happened and its significance through a continuous process of questioning, research, analysis, and interpretation.	Q3 How do cultures and communities use water resources?  Q4 How do people work together to solve geographic and environmental issues?		

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS				
society as a whole.	ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL			
920909 GEOGRAPHY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		
920910 Geographic Representations: Spatial Views of the World 920911 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS	K1 Vocabulary:water shortage, water stress, and water crisis			
• D2.Geo.2.6-8. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions, and changes in their environmental characteristics.	K2 Water is an essential resource not just for sustaining life, but for the development of complex societies	S2 Recognizing water shortage, water stress, and water crisis		
920930 HISTORY 920941 Historical Sources and Evidence 920942 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS	K3 Differences between farming settlements and civilizations	S3 Recognizing parts of the world where water crises are more prevalent		
• D2.His.10.6-8. Detect possible limitations in the historical record based on evidence collected from different kinds of historical sources • D2.His.12.6-8. Use questions generated about multiple historical	K4 Ways in which a lack of water has profound repercussions (for health, economy, education)	S4 Identifying reasons for water scarcity.		
sources to identify further areas of inquiry and additional sources.  920948 Causation and Argumentation		S5 Creating thesis statements and outlines		
<ul> <li>920949 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS</li> <li>D2.His.14.6-8. Explain multiple causes and effects of events and</li> </ul>				
developments in the past.  • D2.His.16.6-8. Organize applicable evidence into a coherent argument about the past.				
920954 Dimension 3. Evaluating Sources & USING EVIDENCE 920955 Gathering and Evaluating Sources				
920956 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS • D3.1.6-8. Gather relevant information from multiple sources while				
using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.				
920959 Developing Claims and Using Evidence 920960 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS				
• D3.4.6-8. Develop claims and counterclaims while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both.				
• D3.3.6-8. Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources to support claims, noting evidentiary limitations.				
920963 Dimension 4. Communicating Conclusions & Taking INFORMED ACTION				
920964 Communicating Conclusions 920965 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS USE WRITING, VISUALIZING, AND SPEAKING TO				
• D4.3.6-8. Present adaptations of arguments and explanations on topics of interest to others to reach audiences and venues outside the classroom				
using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and maps) and digital technologies (e.g., Internet,				

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS			
social media, and digital documentary).  • D4.1.6-8. Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging the strengths and limitations of the arguments.  920969 Critiquing Conclusions  920970 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS  • D4.4.6-8. Critique arguments for credibility.  920973 Taking Informed Action  920974 INDIVIDUALLY AND WITH OTHERS, STUDENTS  • D4.8.6-8. Apply a range of deliberative and democratic procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms and schools, and in out-of-school civic contexts.			
Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix Collaboration/Communication  • Presentation: Students will be able to relay information and ideas to an authentic audience (other than the teacher) to promote collective understanding.  Self-Direction  • Decision Making: Students will be able to propose ethical, responsible decisions based on data/evidence and context.			