

Guess what day it is?!
Wednesday, February 12th
Warm-Up

Fill in your Planner

In your notebook,

- Describe the physical features found in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and China.
- How did those physical features influence development in those areas?

Read quietly at your desk

On this day in history.....

1809--Abraham Lincoln was born in Hardin County, Kentucky

1912 --Hsian-T'ung, the last emperor of China, is forced to abdicate following Sun Yat-sen's republican revolution, ending 267 years of Manchu rule in China and 2,000 years of imperial rule.

On Your Desk

- Notebook
- Sharpened Pencil
- Book to Read



2/11 Haden R.
2/14 Steven G.
2/17 Jeremiah D.

6.G.1.1 Explain how the physical features...of a place influenced the development of civilizations...

6.G.1.2 Explain the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas, and the effects of that movement on societies and regions over time

Review Warm-Up:

Describe the physical features found in

Mesopotamia--Tigris River, Euphrates River

Egypt--Nile River, Sahara Desert

China--Yellow River, Yangtze River, Himalayas, Gobi Desert,
Taklamakan Desert

How did those physical features influence development in those areas? People settled along the rivers because they were sources for fresh water for crops and drinking; flooding of rivers created fertile soil for planting crops; mountains and deserts were barriers that kept out invaders, but they also limited trade

Activating Strategy:

Show this [drone footage](#) of ancient Greek historic sites and Greece today..



High Impact Teaching Strategies:

Based on the image on the **next** slide, predict 3 ways that geography will impact the development of Ancient Greece.

Discuss your thinking with your table. Be ready to share.



- On your map, label the 3 additional water features listed below.
Recreate the **Compass** and the **Elevation Key**.
Then for each feature, shade in the matching colors.



Notes:

- Land on peninsula (Balkan Peninsula) is rugged and mountainous (70% covered by mountains) with narrow, fertile plains that ran along the coast and between mountains
- Inland communities separated by rugged mountains and deep valleys = communities became fiercely independent-almost like small but separate countries
- Climate = hot dry summers and mild rainy winters; long growing season

Notes (continued):

- Islands:
 - Make up about 20% of total land area
 - More than 2000 islands, Crete is the largest
- Seas:
 - Ionian Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Aegean Sea
 - Heavily influenced the physical environment of Greece
- Mountains:
 - Cover more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of Greece's surface area
 - Pros of the mountains = natural barrier, rock source for building
 - Cons of the mountains = prevented travel, made travel difficult, isolated communities and people, little farmland

High Impact Teaching Strategies:

Work independently to complete the [Geography Quest](#) and will turn in for a grade (must finish at home if you do not finish in class) **(10% grade)**

Homework: Read the passage and complete the map of Ancient Greece linked [here](#) **(10% grade)**