

Life in Sixth Grade

The end of 1st quarter has arrived and the 6th grade students would like to share many of the wonderful things they learned with the Ark Community Charter School teachers and students.



By: Shaili

In social studies we recently learned about Mesopotamia. We started learning about the fertile crescent of the Tigris and Euphrates River. This grassland held Mesopotamia. Mesopotamia was a highlight of the desert. The land allowed for farming to occur, which is not common in a desert. Mesopotamia was the first civilization in 3500 B.C. Today, Mesopotamia is broken into five countries, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and Israel. The Mesopotamians needed shelter, so they made houses out of mud bricks. My class created our own mud bricks from corn starch, flour, salt, and water. At the end we wrote our names on the bricks using the cuneiform alphabet.



By: Daniel

I'm going to write about Hammurabi, the King of Babylon. Babylon is a city/state of Mesopotamia. Hammurabi's harsh laws are way too crazy for me!

Hammurabi became the King of Babylon in 1792 B.C. He was an excellent warrior, but his military tactics were brutal because he flooded a city. Hammurabi conquered 20 cities by 1754 B.C.

If I lived in Hammurabi's time I would try to be on my best behavior. If I slapped my father in the face I wouldn't have hands any more. If I was a nun and I went into a wine store for a drink, I'd get burned. If my wife talked "trash" to me she'd get thrown into a river.

Hammurabi was a harsh ruler, but his rules and laws protected his people. He was a mean and strict ruler when he had to be. He was protective about his people and that is a characteristic a king must have. You would have to be a very good person to live with his laws. Ask yourself, "Could I live with such harsh laws?"



Ziggurats

During our study of Mesopotamia, the sixth graders learned about ziggurats. Ziggurats were temples that housed the gods of the people. Each ziggurat was constructed by building one flat layer at a time. The city ziggurat would easily be the most prominent building in the city, towering above for any visitors coming to their city. Therefore the ziggurat was not just a religious center, but also a center of civic pride. The ziggurats were built on an immense scale: in the time of Hammurabi they would sometimes reach the height of 150 feet. Students created mini-models of these impressive structures.



October Peacemakers

K1 - Kyliegh Kindlon
K2 - Semaj Mitchell
1A - Nasier Dorsey
1B - D'Vante Murray
2A - Sameko Walker
2B - Semaj White

3A - William Johnson
3B - Shaylie Williams &
Ronald Paul III
4 - Tiana Nesmith
5 - Demetri Cummings
6 - Kristhal Ayala-Campos