

Grade 7

Adopted 2016

Africa

Historical Understandings

SS7H1. Analyze continuity and change in Africa. **SS7H1**

- a. Explain how the European partitioning across Africa contributed to conflict, civil war, and artificial political boundaries in Africa today. **SS7H1.A**
- b. Explain how the Pan-African movement and nationalism led to independence in Kenya and Nigeria. **SS7H1.B**
- c. Explain the creation and end of apartheid in South Africa and the roles of Nelson Mandela and F.W.de Klerk. **SS7H1.C**

Geographic Understandings

SS7G1. Locate selected features of Africa. **SS7G1**

- a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Sahara, Sahel, savanna, tropical rain forest, Congo River, Niger River, Nile River, Lake Victoria, Great Rift Valley, Mt. Kilimanjaro, Atlas Mountains, and Kalahari Desert. **SS7G1.A**
- b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, and Sudan. **SS7G1.B**

SS7G2. Explain environmental issues across the continent of Africa. **SS7G2**

- a. Explain how water pollution and unequal access to water impacts irrigation, trade, industry, and drinking water. **SS7G2.A**
- b. Explain the relationship between poor soil and deforestation in Sub-Saharan Africa. **SS7G2.B**
- c. Explain the impact of desertification on the environment of Africa. **SS7G2.C**

SS7G3. Explain the impact of location, climate, and physical characteristics on population distribution in Africa. **SS7G3**

- a. Explain how the characteristics in the Sahara, Sahel, savanna, and tropical rain forest impact trade and affect where people live. **SS7G3.A**

SS7G4. Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Africa. **SS7G4**

- a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group. **SS7G4.A**
- b. Describe the diversity of religions within African ethnic groups. **SS7G4.B**

Government/Civic Understandings

SS7CG1. Compare and contrast different forms of citizen participation in government. **SS7CG1**

- a. Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments. **SS7CG1.A**
- b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential. **SS7CG1.B**
- c. Explain the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of South Africa (parliamentary democracy), Nigeria (presidential democracy), and Kenya (presidential democracy). **SS7CG1.C**

SS7CG2. Analyze how government instability in Africa impacts standard of living. **SS7CG2**

- a. Describe the impact of government instability on access to education and the distribution of medicine and food to combat diseases and famine across Africa. **SS7CG2.A**

Economic Understandings

- SS7E1.** Analyze different economic systems. **SS7E1**
- a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce. **SS7E1.A**
 - b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command. **SS7E1.B**
 - c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya. **SS7E1.C**
- SS7E2.** Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Africa. **SS7E2**
- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries. **SS7E2.A**
 - b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargoes. **SS7E2.B**
 - c. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations. **SS7E2.C**
- SS7E3.** Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Nigeria, South Africa, and Kenya. **SS7E3**
- a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living. **SS7E3.A**
 - b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita). **SS7E3.B**
 - c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita). **SS7E3.C**
 - d. Explain how the distribution of natural resources affects the economic development of Africa. **SS7E3.D**
 - e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship. **SS7E3.E**
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Southwest Asia (Middle East)

Historical Understandings

- SS7H2.** Analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7H2**
- a. Explain how European partitioning in the Middle East following WWI led to regional conflict. **SS7H2.A**
 - b. Explain the historical factors contributing to the establishment of the modern State of Israel in 1948; include the Jewish religious connection to the land, antisemitism, the development of Zionism in Europe, and the aftermath of the Holocaust. **SS7H2.B**
 - c. Describe how land and religion plays a role in continuing conflicts in the Middle East (i.e. the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the division between Sunni and Shia Muslims, and Kurdish nationalism). **SS7H2.C**
 - d. Explain U.S. presence and interest in Southwest Asia, including the Persian Gulf conflict and invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq. **SS7H2.D**

Geographic Understandings

- SS7G5.** Locate selected features in Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7G5**
- a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Euphrates River, Jordan River, Tigris River, Suez Canal, Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, Arabian Sea, and Red Sea. **SS7G5.A**
 - b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Gaza Strip, and West Bank. **SS7G5.B**
- SS7G6.** Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7G6**
- a. Explain how water pollution and the unequal access to water impacts irrigation and drinking water. **SS7G6.A**
- SS7G7.** Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7G7**
- a. Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) impact trade and affect where people live. **SS7G7.A**
- SS7G8.** Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7G8**
- a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group. **SS7G8.A**
 - b. Describe the diversity of religions within Southwest Asian (Middle Eastern) ethnic groups (e.g., Arabs, Persians, and Kurds). **SS7G8.B**
 - c. Compare and contrast the prominent religions in Southwest Asia (Middle East): Judaism, Islam, and Christianity. **SS7G8.C**

Government/Civic Understandings

- SS7CG3.** Compare and contrast various forms of government. **SS7CG3**
- a. Explain citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments [i.e., the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of Israel (parliamentary democracy), Saudi Arabia (autocratic monarchy), and Turkey (parliamentary democracy)]. **SS7CG3.A**
 - b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential. **SS7CG3.B**

Economic Understandings

SS7E4. Analyze different economic systems. **SS7E4**

- a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce. **SS7E4.A**
- b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command. **SS7E4.B**
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. **SS7E4.C**

SS7E5. Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7E5**

- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries. **SS7E5.A**
- b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargoes. **SS7E5.B**
- c. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations. **SS7E5.C**
- d. Explain the primary function of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). **SS7E5.D**

SS7E6. Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. **SS7E6**

- a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living. **SS7E6.A**
 - b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita). **SS7E6.B**
 - c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita). **SS7E6.C**
 - d. Explain how the distribution of oil has affected the development of Southwest Asia (Middle East). **SS7E6.D**
 - e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship. **SS7E6.E**
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Southern and Eastern Asia

Historical Understandings

- SS7H3.** Analyze continuity and change in Southern and Eastern Asia. **SS7H3**
- a. Describe how nationalism led to independence in India. **SS7H3.A**
 - b. Describe the impact of Mohandas Gandhi's belief in non-violent protest. **SS7H3.B**
 - c. Explain the role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII. **SS7H3.C**
 - d. Describe the impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square. **SS7H3.D**
 - e. Explain the reasons for foreign involvement in Korea and Vietnam in terms of containment of communism. **SS7H3.E**
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Geographic Understandings

- SS7G9.** Locate selected features in Southern and Eastern Asia. **SS7G9**
- a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Ganges River, Huang He (Yellow River), Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert, Himalayan Mountains, and Korean Peninsula. **SS7G9.A**
 - b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of China, India, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, and Vietnam. **SS7G9.B**
- SS7G10.** Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southern and Eastern Asia. **SS7G10**
- a. Explain the causes and effects of pollution on the Chang Jiang (Yangtze) and Ganges Rivers. **SS7G10.A**
 - b. Explain the causes and effects of air pollution and flooding in India and China. **SS7G10.B**
- SS7G11.** Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southern and Eastern Asia. **SS7G11**
- a. Describe how the mountain, desert, and water features of Southern and Eastern Asia impact trade and affect where people live. **SS7G11.A**
- SS7G12.** Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southern and Eastern Asia. **SS7G12**
- a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group. **SS7G12.A**
 - b. Compare and contrast the belief systems originating in Southern and Eastern Asia: Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, and Confucianism. **SS7G12.B**

Government/Civic Understandings

SS7CG4. Compare and contrast various forms of government. **SS7CG4**

- a. Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments [i.e. explain the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of China (communist state), Japan (parliamentary democracy), North Korea (autocracy), South Korea (presidential democracy), and India (parliamentary democracy)]. **SS7CG4.A**
- b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential. **SS7CG4.B**

Economic Understandings

SS7E7. Analyze different economic systems. **SS7E7**

- a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce. **SS7E7.A**
- b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command. **SS7E7.B**
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in China, India, Japan, North Korea, and South Korea. **SS7E7.C**

SS7E8. Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Southern and Eastern Asia. **SS7E8**

- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries. **SS7E8.A**
- b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargoes. **SS7E8.B**
- c. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations. **SS7E8.C**

SS7E9. Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in China, India, Japan, South Korea and North Korea **SS7E9**

- a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living. **SS7E9.A**
- b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita). **SS7E9.B**
- c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita). **SS7E9.C**
- d. Describe the role of natural resources in a country's economy. **SS7E9.D**
- e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship. **SS7E9.E**

SS7E10. Understand that a basic principle of effective personal money management is to live within one's income. **SS7E10**

- a. Understand that income is received from work and is limited. **SS7E10.A**
- b. Understand that a budget is a tool to plan the spending and saving of income. **SS7E10.B**
- c. Understand the reasons and benefits of saving. **SS7E10.C**
- d. Understand the uses and costs of credit. **SS7E10.D**