

Grade 7

Adopted 2019

Social Studies Practices

- 1. Students will understand the principles of government, the benefits of democratic systems, and their responsibilities as citizens. P.1**
 - A. demonstrate an understanding of the virtues that citizens should use when interacting with each other and the virtues that guide official government institutions. P.1.A
 - B. demonstrate an understanding of the important institutions of their society and the principles that these institutions are intended to reflect. P.1.B
 - C. demonstrate understanding of the processes and rules by which groups of people make decisions, govern themselves, and address public problems. P.1.C

- 2. Students will determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering essential, compelling, and supporting questions addressing authentic civic issues. P.2**
 - A. demonstrate the capability for developing essential, compelling, and supporting questions that address authentic civic issues. P.2.A
 - B. demonstrate the ability to investigate problems taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in arguments, structure of an explanation, and other sources. P.2.B

- 3. Students will utilize interdisciplinary tools and master the basic concepts of the social studies in order to acquire and apply content understanding in all related fields of study. P.3**
 - A. develop skills and practices which demonstrate an understanding that historical inquiry is based on the analysis and evaluation of evidence and its credibility. P.3.A
 - B. demonstrate an understanding of geographic concepts and develop mastery of geographic tools and ways of thinking in order to become geographically informed. P.3.B
 - C. analyze the principles of economic systems and develop an understanding of the benefits of a market system in local, national, and global settings. P.3.C

4. Students will engage in critical, active reading of grade-level appropriate primary and secondary sources related to key social studies concepts, including frequent analysis and interpretation of informational sources. P.4

- A. comprehend, evaluate, and synthesize textual sources to acquire and refine knowledge in the social studies. P.4.A
- B. apply critical reading and thinking skills to interpret, evaluate, and respond to a variety of complex texts from historical, ethnic, and global perspectives. P.4.B

5. Students will apply effective communication skills by developing a variety of evidence-based written products designed for multiple purposes and tasks, in order to demonstrate their understandings of social studies concepts, ideas, and content. P.5

- A. summarize and paraphrase, integrate evidence, and cite sources to create written products, research projects, and presentations for multiple purposes related to social studies content. P.5.A
- B. engage in authentic inquiry to acquire, refine, and share knowledge through written presentations related to social studies. P.5.B

**Content Standards
(PreK-8)**

1. The student will analyze data from a geographic perspective using the skills and tools of geography. 7.1

- 1. Integrate specific geographic information to support analysis from primary and secondary sources located in texts, documents, newspapers, magazines, journals, political cartoons, and online news sources. 7.1.1
- 2. Apply the concepts of scale, distance, direction, relative location, absolute location, and latitude and longitude. 7.1.2
- 3. Explain the relationship between the continents, world oceans, and major cultural regions. 7.1.3
- 4. Integrate visual information and apply the skill of mental mapping of the political and physical features of the Earth's surface in order to organize information about people, places, and environments. 7.1.4
- 5. Integrate visual information, draw conclusions, and make predictions from geographic data; analyze spatial distribution and patterns by interpreting that data as displayed on geographic tools. 7.1.5
- 6. Describe and analyze the role of geographic factors on current events and issues. 7.1.6

2. The student will analyze the physical systems of the major regions of the Eastern Hemisphere. 7.2

1. Identify on a physical map the major landforms and bodies of water of each region. 7.2.1
2. Describe the distribution of major renewable and nonrenewable resources of each region. 7.2.2
3. Explain how the competition for scarce resources can cause economic and political conflict and cooperation. 7.2.3

3. The student will identify the characteristics, distribution and demographic patterns of human populations and systems of the Eastern Hemisphere. 7.3

1. Identify on a political map the major countries and population centers of each region. 7.3.1
2. Compare common cultural traits, including language, ethnic heritage, social systems, and traditions. 7.3.2
3. Evaluate the impact of a region's major religions, including geographic hearths, major beliefs, customs, and the significance of religion in contemporary societies; explain how religion can both unify or divide people. 7.3.3
4. Evaluate and summarize the impact of geography on population distribution, density, growth, change, settlement patterns, the availability of resources, and migration, including push and pull factors. 7.3.4
5. Describe reasons for and analyze from multiple perspectives the challenges and benefits of migration on indigenous and immigrant populations. 7.3.5
6. Describe the distribution of resources and evaluate how the three levels of economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary) contribute to the development of a country or region. 7.3.6
7. Compare the structures of representative governments and authoritarian systems. 7.3.7
8. Identify the role of the citizen in the selection of government officials and lawmaking; compare individual liberties under different forms of government. 7.3.8
9. Identify and explain the advantages and disadvantages of traditional market and command economic systems. 7.3.9
10. Explain the role of government policies in utilizing wealth from natural resources to finance development. 7.3.10
11. Assess the influence of economic development and distribution of wealth on society. 7.3.11
12. Distinguish between developed and developing regions using the Human Development Index; analyze data used by geographers, including literacy rate, life expectancy, infant mortality, and per capita income. 7.3.12

4. The student will analyze the interactions of humans and their environment in the Eastern Hemisphere. 7.4

1. Analyze the impact of climate events, weather patterns and natural disasters on human populations and the environment, resulting in forced migrations, scarcity of consumer goods, economic activities, and loss of life. 7.4.1
2. Explain how climate change is affecting environments and human populations. 7.4.2
3. Explain the differences among subsistence, cash crop and commercial agriculture, including the impact on economic development. 7.4.3
4. Evaluate the effects of human modification of and adaptation to the natural environment through transformation caused by agriculture, the use of modern irrigation methods, industry, demand for energy, and urbanization. 7.4.4
5. Summarize the role of ecotourism in creating environmental awareness of resources, climate, cultures and wildlife. 7.4.5
6. Describe the role of citizens as responsible stewards of natural resources and the environment. 7.4.6

5. The student will compare common physical and human characteristics of regions which create identity or uniqueness and influence people's perceptions of the Eastern Hemisphere. 7.5

1. Define the concept of region and explain how and why regions change over time through physical and human processes which operate to modify the Earth's surface. 7.5.1
2. Describe how cultural diffusion, both voluntary and forced, impacts society. 7.5.2
3. Explain patterns of global interdependence and world trade, including the impact of changing technology on trade routes. 7.5.3
4. Explain patterns of global economic interdependence and world trade, focusing on the concepts of balance of trade, supply and demand; compare the economic measurements of productivity, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP). 7.5.4
5. Analyze global interdependence which explains the outsourcing of technological and manufacturing jobs to developing regions. 7.5.5
6. Analyze reasons for conflict and cooperation among groups, societies, and countries, including the creation and involvement of supranational organizations. 7.5.6
7. Describe how political, economic, and cultural forces challenge contemporary political arrangements leading to the devolution of states (civil wars, terrorism, genocide, and ethnic separatism). 7.5.7