

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies



“Where Young Men Soar to Greater Heights”

Seventh grade is the second year of a two-year World Area Studies course. Seventh grade students study Africa and Asia. The goal of this two-year course is to acquaint middle school students with the world in which they live. The geography domain includes both physical and human geography. The intent of the geography domain is for students to begin to grasp the importance geography plays in their everyday lives. The government/civics domain focuses on selected types of government found in the various areas in order to help students begin to understand the variety of governments in the world. The economics domain builds on the K-5 economics standards; however, the focus shifts from the United States to how other countries answer the basic questions of economics. The history domain focuses primarily on significant events in each region from the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

FULTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMY 2575 Dodson Drive*East Point, GA 30344

Unit 1: Connecting Themes

1 – 2 weeks

Standards: This unit is designed to teach the themes used in the course. There are no standards and elements for this introductory unit.

In this unit, students will be introduced to the unit connecting themes of:

- **Conflict and Change**
- **Culture**
- **Gain from Trade**
- **Governance**
- **Human Environmental Interaction**
- **Location**
- **Movement/Migration**
- **Production, Distribution, and Consumption**
- **Time, Change, and Continuity**
- **Gain from Trade**
- **Scarcity**

Unit 2: Southwest Asia (Middle East) Today

2 – 3 weeks

Standards: SS7G5, SS7G6, SS7G7, SS7CG3

Location of select countries and physical features in Southwest Asia

Environmental Issues: water pollution and unequal water resources

Location, physical features, and natural resources impact trade and population distribution

Various forms of government and citizen participation – Israel, Saudi Arabia, Turkey

Forms of democracy – parliamentary and presidential

Unit 3: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Southwest Asia (Middle East)

2 – 3 weeks

Standards: SS7G6, SS7G7, SS7E4, SS7E5, SS7E6

Environmental Issues: water pollution and unequal water resources

Location, physical features, and natural resources impact trade and population distribution

Analyze different economic systems and their location on a continuum

Economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, Turkey

Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers

How specialization encourages trade

Types of trade barriers

Function of OPEC

Literacy rates affect the standard of living

Relationship between investment in human capital, capital goods, entrepreneurship and GDP (Israel, Saudi Arabia, Turkey)

Distribution of oil impacts development of the region

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit 4: Origins of Modern Southwest Asia (Middle East)

3 – 4 weeks

Standards: SS7H2, SS7G8

European partitioning led to regional conflict

Establishment of the modern State of Israel (Jewish religious connection to the land, anti-Semitism, Zionism, aftermath of the Holocaust)

Land and religion play a role in continuing conflicts (Palestinian – Israeli Conflict, division between Sunni and Shia Muslims, Kurdish nationalism)

U.S. presence and interest in the Middle East (Persian Gulf Conflict and the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq)

Difference between an ethnic group and a religious group

Diversity of religious and ethnic groups (Arabs, Persians, and Kurds)

Prominent religions: Judaism, Islam, and Christianity

Unit 5: Southern and Eastern Asia Today

3 – 4 weeks

Standards: SS7G9, SS7G11, SS7G12, SS7CG4

Location of selected countries and features in Southern and Eastern Asia

Location, climate, physical features, natural resources, and physical features impact trade and where people live

Difference between an ethnic group and a religious group

Belief systems of prominent religions (Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, Confucianism)

Various forms of government and citizen participation – China, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, India

Forms of democracy – parliamentary and presidential

Unit 6: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Southern and Eastern Asia

3 – 4 weeks

Standards: SS7G10, SS7E7, SS7E8, SS7E9

Environmental issues: pollution (Ganges and Yangtze River) air pollution and flooding (China and India)

Different economic systems and where they are located on a continuum

Economic systems – China, India, Japan, North Korea, South Korea

Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers

Specialization encourages trade

Types of trade barriers

How literacy rates affect the standard of living

Relationship between investment in human capital, capital goods, entrepreneurship, and GDP (China, India, Japan, South Korea, North Korea)

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

<p>Unit 7: Historical Background of Southern and Eastern Asia</p> <p>3 – 4 weeks</p> <p>Standards: SS7H3</p> <p>Nationalism led to independence in India</p> <p>Mohandas Gandhi’s belief in non-violent protest</p> <p>Role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII</p> <p>Impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square</p> <p>Reasons for foreign involvement in Korea and Vietnam in terms of the containment of communism</p>	<p>Unit 8: Africa Today</p> <p>3 – 4 weeks</p> <p>Standards: SS7G1, SS7G3, SS7G4, SS7CG1, SS7CG2</p> <p>Location of selected countries and features of Africa</p> <p>Characteristics (location, climate, and physical characteristics) in the Sahara, Sahel, savanna, and tropical rain forest impact trade and where people live</p> <p>Difference between an ethnic group and a religious group</p> <p>Diversity of religions within African ethnic groups</p> <p>Citizen participation – autocratic and democratic governments</p> <p>Various forms of government and citizen participation – South Africa, Nigeria, Kenya</p> <p>Two predominant forms of democratic governments – presidential and parliamentary</p> <p>Government instability impacts standard of living, access to education, and the distribution of medicine and food to combat diseases and famine.</p>	<p>Unit 9: Impact of the Environment on the Economy</p> <p>Standards: SS7E1, SS7E2, SS7E3, SS7E4, SS7E5, SS7E6, SS7E7, SS7E8, SS7E9, SS7E10, SS7E11, SS7E12, SS7E13, SS7E14, SS7E15, SS7E16, SS7E17, SS7E18, SS7E19, SS7E20, SS7E21, SS7E22, SS7E23, SS7E24, SS7E25, SS7E26, SS7E27, SS7E28, SS7E29, SS7E30, SS7E31, SS7E32, SS7E33, SS7E34, SS7E35, SS7E36, SS7E37, SS7E38, SS7E39, SS7E40, SS7E41, SS7E42, SS7E43, SS7E44, SS7E45, SS7E46, SS7E47, SS7E48, SS7E49, SS7E50, SS7E51, SS7E52, SS7E53, SS7E54, SS7E55, SS7E56, SS7E57, SS7E58, SS7E59, SS7E60, SS7E61, SS7E62, SS7E63, SS7E64, SS7E65, SS7E66, SS7E67, SS7E68, SS7E69, SS7E70, SS7E71, SS7E72, SS7E73, SS7E74, SS7E75, SS7E76, SS7E77, SS7E78, SS7E79, SS7E80, SS7E81, SS7E82, SS7E83, SS7E84, SS7E85, SS7E86, SS7E87, SS7E88, SS7E89, SS7E90, SS7E91, SS7E92, SS7E93, SS7E94, SS7E95, SS7E96, SS7E97, SS7E98, SS7E99, SS7E100</p> <p>Environmental issues and their impact on the economy</p> <p>Access to water in the economy</p> <p>Industry, and drinking water</p> <p>Relationship between the environment and the economy</p> <p>Impact of desertification on the economy</p> <p>Different economic systems along a continuum</p> <p>Economic systems and their impact on the economy</p> <p>Specialization and its impact on the economy</p> <p>Types of trade barriers</p> <p>International trade and its impact on the economy</p> <p>Exchanging currencies</p> <p>Factors that influence the economy</p> <p>Nigeria, South Africa, and their impact on the economy</p> <p>Literacy rates and their impact on the economy</p> <p>Relationship between capital, capital goods, and GDP</p>
--	--	---

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit 10: Connecting Africa's Past with Africa's Present

3 - 4 weeks

Standards: SS7H1

European partitioning contributed to conflict, civil war, and artificial political boundaries in Africa today

Pan-African movement and nationalism led to independence in Kenya and Nigeria

Creation and end of apartheid in South Africa

Nelson Mandela and F. W. de Klerk

Unit 11: Your Financial Future

2 – 3 weeks

Standards: SS7E10

Basic principles of effective personal money

How to live within one's income

Income is received from work and is limited

Budget is a tool to plan the spending and saving of income

Reasons and benefits of saving

Uses and costs of credit

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit 1: Connecting the Themes Used in 7th Grade Social Studies

Unit Focus:

This unit is designed to introduce students to the seven themes that are featured prominently in the seventh-grade social studies course. Activities will focus on **conflict and change, culture, governance, human environmental interactions, location, production, distribution and consumption, time, change and continuity**. At the conclusion of this unit, students should demonstrate effective use of the enduring understandings and can apply the enduring understandings to their lives and prior knowledge.

Standards/Elements:

This unit is designed to teach the themes used in the course. There are no standards and elements for this introductory unit.

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit 2: Southwest Asia (Middle East) Today

Standards/Elements:

Geographic Understandings

SS7G5 Locate selected features in Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- 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.
- b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Gaza Strip, and West Bank.

SS7G6 Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Explain how water pollution and the unequal access to water impacts irrigation and drinking water.

SS7G7 Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) impact trade and affect where people live.

Government/Civic Understandings

SS7CG3 Compare and contrast various forms of government.

- 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)].
- b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

Unit 3: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Southwest Asia

Standards/Elements:

Geographic Understandings

SS7G6 Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Explain how water pollution and the unequal access to water impacts irrigation and drinking water.

SS7G7 Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East).

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

- a. Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) impact trade and affect where people live.

Economic Understandings

SS7E4 Analyze different economic systems.

- 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.
- b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.

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

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

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

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

Unit 4: Origins of Modern Southwest Asia (Middle East)

Standards/Elements:

Historical Understandings

SS7H2 Analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Explain how European partitioning in the Middle East following WWI led to regional conflict.
- 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.

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

- 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).
- d. Explain U.S. presence and interest in Southwest Asia, including the Persian Gulf conflict and invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq.

Geographical Understandings

SS7G8 Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.
- b. Describe the diversity of religions within Southwest Asian (Middle Eastern) ethnic groups (e.g., Arabs, Persians, and Kurds).
- c. Compare and contrast the prominent religions in Southwest Asia (Middle East): Judaism, Islam, and Christianity.

Unit 5: Southern and Eastern Asia Today

Standards/Elements:

Geographic Understandings

SS7G9 Locate selected features in Southern and Eastern Asia.

- 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.
- b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of China, India, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, and Vietnam.

SS7G11 Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Describe how the mountain, desert, and water features of Southern and Eastern Asia impact trade and affect where people live.

SS7G12 Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.
- b. Compare and contrast the belief systems originating in Southern and Eastern Asia: Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, and Confucianism.

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Government/Civic Understandings

SS7CG4 Compare and contrast various forms of government.

- 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)].
- b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

Unit 6: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Southern and Eastern Asia

Standards/Elements:

Geographic Understandings

SS7G10 Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Explain the causes and effects of pollution on the Chang Jiang (Yangtze) and Ganges Rivers.
- b. Explain the causes and effects of air pollution and flooding in India and China.

Economic Understandings

SS7E7 Analyze different economic systems.

- 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.
- b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in China, India, Japan, North Korea, and South Korea.

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

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

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

- a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living.
- b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

- c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).
- d. Describe the role of natural resources in a country's economy.
- e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship

Unit 7: Historical Background of Southern and Eastern Asia

Standards/Elements:

Historical Understandings

SS7H3 Analyze continuity and change in Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Describe how nationalism led to independence in India.
- b. Describe the impact of Mohandas Gandhi's belief in non-violent protest.
- c. Explain the role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII.
- d. Describe the impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square.
- e. Explain the reasons for foreign involvement in Korea and Vietnam in terms of containment of communism.

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit 8: Africa Today

Standards/Elements:

Geographic Understandings

SS7G1 Locate selected features of Africa.

- 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.
- 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.

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

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

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

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

Government/Civic Understandings

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

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

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

- 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

Unit 9: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Africa

Standards/Elements:

Geographic Understandings

SS7G2 Explain environmental issues across the continent of Africa.

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

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

Economic Understandings

SS7E1 Analyze different economic systems.

- 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.
- b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya.

SS7E2 Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Africa.

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

SS7E3 Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Nigeria, South Africa, and Kenya.

- a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living.
- b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).
- c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).
- d. Explain how the distribution of natural resources affects the economic development of Africa.
- e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship.

Unit 10: Connecting Africa's Past with Africa's Present

Standards/Elements:

Historical Understandings

SS7H1 Analyze continuity and change in Africa.

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

Georgia Standards of Excellence Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit 11: Your Financial Future

Standards/Elements:

Economic Understandings

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

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