Indiana Social Studies

Grade 7

History H

Students examine the major movements, events, and figures that contributed to the development of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific from ancient civilizations to modern times by examining religious institutions, trade and cultural interactions, political institutions, and technological developments.

1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies. (E) 7.H.1

2 Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs and features, and spread of major religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. (E) 7.H.2

3 Analyze how the control of trade routes and natural resources led to the rise of powerful empires in Sub-Saharan Africa. 7.H.3

4 Analyze how the Silk Road created economic interdependence and cultural exchange between Asia, Europe, and Africa. (E) 7.H.4

5 Analyze the scientific, cultural, and economic influences of Muslim civilizations including trade routes and banking systems. 7.H.5

6 Compare and contrast the institution of slavery in its various forms in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, and analyze the impact slavery had on different civilizations. 7.H.6

7 Trace the rise, spread, and influence of the Mongols. 7.H.7

8 Describe the dynastic cycle and the cultural and technological contributions of major Chinese dynasties (Zhou, Qin, Han, Tang, Song, and Ming). (E) 7.H.8

9 Identify the cause and effect relationship leading to Japan becoming independent from earlier Chinese influences to develop their own political, religious, social, and artistic traditions. 7.H.9

10 Analyze worldwide voyages of exploration and discovery by considering multiple perspectives of various people in the past by demonstrating their differing motives, beliefs, interests, hopes, and fears. 7.H.10

11 Explain the reasons for European colonization of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the impact that colonization, imperialism, and slavery had on the social, political, and economic development of these societies from both European and indigenous perspectives. (E) 7.H.11

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12 Analyze Japan's rapid transformation (1868-1945) from an isolated feudal society to a global industrial power, and evaluate the causes and consequences of its involvement in World War II. (E) 7.H.12

13 Identify and explain the significance of recent and historical events in the Middle East since the end of World War II. 7.H.13

14 Analyze the causes of modern global conflicts from 1945 to the present, and evaluate the responses of individual nations and international organizations in addressing these crises. 7.H.14

Civics and Government C

Students trace the development of different forms of government in different historical eras and compare various contemporary political structures in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific in terms of power, approach to human rights, and the roles of citizens.

1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa, and the Southwest Pacific. (E) 7.C.1

2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. 7.C.2

3 Describe how major forms of governments of Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, and China currently protect or violate the human rights of their citizens. (E) 7.C.3

Geography G

Students use technology and grid systems to identify and categorize places (physical, cultural, countries, large cities), major geographic characteristics (human and physical), and regions in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. They use geographic skills, perspectives, and technologies to analyze relationships within and between these regions and the rest of the world.

1 Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. (E) 7.G.1

2 Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. 7.G.2

3 Use historical and modern maps to identify changes in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific over time, highlighting physical and human systems. (E) 7.G.3

4 Identify major physical characteristics of regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, such as deserts, basins, plains, mountains, and rivers, and describe their formation. 7.G.4

5 Compare and contrast the distribution of natural resources in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific; describe how natural resource distribution can impact the wealth of a country. (E) 7.G.5

6 Describe the limitations that climate and landforms place on land or people in regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. 7.G.6

– Identify current trends and patterns of rural and urban population distribution in selected countries of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, and analyze the causes for these patterns. 7.G.7

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8 Explain how ethnocentrism influenced the way different groups in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific interacted and treated one another. 7.G.8

9 Analyze current issues and developments related to the environment in selected countries in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. 7.G.9

Economics E

Students examine the influence of physical and cultural factors upon the economic systems found in countries of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, with an emphasis on scarcity, incentive, opportunity cost, and specialization.

1 Evaluate the benefits and opportunity costs of voluntary trade and specialization on the standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. (E) 7.E.1

2 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. (E) 7.E.2