



Colorado Academic Standards for Social Studies Priority Standards: Grade 7

Grade. Standard. Grade Level Expectation. Evidence Outcome

Standard 1: History

Prepared Graduates 1: Understand the nature of historical knowledge as a process of inquiry that examines and analyzes how history is viewed, constructed, and interpreted.

7.1.1: Use a variety of primary and secondary sources from multiple perspectives to formulate an appropriate thesis supported by evidence.

7.1.1.b: Examine primary and secondary sources to identify points of view while formulating historical claims and questions. For example: art, eyewitness accounts, letters and diaries, artifacts, historical sites, charts, graphs, diagrams, and written texts.

Prepared Graduates 2: Analyze historical time periods and patterns of continuity and change, through multiple perspectives, within and among cultures and societies.

7.1.2: The historical context of significant current events, individuals, groups, ideas, and themes within regions of the Eastern Hemisphere and their relationships with one another.

7.1.2.a: Identify and explain the historical context of key people, regions, events, and ideas, including the roots of current issues. For example: Mansa Musa, the conflicts in the Middle East, the Black Death, and Confucianism.

7.1.2.c: Describe the interactions and contributions of various peoples and cultures that have lived in or migrated within/to the Eastern Hemisphere. For example: conflicts over land and resources between countries, the foundations of world religions, East/West contact, settlement patterns, and the historical roots of current issues.

Standard 2: Geography

Prepared Graduates 3: Apply geographic representations and perspectives to analyze human movement, spatial patterns, systems, and the connections and relationships among them.

7.2.1: Use geographic tools and resources to research topics in the Eastern Hemisphere to make geographic inferences and predictions.

7.2.1.a: Use maps and geographic tools to find patterns in human systems and/or physical features.

7.2.1.b: Collect, classify, and analyze data to make geographic inferences and predictions.

7.2.1.d: Interpret maps to make inferences and predictions.

Prepared Graduates 4: Examine the characteristics of places and regions, and the changing nature among geographic and human interactions.

7.2.2: Regional differences and perspectives in the Eastern Hemisphere impact human and environmental interactions.

7.2.2.a: Determine how physical and political features impact cultural diffusion and regional differences. For example: modern environmental issues, cultural patterns, trade barriers, and economic interdependence.

Standard 3: Economics

Prepared Graduates 5: Understand the allocation of scarce resources in societies through analysis of individual choice, market interaction, and public policy.

7.3.1: Describe how economic systems in the Eastern Hemisphere address the problem of scarcity.

7.3.1.a: Describe how different societies developed economic systems. For example: the barter system, traditional, command, market, and mixed.
7.3.1.c: Explain how trade affects the production of goods and services in different regions.

Prepared Graduates 6: Apply economic reasoning skills to make informed personal financial decisions (PFL).

7.3.2: Investigate the role of consumers within the Eastern Hemisphere (PFL).

7.3.2.a: Define resources from an economic and personal finance perspective.
7.3.2.b: Summarize how the distribution of resources impacts consumerism.

Standard 4: Civics

Prepared Graduates 7: Express an understanding of how civic participation affects policy by applying the rights and responsibilities of a citizen.

7.4.1: Analyze the civic similarities and differences within governmental systems in the Eastern Hemisphere.

7.4.1.a: Describe civic virtues and principles that guide governments and societies. For example: citizenship, civic participation, and rule of law.
7.4.1.c: Give examples illustrating the interactions between nations and their citizens. For example: Apartheid, human rights violations, and one-child policy of China).

Prepared Graduates 8: Analyze the origins, structures, and functions of governments to evaluate the impact on citizens and the global society.

7.4.2: Nations in various regions of the Eastern Hemisphere interact with international organizations, govern, organize, and impact their societies in different ways.

7.4.2.a: Explain the origins, functions, and structure of different governments. For example: dictatorship, totalitarianism, democracy, socialism, and communism.