Social Studies: Seventh Grade

This course offers an overview of local, national, and world geography while examining the major concepts of geographic science. Students will study concepts in physical geography (map skills, landforms, location of places and regions), civics/government, economics, world religions, culture, and history. These concepts will be applied to instruction in world regions, United States geography, and Pennsylvania studies. Students will also complete various cross-curricular projects in conjunction with reading and language arts. The seventh grade geography course is designed to make 7th grade students better global citizens, while helping them to realize the world around them.

Course Information:

Frequency & Duration: Averaging 42 minutes; 5 days per week; full year

Text:

Armstrong, Boehm and Hunkins. Exploring Our World: *People, Places, and Culture.* Holt, Glencoe/McGraw Hill. Columbus, Ohio. 2010.

Bednarz, Miyares, Schug, and White. World Cultures and Geography. McDougal Littell. 2005

Content: Student Handbook Review (2-3 days)

How will students come to understand what is expected of them at Founders' Hall?
Review of student handbook, classroom discussion.
• Handbook quiz.
Student Handbook

L

Vocabulary:	Weapon, dress code violation, harassment, bullying, discipline, eligibility
-------------	---

Content: Essential Map Skills

Essential Question:	What are the required map skills that students will need to be successful in seventh grade geography?
Skill:	 Identifying types of maps (political, physical, theme) Use of map symbols, legend, and scale Google Earth Location of places and regions
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Identify various types of maps and their purpose Use map key and scale effectively Describe the locations of places using the four cardinal directions Create a map key complete with shading patterns and symbols
Resources:	Map Skills Handbook (People, Places, and Cultures textbook) pgs. RA2-RA37 Continents and oceans map quiz Google Earth
Standards:	7.1.7 A-Explain how common geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places, and environments7.2.7 B- Explain and locate places and regions as defined by physical and human characteristics
Vocabulary:	Cardinal directions - the four principle directions of travel (north, south, east and west); Cartography - the art and science of map making;
Commen	ts:

Content: Introduction to Social Studies

Essential Question:	What are the Five Fields of Social Studies? How do they affect our daily lives? How does the concept of perspective play into the study of geography? How do the Five Themes of Geography encompass all areas of geographic study?
Skill:	 Differentiate between local, regional, and global geographic study Demonstrate how the components geographic study fit into the Five Themes of Geography Apply the concept spatial perspective to geographic study (where something is and why it is there)
Instructional/Engagement	• Five Fields Poster
Activities	• Five Fields Poster
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Discuss the locations of places and regions using spatial logic Relate aspects of geographic study to the Five Themes of Geography Identify and label the seven continents and four major oceans Create a visual understanding of the 5 Themes of Geography
Resources:	Textbook pages 14-38 Rand-McNally Student Atlas Five Themes of Geography poster project
Standards:	 7.1.7 A- Explain how common geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places, and environment. 7.3.7 A- Describe the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: population, culture, settlement, economic activities, and political activities

Vocabulary:	Absolute vs. relative location - the exact spot of something vs. its location relative to something else; Spatial perspective - looking at where something is and why it is there;
Comments:	
Content: US Regions	Duration: September (2 weeks)
Essential Question:	What are the physical features of the regions of the United States? (Northeast, South, Midwest, Interior West, and Pacific States) How do physical features affect the economies of the regions of the United States?
Skill:	 Using political and physical maps, students will locate, define and describe the physical geography of U.S. regions Compare and contrast the economies of different regions of the U.S Explain why states are grouped into regions using their physical and economic characteristics
Instructional/Engagement Activities	US MapUS Map Puzzles
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Select a destination and plan a vacation to one of the Southern states Compare and contrast the economies, physical features, and populations of the states Explain how geography influences settlement patterns in the U.S.
Resources:	People, Places, and Change Textbook pages 108-131 Southern Vacation Planning Project Primary vs Secondary Source History (Sinking of the Edmund Fitzgerald) Critical Reading: <i>The Flint Hills of Kansas. National Geographic. 2002.</i>
Standards:	 6.1.7 B- Compare decisions made because of limited resources and unlimited wants 8.1.7 C- Form a thesis statement on an assigned topic using appropriate primary and secondary sources 7.1.7 A; 7.1.7 B; 7.2.7 A; 7.3.7 A

Vocabulary:	Barrier Island s- long, narrow, sandy island separated from the mainland; Caldera - large depression formed after a major volcanic eruption or the
	collapse of a mountain; Diversify - producing a variety of goods and services
	to aid in economic expansion; Estuary - body of water where sea water and
	fresh water mix; National Parks - large scenic areas set aside by the U.S.
	government
Comments: United States	Regions: Northeast, South, Midwest, Interior West, and Pacific States

Comments: United States Regions: Northeast, South, Midwest, Interior West, and Pacific States

Content: Civics/Government	Duration: October (4 weeks)
Essential Question:	What are the duties and responsibilities that come with American citizenship? What are the three branches of government? What are the structure and functions of government at the federal, state, and local levels?
Skill:	 Identify the functions of government at various levels Compare and contrast global forms of government Explain the electoral process Describe the rights and responsibilities that come with American citizenship
Instructional/Engagement Activities	Bill of Rights Scenario GameCategorizing 3 Branches of Government
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Identify and explain the purpose of various types of governments Detail the rights and responsibilities of American citizenship List the functions of government at the federal, state, and local levels Explain how government is funded (taxation) at all levels
Resources:	World Cultures and Geography McDougal-Littell. pgs. 87-98 School-wide Presidential election/mid-term elections

Standards:	 5.1.7 A- Cite the functional examples of how the rule of law protects property rights, individual rights, and the common good. 5.1.7 B- Identify the different types of government and the processes they use in making laws. 5.2.7 A- Compare and contrast rights and responsibilities of citizenship in the community, state, and nation. 5.2.7 D- Describe the citizens role in the political process 5.3.7 B- Define and compare the role and structure of local, state, and national governments 5.3.7 F- Identify the different levels of the court system
Vocabulary:	Citizenship - exercising the duties and responsibilities that come with being a part of a nation and the protection it affords; Equality - condition of possessing substantially the same rights as other members of a society; Justice - fair distribution of benefits and burdens, fair correction of wrongs and injuries; Rule of law - principle that every member of a society, even a
Comments:	ruler, must follow the laws put forth by that society
Comments: Content: Economics	ruler, must follow the laws put forth by that society Duration: November (3 weeks)

Activities

•

 $\mathbf{7}$

Create a business plan (entrepreneurship)

Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Analyze the overall health of the US economy using GNP, GDP (per capita), the unemployment rate Describe the deductions from a standard paycheck (FICA, Welfare, etc.) Explain the functions of credit cards and building credit Use the Factors of Production to explain the development of industry and origins of goods and services
Resources:	<i>McDougal-Littell 102-107</i> People Places and Culture 158-160
Standards:	 6.1.7 A- Explain how limited resources and unlimited wants cause scarcity 6.1.7 B- Compare decisions made because of limited resources and unlimited wants 6.1.7 C- Define opportunity cost and describe the opportunity cost of personal choice 6.2.7 B- Explain why and how market competition takes place 6.2.7 C- Explain how advertising influences economic decisions 6.2.7 D- Explain the effects that changes in price have on buyers and sellers 6.2.7 F- Explain the influence of private economic institutions on the local and state economy 6.2.7 G- Examine how various economic systems address the three basic questions: what to produce? How? And for whom? 6.3.7 C- Explain the cost and benefits of taxation 6.3.7 D- Identify how governments limit or promote international trade 6.4.7 A- Explain how transportation, communication networks, and technology contribute to economic interdependence 6.5.7 A- Describe how people are compensated for their production of goods and services 6.5.7 E- Describe how people accumulate tangible and financial assets through income, saving, and financial investment 6.5.7 H- Identify the effect of higher and lower interest rates

	Economics - the study of the behavior of individuals and institutions engaged in the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services;
	Interdependence- ideas, goods, and services in one area affect decisions and
	events in other areas reducing self-sufficiency; Gross Domestic
Vocabulary:	Product(GDP) - the total value of goods and services produced within a
	country's borders; Gross National Product(GNP)- the total value of goods
	and services produced by a country's citizens whether at home or abroad
	Globalization
Comments	

Content: Canada	Duration: November (1 week)
Essential Question:	Where and what is the spatial organization and location of Canada? What are the major cultural characteristics of Canada? How is Parliamentary government different from Republican government?
Skill:	 Map reading Analyzing structures of government Critical reading skills
Instructional/Engagement Activities	Map ActivityCompare Constitutional Monarchy and Republics
Assessment:	 Map Activity Analysis, compare/contrast writing assignment Exam
Resources:	People, Places, and Change textbook Canada 134-153
Standards:	 5.1.7 B- Identify the different types of government and the processes they use in making laws. 5.2.7 A- Compare and contrast rights and responsibilities of citizenship in the community, state, and nation. 5.2.7 D- Describe the citizens role in the political process 5.3.7 B- Define and compare the role and structure of local, state, and

	national governments
Vocabulary:	Constitutional Monarchy, Province, Territories, Prime Minister, Parliament
Comments-	
Content: Latin America	Duration: December (1 week)
Essential Question:	Spatially explain geographic Latin America Identify key physical features of Latin America Explain key cultural characteristics of Latin America
Skill:	Map reading and creating skillsAnalyzing cultural differences
Instructional/Engagement Activities	Map activity LA
Assessment:	Map activityExam
Resources:	People, Places, and Change textbook Mexico 196-198, Latin America and Caribbean 204-216

Standards:	 5.1.7 B- Identify the different types of government and the processes they use in making laws. 5.2.7 A- Compare and contrast rights and responsibilities of citizenship in the community, state, and nation. 5.3.7 B- Define and compare the role and structure of local, state, and national governments
Vocabulary: Comments-	Cartels, El Nino, Latin America

Content: Culture/Religion	Duration: December (3 weeks)
Essential Question:	What purpose does religion serve? What influences how cultures develop? What is globalization?
Skill:	 Identify the various aspects and components of cultures Analyze how people of the world are connected (globalization) Compare and contrast the major religions of the world
Instructional/Engagement Activities	Research project
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Identify major world religions (Research Project) Compare/contrast major World Religions

Resources: World Religions Posters	
Standards: 8.4.7 C- Differentiate how continuity and characteristic organizations have impacted the history of the standard sta	on among groups and
Vocabulary: Civilization- a highly complex culture; Culture: Civilization- a highly co	

Content: Global Regions: Europe

Duration: Jan, Feb, Mar (!0 weeks)

Global Regions. Europ	
Essential Question:	 What are the major geographic features of the region of study? Describe the cultural patterns (economy, dominant religion, settlement patterns, traditions, etc.) of the region of study. Analyze how the important events in the region's history have helped to define its current situation. Middle Ages, Renaissance, Age of Exploration. Age of Revolution, WWI, WWII, Cold War, Post-Cold War How do any relevant current events play into the status of the region of study?
Skill:	 Locate places and geographic features for the region of study Explain the culture of the region of study including government, religion population, and economics Describe the physical geography of the region of study in terms of landforms, settlement patterns, etc. Explain how current events tie into the region of study Analyze how historical events have helped to shape the region of study. Students will be able to: Identify the major/influential countries in each region Locate and describe the physical features of various world regions Relate current events to the region of study Describe the economics and government of the region of study

Instructional/Engagement	
Activities	Varies according to time period of study
Assessment:	 Map Activity Quizzes, Exam Writing Assignments
Resources:	InspirEd global regions series instructional binder People, Places, and Change textbook (Canada 134-153, Mexico 196-198, Latin America and Caribbean 204-216, Europe 368-440, Russia 458-475) Russia Physical Geography research and power point presentations
Standards:	 6.2.7 A- Describe the interaction of consumers and producers of goods and services in the state and national economy 6.2.7 G- Examine how various economic systems address the three basic economic questions: what to produce, how, and for whom? 5.1.7 B- Identify the types of government and the processes they use in making laws 5.4.7 B- Describe how countries coexist in the world community 8.1.7 A- Demonstrate continuity and change over time using sequential order and context of events 8.4.7 A- Summarize the social, political, cultural, and economic contributions of individuals and groups in world history 8.4.7 B- Explain the importance of historical documents, artifacts, and sites which are critical to world history 8.4.7 C- Differentiate how continuity and change have impacted world history 7.1.7 A; 7.1.7 B; 7.2.7 A; 7.3.7 A
Vocabulary:	Foreign affairs- historical events and processes in other countries and how they affect relationships with the world; Globalization- how time and distance in the world seem to be shrinking; North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); Region- an area that has common features that make it different from surrounding areas; United Nations- global governance promoting peace and economic assistance to various regions of the world

Content: Global Regions: Asia

Essential Question:	How did geopolitics after WWII help to create modern Asia? Explain how the rise of Communism fed into US Foreign policy and relations. How has this region helped to affect and shape the global economy?
Skill: Instructional/Engagement Activities	 Map reading and analysis Locate places and geographic features for the region of study Explain the culture of the region of study including government, religion, population, and economice Describe the physical geography of the region of study in terms of landforms, settlement patterns, et Explain how current events tie into the region of study Analyze how historical events have helped to shape the region of study. Students will be able to: Identify the major/influential countries in each region Locate and describe the physical features of various world regions Relate current events to the region of study Describe the economics and government of the region of study
Assessment:	 Map Activity Quizzes, Exam Writing Assignments
Resources:	
Standards:	 6.2.7 A- Describe the interaction of consumers and producers of goods and services in the state and nation 6.2.7 G- Examine how various economic systems address the three basic economic questions: what to pro and for whom? 5.1.7 B- Identify the types of government and the processes they use in making laws 5.4.7 B- Describe how countries coexist in the world community 8.1.7 A- Demonstrate continuity and change over time using sequential order and context of events 8.4.7 A- Summarize the social, political, cultural, and economic contributions of individuals and groups in history 8.4.7 B- Explain the importance of historical documents, artifacts, and sites which are critical to world hist

	8.4.7 C- Differentiate how continuity and change have impacted world history
	7.1.7 A; 7.1.7 B; 7.2.7 A; 7.3.7 A
	(1.1, 1.1, 1.1, 1.1, 1.2, 1.2, 1.1, 1.3, 1.1)
	Theocracy- government controlled by religious leaders.
	Monotheism- one god.
	Polytheism- more than one god.
Vocabulary:	Subcontinent- a large landmass that is part of a larger continent.
	Dharma- duty.
	Civil disobedience- using peaceful protests to disobey unjust laws.
Comments-	

Content: Pennsylvania Geography

Duration: April (1 week)

Essential Question:	What are the geographic features of the state of Pennsylvania?
Skill:	 Using a map of Pennsylvania, locate landforms, places and regions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Identify water sources in the Commonwealth Analyze how PA's natural resources have shaped the Commonwealth's economy
Instructional/Engagement Activities	Map ActivityPopulation Activity
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Find Pennsylvania's water resources on a map and discuss how the Commonwealth's resources are used Use a map of PA to locate landforms, places, and regions

Resources:	Pennsylvania Pride pages 2-14 Pennsylvania Regions Map (Erie Plain, Allegheny Plateau, Ridge and Valley, Piedmont, and Atlantic Coastal Plain)
Standards:	7.1.7 A; 7.1.7 B; 7.2.7 A
Vocabulary:	Commonwealth - founded for the good or wealth of its people; Tributary - a smaller river that feeds into a larger body of water; Reservoirs - large water storage areas that also provide recreational opportunities
Comments	

Content: Global Regions: Africa	(Colonialism-Present) Duration: May (2 weeks)
Essential Question:	How did geopolitics after WWII help to create modern Asia? Explain how the rise of Communism fed into US Foreign policy and relations. How has this region helped to affect and shape the global economy?
Skill: Instructional/Engagement	 Map reading and analysis Locate places and geographic features for the region of study Explain the culture of the region of study including government, religion, population, and economics Describe the physical geography of the region of study in terms of landforms, settlement patterns, etc. Explain how current events tie into the region of study Analyze how historical events have helped to shape the region of study. Students will be able to: Identify the major/influential countries in each region Locate and describe the physical features of various world regions Relate current events to the region of study Describe the economics and government of the region of study
Activities	Map Activities
Assessment:	Map ActivityQuizzes, Exam
Resources:	Exploring our World – 430-556