

7th Grade Social Studies

World Studies

Unit 1

Connecting Themes



<p>Themes</p> <p>Enduring</p>	<p>Conflict &</p> <p>When there is <u>conflict</u> between or <u>within societies</u>, change is the result.</p>	<p>Culture</p> <p>The <u>culture</u> of a society is the product of the <u>religion</u>, <u>beliefs</u>, <u>customs</u>, <u>traditions</u>, and <u>government</u> of that society.</p>	<p>Governance</p> <p>As a society increases in <u>complexity</u> and <u>interacts</u> with other societies, the complexity of the government also increases</p>	<p>Human Environmental</p> <p>Humans, their society, and the <u>environment</u> affect each other.</p>	<p>Location</p> <p><u>Location</u> affects a society's <u>economy</u>, culture, and development</p>	<p>Movement Migration</p> <p>The movement or <u>migration</u> of people and ideas affects all societies involved.</p>	<p>Production,</p> <p>The <u>production</u>, <u>distribution</u>, and <u>consumption</u> of <u>goods/services</u> produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and <u>laws</u> of the society.</p>	<p>Time, Change,</p> <p>While change occurs over time, there is <u>continuity</u> to the basic <u>structure</u> of that society.</p>
<p>Standards</p>	<p>Unit 1 has no standards</p>							
<p>Essential Questions</p>	<p>1: When you have conflicts with your friends does it change your friendship? If so, how?</p> <p>2: Why doesn't conflict always involve physical contact?</p> <p>3: Why does change occur when there is conflict between or within societies?</p>	<p>1: How do you describe your family's culture?</p> <p>2: Why are cultures around the world different?</p> <p>3: Should schools try to influence or reflect the students' cultures? Explain.</p> <p>4: What cultural conflicts have you seen in your school, the U.S., or the world?</p>	<p>1: How have your responsibilities changed as your family has changed or as you have gotten older?</p> <p>2: How do the rules in sports change at different levels? (i.e. Tee ball through Major Leagues)</p> <p>3: How have society and government adapted to each other's growing complexities?</p>	<p>1: How does the local physical geography influence the jobs that are available near you?</p> <p>2: Why does human environmental interaction have both positive and negative consequences?</p> <p>3: How do societies and the environment adapt to each other?</p>	<p>1: Why do people eat different foods in different parts of the world?</p> <p>2: How does location affect the jobs people have?</p> <p>3: How might location affect a society's or community's economy, culture, and development?</p>	<p>1: Why do people move?</p> <p>2: How do people change when they move from one place to another?</p> <p>3: How does the migration and/or movement of people/ideas affect the societies involved?</p>	<p>1: How do you decide what to buy?</p> <p>2: Why are production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services important in a healthy economy?</p> <p>3: How is the economy affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of a society?</p>	<p>1: How has school changed and stayed the same since kindergarten?</p> <p>2: How can a society change but have its basic components remain the same over time?</p> <p>3: Why do some things remain the same when society is always changing?</p>
<p>Related</p> <p>(elements, vocabulary, and other related</p>								



Unit 1 Performance Task

Interactive Museum Exhibit

The curator of a local museum has asked you to help build a new interactive exhibit on the eight themes of Seventh Grade Social Studies. You will create a display of themes and enduring understandings using posters.

Directions:


Select a theme randomly (teacher will give you this). On a sheet of notebook paper, write your theme at the top of the paper. Keep this in your notebook. As we go through this unit write down examples of your theme as we discuss it in class.

Brainstorm ways that you could show that you understand the theme. For homework, you will look for visuals to display on your poster that will show you understand your theme (use internet, magazines, and newspapers).

You will create an UNLABELED display on $\frac{1}{2}$ poster board or drawing or computer paper that demonstrates your understanding of the theme selected. Your poster must present visual evidence and clues to the connections you've made with the theme selected; however, you must NOT identify the theme. For example: If you are including a picture on your poster, you should not label any parts of the picture. You may highlight, shade, or circle the area significant to your *theme*.

Do not put the name of your theme or its enduring understanding on the poster.

Use the rubric and these directions to help you. I will use the rubric to determine your grade.



Rubric for Interactive Museum Exhibit

	1 – Below Standard	2 – Improving	3 – Meets Standard	4 – Exceeds Standard
Poster identifies theme through visual examples.	No theme is identifiable through visual evidence.	Specific theme is questionably identifiable through visual evidence. Student must justify how the data relates to the theme.	Specific theme is identifiable through visual evidence.	Specific theme is identifiable through visual evidence. Student went beyond the basic requirements. Student shows higher order thinking skills by using complex connections.

CONFLICT?
CHANGES?



Link to 911 video:


<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J0Qu6eyyr4c&feature=related>

UNIT 1 - KEY VOCABULARY

Beliefs	Change	Complexity	Conflict	Consumption
Continuity	Culture	Customs	Services	Distribution
Economy	Environment	Goods	Governance	Interaction
Location	Migration	Movement	Physical Geography	Production
Religion	Society	Standard of Living	Structure	Traditions




What is conflict?

- a fight, battle, or struggle
 - to be in or come into opposition; differ
 - a state of opposition between persons or ideas or interests
 - a disagreement or argument about something important
- 




What is society?

- **an organized group of persons associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.**
- 



Conflict Causes Change

When there is **conflict** between or within **societies**, change is the result.



*"DIVORCE DOES NOT
HAVE TO BE A WAR"*

Conflict and Change

When there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.




**What's the
conflict?
What
change was
the result?**





What is continuity?

- **flow, progression**
 - **uninterrupted connection or union**
 - **the state or quality of being continuous**
- 



Time, Change and Continuity

While change occurs over time, there is **continuity** to the basic structure of that **society**.



While change occurs over time, there is continuity to the basic structure of society.

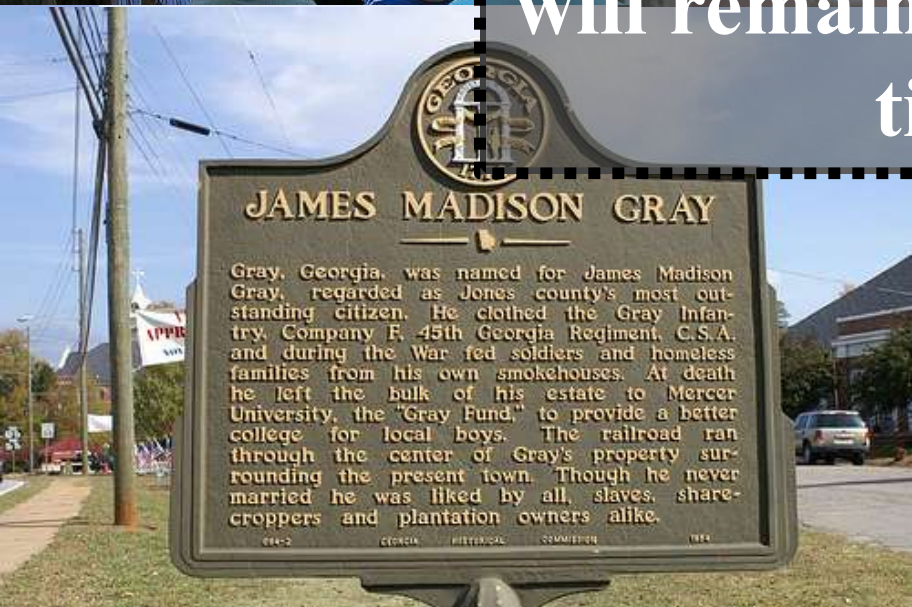


Time, Change and Continuity



How have things changed in Stockbridge, Georgia, over time? What things will remain constant over time?

18.05.2007




Based on these photos, how has this society changed over time? How is continuity shown?



What is culture?



- all the knowledge and values shared by a society
 - The sum of attitudes, customs, and beliefs that distinguishes one group of people from another. Culture is transmitted, through language, material objects, ritual, institutions, and art, from one generation to the next.
- 



Culture

The **culture** of a **society** is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=16fvTonR_gA&feature=related

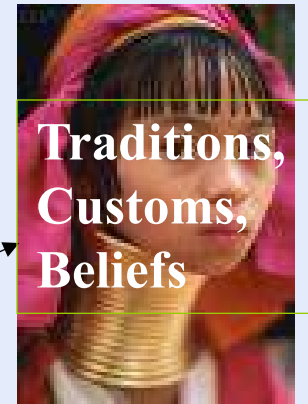
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sLErPqqCC54&NR=1>



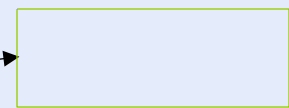
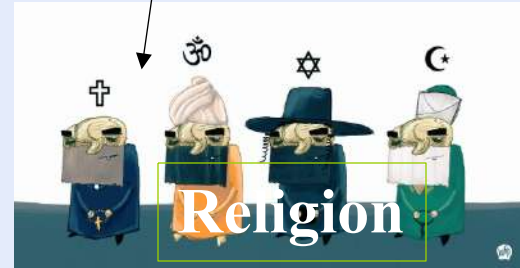
Untouched Amazonian Tribe Caught On Camera



What Makes Up Culture?



CULTURE



What factors influence
our culture?

GOVERNMENT

TRADITIONS

FOOD

BELIEFS

ART

LANGUAGE

INSTITUTIONS

RELIGION

CLOTHING



What is Governance?

- a method or system of government or management
- the act, process, or power of governing; government



What is complexity?

- **complicated in structure; consisting of interconnected parts**
- **not simple; as, a complex being; a complex idea.**
- **Involving many parts; complicated; intricate**



Governance

As a **society** increases in **complexity** and interacts with other societies, the **complexity** of the **government** also increases.



In sports, how does the complexity of rules change as players move up in a career?



Kern County Courthouse, California





Tokyo Metropolitan Government Complex, 1991







**Which society
would have the
most
complex system of
government? Why?**







**More people = more businesses =
more protection = more laws =
more complexity in government.**

**More interaction between different
groups = more laws and
government.**





What is location?

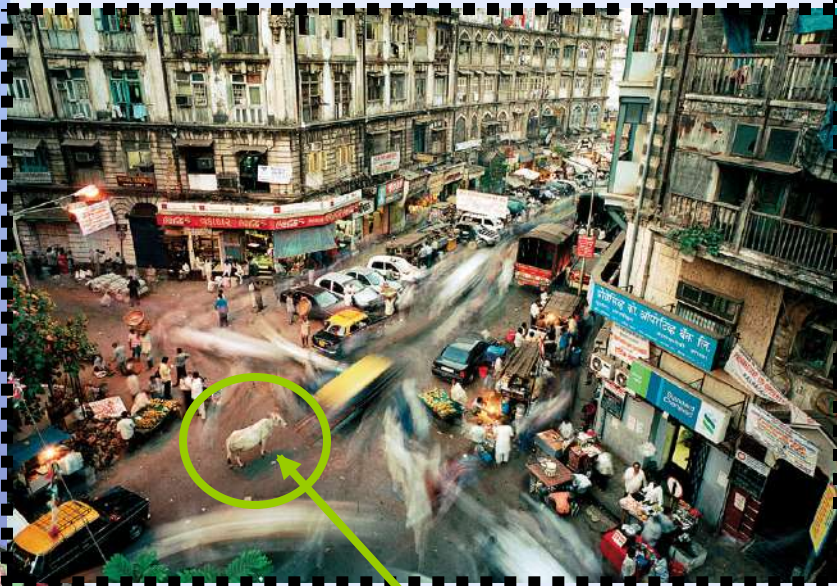
- a place of settlement, activity, or residence.
 - A place where something is or could be located; a site.
- 
- 



What is economy?

- the system of production and distribution and consumption
- organization of money and resources

Location



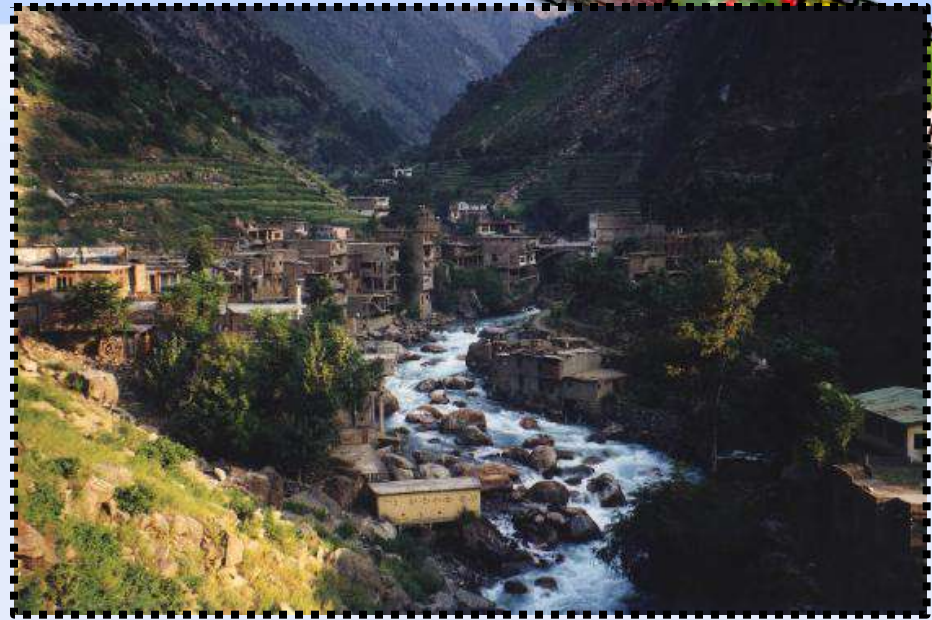
Cow on busy street
in Bombay, India



Location affects a
society's economy,
culture and
development.

How does the location of each of these communities affect its economy, culture, and development?

Laguna Beach, CA



Mountain village in Northern Pakistan



Desert community near Luxor, Egypt 11-24-07

What is migration?

- to go from one country, region, or place to another.
- move, resettle.
- to make such a move either once or repeatedly.
- *Migrate* is applied both to people or to animals that move from one region to another, especially periodically.

Movement/Migration

The movement
or **migration**
of people
affects all
societies
involved.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oD3T6WCGzAc&feature=related>

Oregon Trail Video

Movement/Migration



Arriving at Ellis Island, New York Harbor

The movement
or migration
of people
affects all
societies
involved.

Mongolian villages that migrate to the ever decreasing grasslands in regions to escape the desertification people are doing? Mongolia.



Where are all the people?



REMEMBER!!!!

People must have water to survive.

**First 3:35 minutes of
Blue Gold: World Water
Wars - Part 1/9**



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLp1ZnjsIXc>

GOOD: Water




<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HW5eBfZhE4M&feature=related>

***In every society, the most heavily populated areas will be along the river valleys and along the seacoasts.**



What is environment?

- surroundings
 - the area in which something exists or lives
 - all of the social and cultural conditions that influence the life of an individual or community
- 



What is interaction?

- **act together or towards others or with others.**
- **to act, or have some effect, on each other.**

Human Environmental Interaction



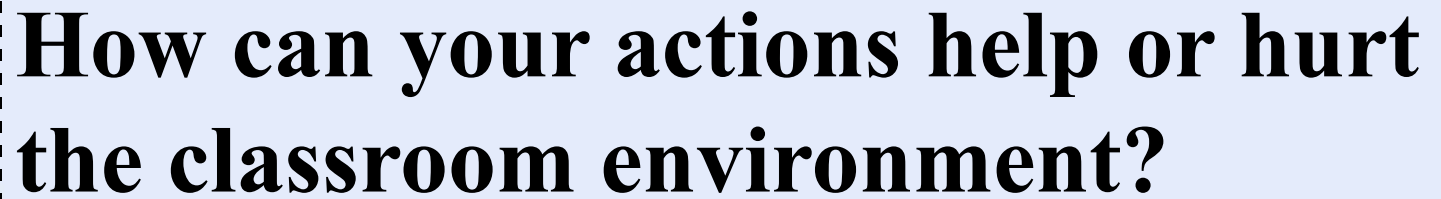
Humans, their
societies, and their
environment affect
each other.







Which of the following describe the environment of this classroom?

- Quiet
- Noisy
- Structured
- Unorganized
- Attractive
- Boring
- Exciting
- Dangerous
- Supportive
- Scary
- Friendly
- State-of-art technology
- Literature rich
- Other



How can your actions help or hurt the classroom environment?



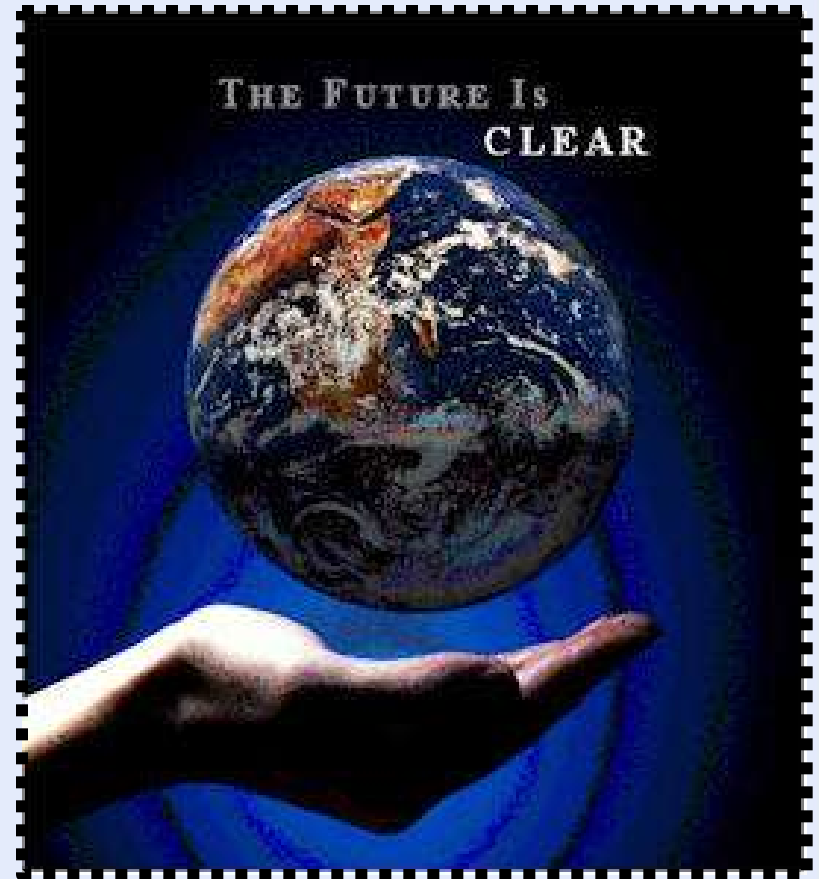
Human Environmental Interaction

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lsz9FeAB8s8>

**How much longer will we
wait?**

The future is in our hands.

**Music - "ONLY TIME" by
enya**





How do humans interact with the environment in order to survive?

How does environment affect what humans eat?

FRIED ALLIGATOR 6.95
 (Cajun style)
 TOBOP with Cup of Gumbo 8.95
 (Red beer and Rice)
 10oz RIBEYE Steak 13.95
 (Baked potato & Salad)
 JAMBALAYA (Crawfish Pie) 12.95
 (with a cup of gumbo)
 CREOLE Gumbo 11.95



What is production?



*creation; manufacture



What is distribution?

- *To sell and ship or deliver (an item or line of merchandise) to individual customers, esp. in a specified region or area.
- *To deliver or pass out
- *To spread throughout a given area

What is consumption?

- to use or use up consumer goods; to use up resources or materials
- to purchase economic goods and services



What are goods?

- articles of trade; wares; merchandise
- objects etc for sale, products



What are services?

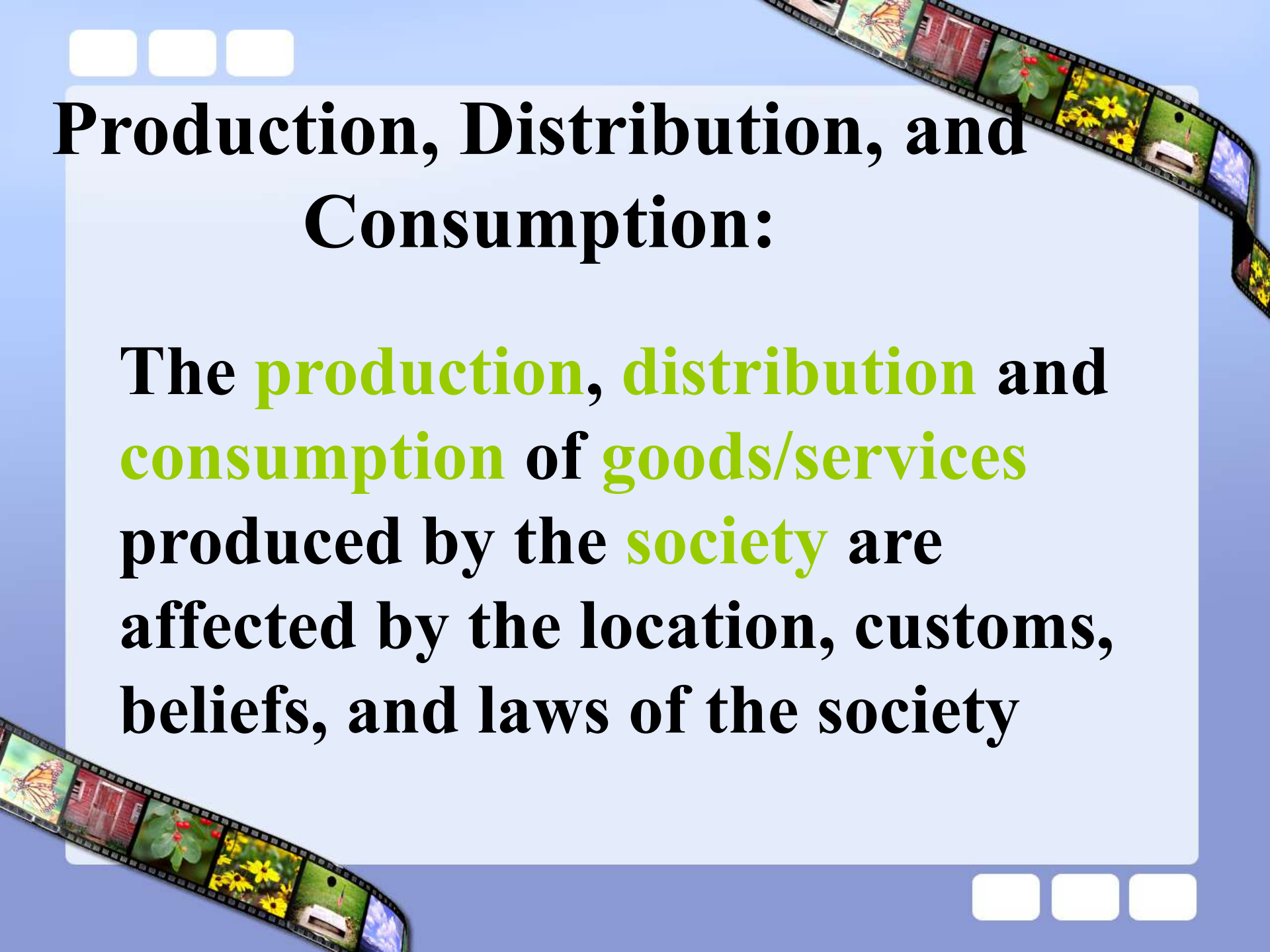
- the duty or work of public servants
- the performance of any duties or work for another; helpful or professional activity
- supplying aids or activities rather than products or goods

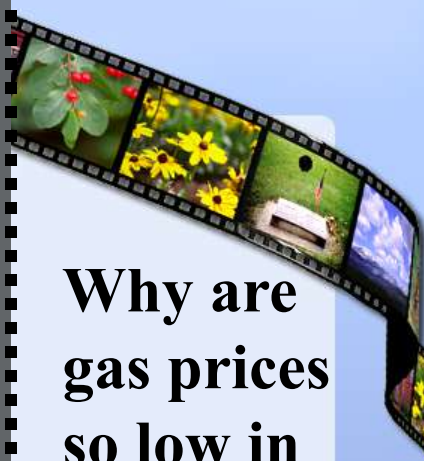
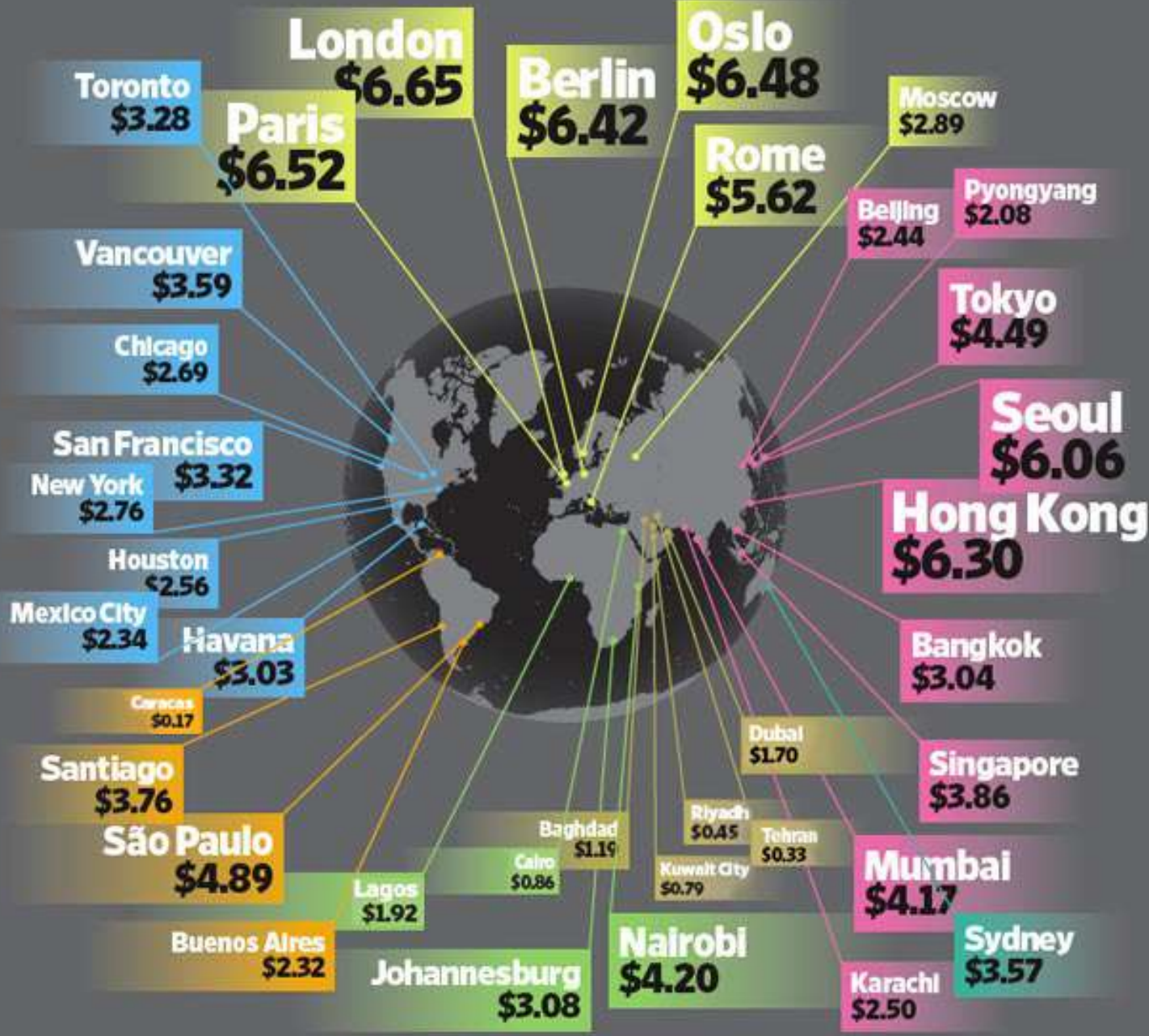




Production, Distribution, and Consumption:

The **production, distribution and consumption of goods/services** produced by the **society** are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society

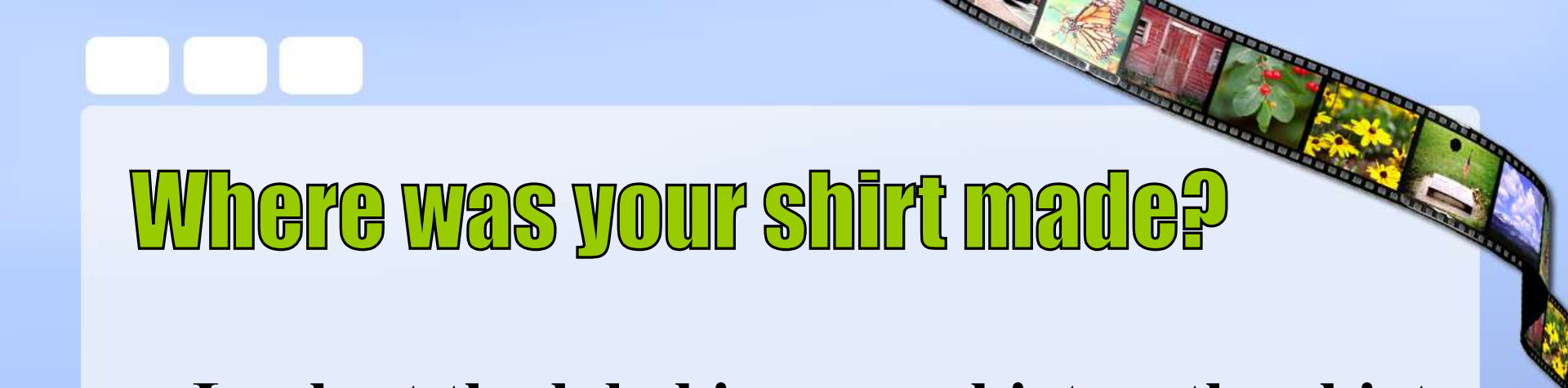





Why are gas prices so low in Kuwait City (.79), Tehran (.33), Riyadh (.45), Cairo (.86), Caracas (.17)?

World Gas Prices (somewhat out of date but still makes the point).





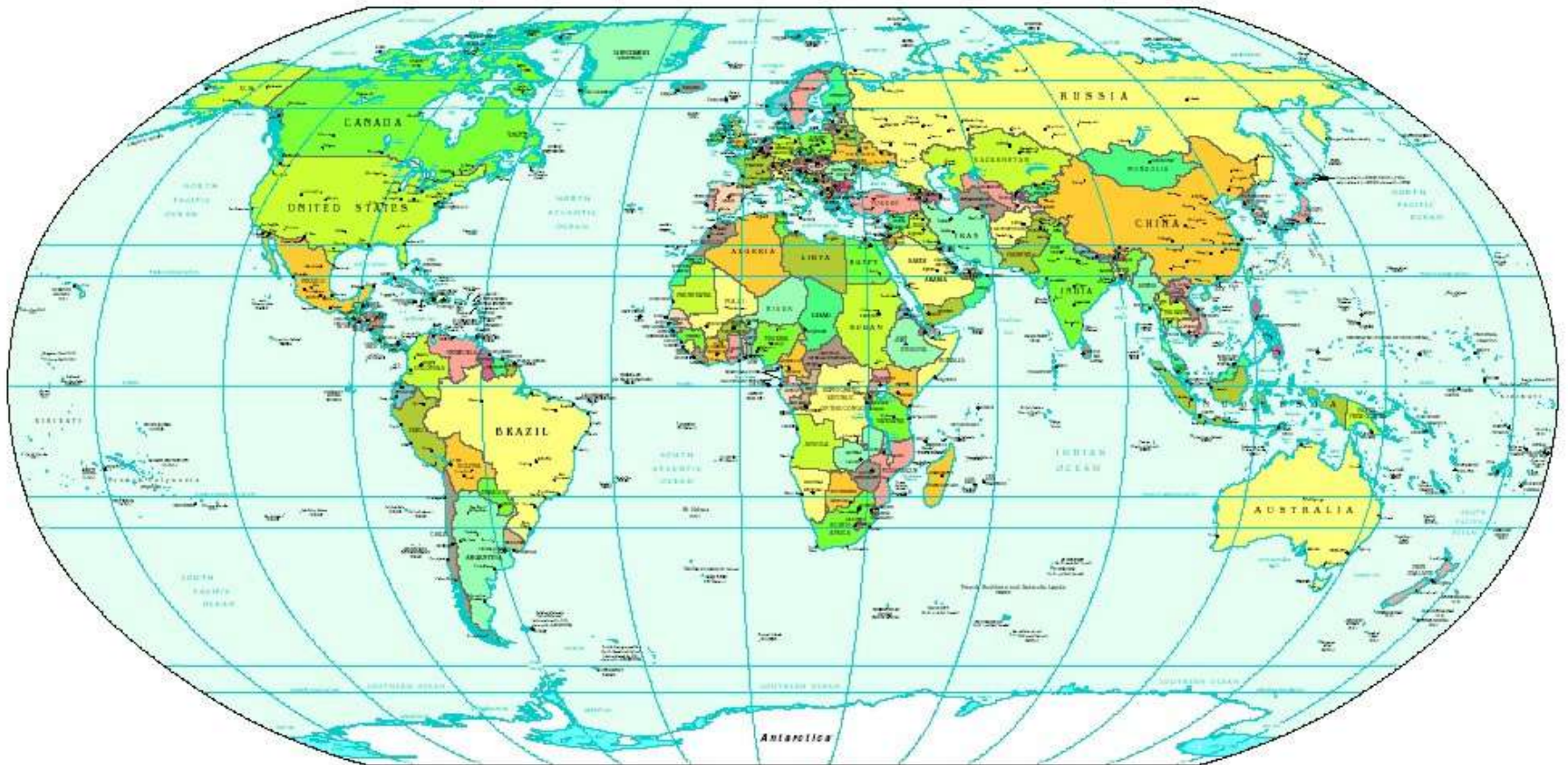
Where was your shirt made?

- **Look at the label in your shirt or the shirt of the person in front of you.**
 - **Where was the shirt made?**
 - **Write down the name of the country.**
 - **Use the world map on page A4 and A5 in the social studies textbook and find the country.**
- 



- Write the name of the country on a small sticky note.
- Place your sticky note in the correct location on this map of the world. (One row or group at a time – follow your teacher's directions.)

Political map of the World 2004





2008 Beijing Olympics song "Welcome to Beijing"

As you watch this video, write down examples of the following themes that you see. Be specific in your descriptions.

- Conflict and Change
- Time, Change and Continuity
- Culture
- Governance
- Location
- Movement/Migration
- Human Environmental Interaction
- Production, Distribution, and Consumption



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SoSt7B57uWQ>