

Cherokee County School District Social Studies Georgia Standards of Excellence 7th Grade Social Studies GSE Pacing Guide

Resource <u>Link</u> 7 th Gr	ade <u>GSE Standards</u> 7 th Grade <u>Teacher Notes</u>	7 th Grade <u>Curriculum Map</u>				
First 9 Weeks						
Unit 1: Connecting Themes	Unit 2: Southwest Asia (Middle East) Today	Unit 3: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Southwest Asia (Middle East)				
NA	SS7G5, SS7G6, SS7G7, SS7CG3	SS7G6, SS7G7, SS7E4, SS7E5, SS7E6				
- Conflict and Change - Culture	- Location of select countries and physical features in Southwest Asia	- Environmental Issues: - Water Pollution				
- Gain from Trade	- Environmental Issues:	 Unequal water resources Location, physical features, and natural resources impact trade and population distribution 				
- Governance	- Water Pollution	- Analyze different economic systems and their				
- Human / Environmental Interaction	- Unequal water resources	location on a continuum - Economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia,				
- Location	- Location, physical features, and natural	Turkey				
- Movement/Migration	resources impact trade and population	 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, 				
- Production, Distribution, Consumption	distribution					
- Scarcity	- Various forms of government and citizen					
- Time, Change, Continuity	participation: Israel, Saudi Arabia, Turkey					
	- Forms of democracy: parliamentary and	capital goods, entrepreneurship and GDP (Israel,				
	presidential	Saudi Arabia, Turkey) - Distribution of oil impacts development of the region				



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Second 9 Weeks					
Unit 4: Origins of Modern Southwest Asia (Middle East)	Unit 5: Southern and Eastern Asia Today	Unit 6: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Southern and Eastern Asia			
SS7H2, SS7G8	SS7G9, SS7G11, S7G12, SS7CG4	SS7G10, SS7E7, SS7E8, SS7E9			
- European partitioning led to regional conflict	- Location of selected countries and features in	- Environmental issues			
- Establishment of the modern State of Israel (Jewish religious connection to the land, anti-	Southern and Eastern Asia	- Pollution: Ganges and Yangtze Rivers			
Semitism, Zionism, aftermath of the	- Location, climate, physical features, natural	- Air pollution and flooding: China and India			
Holocaust)	resources, and physical features impact trade and where people live	- Different economic systems and where they're			
- Land and religion play a role in continuing conflicts (Palestinian- Israeli Conflict, division	- Difference between an ethnic group and a	located on a continuum - Economic systems: China, India, Japan, North			
between Sunni and Shia Muslims, Kurdish	religious group	Korea, South Korea			
nationalism) - U.S. presence and interest in the Middle East	- Belief systems of prominent religions	- Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers			
(Persian Gulf Conflict and invasions of	(Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, Confucianism)	- Specialization encourages trade			
Afghanistan and Iraq) - Difference between an ethnic group and a	- Various forms of government and citizen	- Types of trade barriers			
religious group	participation: China, Japan, North Korea,	How literacy rates affect the standard of livingRelationship between investment in human			
- Diversity of religious and ethnic groups (Arabs,	South Korea, India	capital, capital goods, entrepreneurship and GDP			
Persians, and Kurds) - Prominent religions: Judaism, Islam, Christianity	- Forms of democracy: parliamentary and presidential	(China, India, Japan, South Korea, North Korea)			



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Third and Fourth 9 Weeks						
Unit 7: Historical Background of Southern and Eastern Asia	Unit 8: Africa Today	Unit 9: Impact of the Environment and Economy on Africa	Unit 10: Connecting Africa's Past with Africa's Present	Unit 11: Your Financial Future		
SS7H3	SS7G1, SS7G3, SS7G4, SS7CG1, SS7CG2	SS7G2, SS7E1, SS7E2, SS7E3	SS7H1	SS7E10		
 Nationalism led to independence in India Mohandas Gandhi's belief in non-violent protest Role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII Impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square Reasons for foreign involvement in Korea and Vietnam in terms of the containment of communism 	characteristics) in the Sahara, Sahel, savanna, and tropical rain forest impact trade and where people live Difference between an ethnic group and a religious group Diversity of religions within African ethnic groups Citizens participation: autocratic and democratic governments Various forms of government and citizen participation: South Africa, Nigeria, Kenya Two predominant forms of democratic governments: presidential and parliamentary Government instability	 Environmental issues: water pollution unequal access to water impacts irrigation, trade, industry, and drinking water Relationship between poor soil and deforestation Impact of desertification on the environment Different economic systems and their locations along a continuum Economic systems in South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya. Voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers Specialization encourages trade Types of trade barriers International trade requires a system for exchanging currencies Factors that influence economic growth -Nigeria, South Africa, and Kenya. Literacy rates affect the standard of living Relationship between 'investment in human capital, capital goods, natural resources, entrepreneurship, and GDP 	 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 	 Basic principles of effective personal money management 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 		