



# HENRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

Better Together.



# 7th GRADE

| SOCIAL STUDIES |

 **HENRY**  
Teaching & Learning Standards





# Teaching & Learning Standards

## **Social Studies**

### **7th Grade**

*Collaboration, Communication, Creativity, and Critical Thinking skills are embedded within the language of the Henry Teaching and Learning Standards*

HCS Graduate  
Learner Outcome

***As a Henry County graduate, I will use my understanding of continuity and change to analyze a variety of sources, perspectives and historical influences.***

GA Standard Code

**SS7H1 Analyze continuity and change in Africa.**

- SS7H1a Explain how the European partitioning across Africa contributed to conflict, civil war, and artificial political boundaries in Africa today.
- SS7H1b Explain how the Pan-African movement and nationalism led to independence in Kenya and Nigeria.
- SS7H1c Explain the creation and end of apartheid in South Africa and the roles of Nelson Mandela and F.W. de Klerk.

**SS7H2 Analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

- SS7H2a Explain how European partitioning in the Middle East following WWI led to regional conflict.
- SS7H2b Explain the historical factors contributing to the establishment of the modern State of Israel in 1948; include the Jewish religious connection to the land, antisemitism, the development of Zionism in Europe, and the aftermath of the Holocaust.
- SS7H2c Describe how land and religion plays a role in continuing conflicts in the Middle East (i.e. the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the division between Sunni and Shia Muslims, and Kurdish nationalism).
- SS7H2d Explain U.S. presence and interest in Southwest Asia, including the Persian Gulf conflict and invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq.

**SS7H3 Analyze continuity and change in Southern and Eastern Asia.**

- SS7H3a Describe how nationalism led to independence in India.
- SS7H3b Describe the impact of Mohandas Gandhi's belief in non-violent protest.
- SS7H3c Explain the role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII.
- SS7H3d Describe the impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square. Explain the reasons for foreign involvement in Korea and Vietnam in terms of containment of communism.

HCS Graduate  
Learner Outcome

*As a Henry County graduate, I will analyze the physical and political geography of various local, national, and global regions to understand their impact on societies of the past, present and future.*

GA Standard Code

**SS7G1 Locate selected features of Africa.**

SS7G1a Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Sahara, Sahel, savanna, tropical rain forest, Congo River, Niger River, Nile River, Lake Victoria, Great Rift Valley, Mt. Kilimanjaro, Atlas Mountains, and Kalahari Desert.

SS7G1b Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, and Sudan.

**SS7G2 Explain environmental issues across the continent of Africa.**

SS7G2a Explain how water pollution and unequal access to water impacts irrigation, trade, industry, and drinking water.

SS7G2b Explain the relationship between poor soil and deforestation in Sub-Saharan Africa.

SS7G2c Explain the impact of desertification on the environment of Africa.

**SS7G3 Explain the impact of location, climate, and physical characteristics on population distribution in Africa.**

SS7G3a Explain how the characteristics in the Sahara, Sahel, savanna, and tropical rain forest impact trade and affect where people live.

**SS7G4 Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Africa.**

SS7G4a Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.

SS7G4b Describe the diversity of religions within African ethnic groups.

**SS7G5 Locate selected features in Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

SS7G5a Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Euphrates River, Jordan River, Tigris River, Suez Canal, Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, Arabian Sea, and Red Sea.

SS7G5b Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Gaza Strip, and West Bank.

**SS7G6 Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

SS7G6a Explain how water pollution and the unequal access to water impacts irrigation and drinking water.

**SS7G7 Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

SS7G7a Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) impact trade and affect where people live.

**SS7G8 Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southwest Asia (Middle East).**

SS7G8a Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.

SS7G8b Describe the diversity of religions within Southwest Asian (Middle Eastern) ethnic groups (e.g., Arabs, Persians, and Kurds).

SS7G8c Compare and contrast the prominent religions in Southwest Asia (Middle East): Judaism, Islam, and Christianity.

**SS7G9 Locate selected features in Southern and Eastern Asia.**

SS7G9a Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Ganges River, Huang He (Yellow River), Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert, Himalayan Mountains, and Korean Peninsula.

SS7G9b Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of China, India, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, and Vietnam.

**SS7G10 Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southern and Eastern Asia.**

SS7G10a Explain the causes and effects of pollution on the Chang Jiang (Yangtze) and Ganges Rivers.

SS7G10b Explain the causes and effects of air pollution and flooding in India and China.

**SS7G11 Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southern and Eastern Asia.**

SS7G11a Describe how the mountain, desert, and water features of Southern and Eastern Asia impact trade and affect where people live.

**SS7G12 Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southern and Eastern Asia.**

SS7G12a Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.

SS7G12b Compare and contrast the belief systems originating in Southern and Eastern Asia: Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, and Confucianism.

**Map and  
Globe Skills Use maps to retrieve social studies information.**

Map and  
Globe Skills Use latitude and longitude to determine location

HCS Graduate  
Learner Outcome

*As a Henry County graduate, I will apply my understanding of our founding documents, civic ideals and practices, and rights and responsibilities to actively participate as an engaged citizen.*

GA Standard Code

**SS7CG1 Compare and contrast different forms of citizen participation in government.**

SS7CG1a Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments.

SS7CG1b Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

SS7CG1c Explain the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of South Africa (parliamentary democracy), Nigeria (presidential democracy), and Kenya (presidential democracy).

**SS7CG2 Analyze how government instability in Africa impacts standard of living.**

SS7CG2a Describe the impact of government instability on access to education and the distribution of medicine and food to combat diseases and famine across Africa.

**SS7CG3 Compare and contrast various forms of government.**

SS7CG3a Explain citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments [i.e., the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of Israel (parliamentary democracy), Saudi Arabia (autocratic monarchy), and Turkey (parliamentary democracy)].

SS7CG3b Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

**SS7CG4 Compare and contrast various forms of government.**

SS7CG4a Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments [i.e. explain the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of China (communist state), Japan (parliamentary democracy), North Korea (autocracy), South Korea (presidential democracy), and India (parliamentary democracy)].

SS7CG4b Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

HCS Graduate  
Learner Outcome

*As a Henry County graduate, I will apply the concepts and processes from economics to issues of personal finance and local, national and global markets.*

GA Standard Code

**SS7E1, SS7E4, SS7E7 Analyze different economic systems of Africa, Southwest Asia (Middle East), and Southern and Eastern Asia.**

SS7E1a, SS7E4a, SS7E7a Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce.

SS7E1b, SS7E4b, SS7E7b Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.

SS7E1c Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya.

SS7E4c Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.

SS7E7c Compare and contrast the economic systems in China, India, Japan, North Korea, and South Korea.

**SS7E2, SS7E5, SS7E8 Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Africa, Southwest Asia (Middle East), and Southern and Eastern Asia.**

SS7E2a, SS7E5a, SS7E8a Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries.

SS7E2b, SS7E5b, SS7E8b Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargoes.

SS7E2c, SS7E5c, SS7E8c Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations.

SS7E8d Explain the primary function of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

**SS7E3, SS7E6, SS7E7 Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Nigeria, South Africa, and Kenya; Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey; China, India, Japan, South Korea and North Korea.**

SS7E3a, SS7E6a, SS7E7a Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living.

SS7E3b, SS7E6b, SS7E7b Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

SS7E3c, SS7E6c, SS7E7c Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

SS7E3d, SS7E6d, SS7E7d Explain how the distribution of natural resources affects economic development of Africa; Southwest Asia (Middle East), and Southern and Eastern Asia.

SS7E3e, SS7E6e, SS7E7e Describe the role of entrepreneurship.



HCS Graduate  
Learner Outcome

*As a Henry County graduate, I will question, research, communicate and defend discipline-based processes and knowledge.*

GA Standard Code

Information  
Processing Skills

**Locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics and apply this information to solve problems/make decisions.**

Information  
Processing Skills

Interpret political cartoons.

Reading Standards for  
Literacy in History/Social  
Studies (RHSS)

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.

Reading Standards for  
Literacy in History/Social  
Studies (RHSS)

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

Reading Standards for  
Literacy in History/Social  
Studies (RHSS)

Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).

Reading Standards for  
Literacy in History/Social  
Studies (RHSS)

Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

Reading Standards for  
Literacy in History/Social  
Studies (RHSS)

Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.