



**Social Studies Standard  
Catalina Foothills School District  
Grade 7**

Seventh grade students explore the people, ideas, and events that shaped the United States from post-Civil War Reconstruction through World War II, including industrialization, progressive reforms, immigration, World War I, and the Great Depression. Government policies, processes, and principles are integrated into the content, along with the impact of cultural, geographic, and economic influences. Seventh graders develop research, critical analysis, and creative thinking skills, such as constructing sound arguments, assessing credibility, explaining causes/effects, and examining patterns of change over time. Insight into the development of the United States as a world power and the effect of past events on the present is emphasized throughout the seventh grade course of study.

1. Cultural Diversity and Interactions	
SS7.1.1	Examines the impact of the cultural diffusion of immigrants in America.
SS7.1.2	Explains how cultural differences can lead to discriminatory practices and perceptions.
2. Spatial Thinking and Use of Charts, Maps, and Graphs	
SS7.2.1	Locates and describes multiple physical, human, and cultural features of historical and contemporary regions throughout the world.
3. Reciprocal Impact of Geography on People and Events	
SS7.3.1	Analyzes why human populations choose to migrate ( <i>for example: natural resources, farmland, water, climate, family, employment</i> ).
SS7.3.2	Describes ways geographic features and conditions influenced historical events ( <i>for example: Dust Bowl, isolationism, industrialization</i> ).
4. Economic Philosophies and Systems	
SS7.4.1	Describes and interprets the elements of a market economy ( <i>required: specialization, competition, limited role of government, capitalism, Adam Smith, monopolies, entrepreneurship</i> ).
SS7.4.2	Determines the functions of and relationships among various economic institutions ( <i>for example: government agencies and private corporations</i> ).
SS7.4.3	Describes how investment in human and physical capital leads to economic growth ( <i>for example: government, private business</i> ).
SS7.4.4	Describes the causes and effects of economic instability ( <i>required: hyperinflation in Germany, inflation, Great Depression in America, New Deal, rising prices and interests rates, unequal distribution of wealth</i> ).
5. Economic Decision-Making and Personal Finance	
SS7.5.1	Describes how governments, businesses, and people make choices based on the availability of resources ( <i>for example: scarcity</i> ).
SS7.5.2	Describes types of personal investments ( <i>for example: savings accounts, stocks, buying on margin, bonds</i> ).
6. Rights, Responsibilities, and Participation in the Political Process	
SS7.6.1	Describes the impact of the Jim Crow Laws and Amendments 13-15, 18, 19, 21 on the civil rights of individuals and groups.
7. Government Symbols, Structures, Laws, and Documents	
SS7.7.1	Explains the process of how a bill becomes a law at the federal and state level.
SS7.7.2	Compares the roles and relationships of different levels of government ( <i>for example: federal, state--Arizona, county, local, tribal</i> ).
SS7.7.3	Describes the principles of separation of power and checks and balances ( <i>required: war, treaties, judicial review, veto power, impeachment</i> ).

SS7.7.4	Explains the significance of landmark judicial decisions ( <i>for example: Dred Scott, Plessy v. Ferguson, Scopes Trial</i> ).
SS7.7.5	Compares the adult and juvenile criminal justice systems, including the application of the 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , and 8 <sup>th</sup> Amendments.
<b>8. Individuals, Groups, and Events that Shaped History</b>	
SS7.8.1	Describes and compares progressive reforms ( <i>required: labor unions, Women's Suffrage, conservation, temperance, populism, trust-busting; government's role</i> ).
SS7.8.2	Explains causes and effects of American Imperialism ( <i>for example: causes - interest in new markets, desire for military strength, need for raw material; effect - Panama Canal, Spanish American War, Alaska and Hawaii</i> ).
SS7.8.3	Explains the causes ( <i>required: militarism, imperialism, nationalism</i> ) and outcomes ( <i>required: Treaty of Versailles, restrictions on Germany, redrawing European boundaries, American isolationism, migration of African Americans to northern U.S.</i> ) of WWI.
SS7.8.4	Explains the causes ( <i>required: Japanese imperialism, Nazism, Fascism, world-wide economic depression</i> ) and outcomes ( <i>required: redrawing of political boundaries, formation of the United Nations, beginning of Atomic Age, Marshall Plan</i> ) of World War II.
SS7.8.5	Explains the role of significant people ( <i>required: Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, Adolph Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Dwight Eisenhower, Harry Truman</i> ) and events ( <i>required: Holocaust, Battle of Britain, D-Day Invasion, Pearl Harbor, Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, V-E Day/V-J Day, atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki</i> ) of World War II.
<b>9. Patterns of Change Over Time</b>	
SS7.9.1	Explains the impact of industrialization on the United States ( <i>for example: growth of cities, rise of middle class, foundation for future technological advances, labor issues</i> ).
SS7.9.2	Describes how the world's balance of power ( <i>required: political, economic, military</i> ) changed between 1900-1946.
SS7.9.3	Explains the impact of war on economic instability, recovery, and growth ( <i>for example: war industry, women and minorities in work force, rationing</i> ).
SS7.9.4	Explains how cooperation and conflict contribute to political, economic, and social activities.
<b>10. Current Events/Issues and the Modern World</b>	
SS7.10.1	Compares the political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> century issues/events to contemporary issues/events.
<b>11. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</b>	
SS7.11.1	Constructs basic arguments ( <i>for example: war time decision making, civil rights legislation</i> ) with a clear claim supported by historical evidence.
SS7.11.2	Describes multiple perspectives of an issue by examining the reasons and historical evidence ( <i>for example: Japanese internment camps, use of atomic weapons, isolationism, Great Depression</i> ).
SS7.11.3	Examines historical events, problems or issues as dynamic systems ( <i>for example: branches of government, Stock Market, Great Depression</i> ) and the manner in which they interact.
<b>12. Research Skills for History</b>	
SS7.12.1	Gathers, records, and analyzes information/data relevant to a central question from multiple sources ( <i>required: online databases, websites, surveys, interviews, newspapers, magazines</i> ).
SS7.12.2	Determines the credibility and bias of primary and secondary sources.