



Grade 7 Social Studies Curriculum Map

Quarter 1: 2025-2026

July 31, 2025 - October 3, 2025 Calendar Dates: September 1: Labor Day October 2: PT Conferences (E-Learning) October 6 - October 10: Fall Break	
TEXTBOOK: myWORLD EASTERN HEMISPHERE	
UNIT 1 World Geography/Early Humans	Essential Question How does geography affect the people living there? Why did people stop hunting and gathering and start farming?
Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.E.1; 7.G.1; 7.G.3; 7.G.5	
Additional Standards: 7.C.2; 7.G.2; 7.G.4; 7.G.6	
Social Studies Framework	

**** July 31 and August 1 should be used for beginning of the year activities: establishing routines & procedures, building a classroom community, etc.**

Dates	Text / Writing	Standards	Academic Vocabulary
August 4 - 8	Lesson 1: Geography Basics (pp. 9-16) Lesson 3: Climates & Ecosystems (pp. 27-35)	<p style="color: red;">7.G.3 Use historical maps to identify changes in Africa, Asia, & Southwest Pacific over time.</p> <p style="color: red;">7.G.4 Identify major physical characteristics of regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific , such as deserts, basins, plains, mountains, and rivers and describe their formation.</p> <p style="color: red;">7.G.6 Describe the limitations that climate and landforms place on land or people in regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>RACE Question How would your life be different if you were living on a mountain? What materials would you need to survive?</p>	geography cardinal direction latitude longitude scale distortion projection interaction pattern weather climate tropics temperate zones

			<p>water cycle prevailing winds tropical cyclones ecosystems</p>
<p>August 11-15</p>	<p>Lesson 4: People and the Environment (pp. 36-44) Lesson 5: Culture and Society (pp. 45-54) Lesson 6: Economic Basics (pp. 55-62) Lesson 7: Trade & Development (pp. 63-69) Lesson 8: Government (pp. 70-77)</p>	<p>7.G.2 Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. 7.G.5 Compare and contrast the distribution of natural resources in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific; describe how natural resource distribution can impact the wealth of a country. 7.E.1 Explain how voluntary trade benefits countries and results in higher standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Voluntary trade results in increased production, increased consumption of goods and services, and lower prices for consumers. 7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. RACE Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What landform would you want to live on? What materials would you need to live there? - Imagine you were creating your own country. What type of government would your country have and why? </p>	<p>natural resources fossil fuels industrialization deforestation biodiversity emigrate push factor pull factor impact principle trade trade barrier tariff free trade developed country developing country gdp productivity domestic foreign government constitution democracy authoritarian government monarchy unitary system federal system</p>
<p>August 18 - 22</p>	<p>Lesson 9: Citizenship (pp. 78-81) Lesson 10: History (pp. 82-87)</p>	<p>7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. RACE Question: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why is it important to view multiple sources when looking at historical documents? - What does being a citizen mean to you? Be sure to include information that we learned from class. </p>	<p>citizen naturalization civic life ceremony significance rights and responsibilities timeline chronologically period prehistory primary source artifact</p>

			secondary source archeology anthropology
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COMMON ASSESSMENT UNIT 1 - August 20 - 22, 2025

UNIT 2 Ancient Africa (Egypt)	Essential Question How does geography affect the development of civilization?
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Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.1;

Additional Standards: 7.G.2, 7.G.4, 7.G.6

Dates	Text / Writing	Standards	Academic Vocabulary
August 25 - 29	<p>Lesson 1: Human Origins (pp. 241-244)</p> <p>Lesson 2: Ancient Egypt and Kush (pp. 36-44)</p> <p>Actively Learn</p> <p>Development of Agriculture</p> <p>Civilizations Arise on Rivers</p> <p>Dynasties of Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Mummies of Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Egypt Rivers and Trade</p> <p>Egypt Virtual Field Trip</p>	<p>7.H.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia), Indus River (India/Pakistan), and Huang He River (ancient China) <p>7.G.4 Identify major physical characteristics of regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, such as deserts, basins, plains, mountains, and rivers, and describe their formation.</p> <p>7.G.6 Describe the limitations that climate and landforms place on land or people in regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>RACE Question - Ancient Egypt's civilization started around the Nile River. Why was the Nile River the perfect location to start a civilization? Use evidence from class to complete your response.</p>	<p>artifact</p> <p>fossil</p> <p>hunter gatherer</p> <p>technology</p> <p>pastoralism</p> <p>nomadic</p> <p>pharaoh</p> <p>dynasty</p> <p>bureaucracy</p> <p>mummy</p> <p>hieroglyphics</p> <p>papyrus</p> <p>tribute</p> <p>rosetta stone</p> <p>artisan</p> <p>preserve</p> <p>fertile soil</p>

<p>September 1 - 5</p>	<p>Lesson 2: Ancient Egypt and Kush (pp. 36-44)</p> <p>Actively Learn Egypt Social Structure</p>	<p>7.H.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia), Indus River (India/Pakistan), and Huang He River (ancient China) <p>7.G.2 Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>RACE Question The Rosetta Stone allowed historians to decode ancient hieroglyphics. Why was this an important discovery? Be sure to include information we learned about in class.</p>	<p>hieroglyphics papyrus tribute Rosetta Stone artisan preserve achievement trade surplus polytheistic</p>
<p>September 8 - 12</p>	<p>Lesson 2: Ancient Egypt and Kush (pp. 36-44)</p> <p>Actively Learn Rise and fall of the Kingdom of Kush</p>	<p>7.H.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia), Indus River (India/Pakistan), and Huang He River (ancient China) <p>RACE Question Ancient Egyptians were polytheistic meaning they believed in many gods. How did their view of their gods shape their world outlook?</p>	<p>polytheistic tribute pharaoh dynasty achievement invaded</p>
<p>COMMON ASSESSMENT UNIT 2 - September 11-12, 2025</p>			

<p>UNIT 3 Africa (Sub-Saharan)</p>	<p>Essential Question Why do people trade, and what else is exchanged during trade?</p>
<p>Assessed Social Studies: 7.H.5; 7.E.1</p>	
<p>Additional Standards: 7.H.3; 7.H.6; 7.G.2; 7.G.4</p>	

Dates	Text / Writing	Standards	Academic Vocabulary
<p>September 11 - 12</p>	<p>GEOGRAPHY: myWorld Eastern Hemisphere Atlas Africa</p>	<p>7.G.2 Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>7.G.4 Identify major physical characteristics of regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, such as deserts, basins, plains, mountains, and rivers, and describe their formation.</p> <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>map practice river valley desert kingdom rainforest gold mine salt</p>
<p>September 15 - 19</p>	<p><u>Actively Learn</u> Ghana Land of Gold The Kingdom of Ghana Mansa Musa and his Pilgrimage The Mali Empire built by Gold</p>	<p>7.H.5 Explain the influence of Muslim civilization on the growth of cities, the development of trade routes, political organizations, scientific and cultural contributions, and the basis for the early banking system to other cultures of the time.</p> <p>7.H.3 Assess the development of sub-Saharan civilizations in Africa and the importance of political and trading centers to the spread of resources, disease, and culture.</p> <p>RACE Question: Besides goods, what else is exchanged during trade? Why is this exchange important to the development of society?</p>	<p>confederation Camel gold mines caravan commodity Abrahamic religion Mansa Musa Sahara Nile River Valley taxes value Muslim</p>
<p>September 22 - 26</p>	<p>Lesson 3: Later African Civilizations (pp. 254-258)</p> <p><u>Actively Learn</u> The Kingdom of Axum</p>	<p>7.E.1 Explain how voluntary trade benefits countries and results in higher standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Voluntary trade results in increased production, increased consumption of goods and services, and lower prices for consumers. <p>7.H.6 Compare and contrast the institution of slavery in its various forms in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, and analyze the impact slavery had on different civilizations.</p> <p>RACE Question Why do you believe King Ezana converted to Christianity? What benefits may have come from his conversion?</p>	<p>Christianity king currency polytheistic stelae drought King Ezana Byzantine</p>
<p>COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 3 - September 29 - October 1, 2025</p>			

UNIT 4 Modern Africa	Essential Question Who should benefit from a country's resources?
Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.11; 7.H.14; 7.E.3; 7.G.1; 7.G.3; 7.C.1; 7.C.3	
Additional Standards: 7.H.6; 7.H.15; 7.E.1; 7.C.2; 7.G.6	

October 2 - 13	<p>Lesson 4: Colonization and Independence in Africa (pp. 260-267)</p> <p>Actively Learn Excerpt: The Horrors of the Middle Passage Oladah Equiano</p>	<p>7.C.1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa and the Southwest Pacific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Australia, India, South Africa <p>7.H.11 Explain the reasons for European colonization of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the long- and short-term impact that colonization and imperialism had on the social, political, and economic development of these societies from both European and indigenous perspectives.</p> <p>7.G.3 Use historical maps to identify changes in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific over time.</p> <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>Atlantic slave trade colonialism Pan-Africanism slavery Barbados</p>
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Grade 7 Social Studies Map
Quarter 2: 2025 - 2026

October 13, 2025 - December 19, 2025

TEXTBOOK: myWORLD EASTERN HEMISPHERE

Calendar Dates:
November 4: Staff PD - Remote Learning
November 24 - November 28: Thanksgiving Break
December 19: Teacher Work Day

<p>October 14 - 17</p>	<p>Regional Africa (pp. 234-239)</p> <p>Lesson 4: Colonization and Independence in Africa (pp. 260-267)</p> <p>Actively Learn Africa's second Liberation Nelson Mandela book What caused the Rwanda Genocide? Along Walk To Water (Sudan)</p>	<p>7.G.1 Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia.</p> <p>7.C.1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa, and the Southwest Pacific. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: Australia, India South Africa </p> <p>7.C.3 Describe how major forms of government of Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, and China currently protect or violate the human rights of their citizens</p> <p>7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>7.H.14 Identify and explain recent conflicts and political issues between nations or cultural groups and evaluate the solutions that different organizations have utilized to address these conflicts.</p> <p>7.H.15 Compare and contrast perspectives of history in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific using fictional and nonfictional accounts, including visual, literary, art, and musical sources.</p> <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>South Africa Apartheid racism prejudice sanctions protest Nelson Mandela ANC democracy Rwanda Houthi Tutu Uganda genocide</p>
<p>October 21 - 23</p>	<p>Lesson 5 -7 (pp. 267-285)</p>	<p>7.E.3 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>7.E.1 Explain how voluntary trade benefits countries and results in higher standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. (E) • Examples: Voluntary trade results in increased production, increased consumption .</p> <p>7.G.6 Describe the limitations that climate and landforms place on land or people in regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>7.H.15 Compare and contrast perspectives of history in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific using fictional and nonfictional accounts, including visual, literary, art, and musical sources.</p>	<p>Oasis Savannah CFA Frank Corruption Custom Deforestation Desertification Non Government Organization (NGO)</p>

RACE Question

COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 4 - October 24-25, 2025

UNIT 5
Southwest Asia

Essential Question
How do values shape a culture?

Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.1; 7.H.2

Additional Standards: 7.H.5; 7.H.10

<p>October 27 - 31</p>	<p><u>Lesson 1: Origins of Civilizations in Southwest Asia</u> (pp. 290-303)</p>	<p><u>7.H.1</u> Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia) <p><u>RACE Question</u> The Tigris and Euphrates rivers often flooded violently and unexpectedly, how did the flooding of these rivers shape the worldview of Ancient Mesopotamians?</p>	<p>domesticate Neolithic Revolution Mesopotamia irrigate city-state polytheism cuneiform fertile Hammurabi's Code empire</p>
<p>November 3 - 7</p>	<p><u>Lesson 3: Origins and Beliefs of Judaism</u> (pp. 305-312) <u>Lesson 4: Origins and Beliefs of Christianity</u> (pp. 313-320)</p>	<p><u>7.H.2</u> Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examples: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam <p><u>7.H.2</u> Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examples: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	<p>monotheism ethics Torah covenant exodus commandment rabbi Talmud Sabbath diaspora compel commentary resurrect crucifixion New Testament Gospel parable epistle apostle</p>

			Trinity oppression conversion circulate
November 10 - 11	Lesson 5: Origins and Beliefs of Islam (pp. 321-335)	<p>7.H.2 Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam <p>7.H.5 Explain the influence of Muslim civilization on the growth of cities, the development of trade routes, political organizations, scientific and cultural contributions, and the basis for the early banking system to other cultures of the time.</p> <p>7.H.10 Analyze worldwide voyages of exploration and discovery by considering multiple perspectives of various people in the past by demonstrating their differing motives, beliefs, interests, hopes, and fears.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Voyages of the Ming dynasty, and Ibn Battuta. <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	Bedouin Kaaba Quran Hijra Sunnah Hajj Mosque Sharia revelation Caliph Sultan convert install
COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 5 - November 12-14, 2025			


UNIT 6 Modern Middle East	<u>Essential Question</u> How should we handle conflict?
Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.2; 7.H.14; 7.C.1; 7.G.1; 7.E.1	
Additional Standards: 7.H.13; 7.C.2	

November 17 - 18	UNIT 7-Southwest Asia	<p>7.G.1 Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia</p> <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	
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<p>November 19 - 21</p>	<p>UNITS 6-7 Lesson 7: Building Modern Nations in Southwest Asia (pp. 336-343) Lesson 1: Cultural Diversity in Southwest Asia (pp. 355-361)</p>	<p>7.H.2 Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam 	<p>mandate anti-semitism Zionism Nation-State secular modernize armistice</p>
<p>December 2 - 5</p>	<p>Lesson 3: Governments in Southwest Asia (pp. 372-378) Lesson 2: Where People Live and Work in Southwest Asia (pp. 363-371)</p>	<p>7.C.1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Australia, India, South Africa. <p>7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China. <p>7.E.1 Explain how voluntary trade benefits countries and results in higher standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Voluntary trade results in increased production, increased consumption of goods and services, and lower prices for consumers. <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>ethnic group fundamentalism Islamism Sharia Hijab predominantly interpretation authoritarian government theocracy secular compromise failed state flawed desalination nationalize capital oasis subsistence farming prosper entrepreneur Israeli settlement Intifada Caliphate civilian outrage</p>
<p>December 8 - 12</p>	<p>Lesson 3: Government in Southwest Asia (pp. 372-378) Lesson 4: Conflicts in Southwest Asia (pp.379-385)</p>	<p>7.H.13 Identify and explain the significance of historical events in the Middle East since the end of World War II.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: the partition of the British Palestine Mandate (1947), the Suez Canal crisis (1956), the Arab-Israeli Six Day War (1967), the formation of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC, 1960), the Iranian Hostage Crisis (1979), the Gulf Wars (1991, 2003), the War on Terrorism (2001-present), Arab Spring (2011- present). <p>7.H.14 Identify and explain recent conflicts and political issues between nations or cultural groups and evaluate the</p>	

		solutions that different organizations have utilized to address these conflicts. RACE Question:	
December 15 - 18	Lesson 4: Conflicts in Southwest Asia (pp.379-385)	7.H.13 Identify and explain the significance of historical events in the Middle East since the end of World War II. Examples: the partition of the British Palestine Mandate (1947), the Suez Canal crisis (1956), the Arab-Israeli Six Day War (1967), the formation of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC, 1960), the Iranian Hostage Crisis (1979), the Gulf Wars (1991, 2003), the War on Terrorism (2001- present), Arab Spring (2011-present). RACE Question:	

COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 6 - December 15-17, 2025



**Grade 7 Social Studies Curriculum Map
Quarter 3: 2025 - 2026**

January 5, 2026 - March 27, 2026

TEXTS ARE IN WORLD GEOGRAPHY: myWORLD EASTERN

Calendar Dates:
February 12: PT Conference eLearning
February 13: Flex Day/ Snow Makeup
February 16: Presidents Day - No School
March 17: Staff PD Day/ Remote Learning
March 30 - April 3: Spring Break

UNIT 7 India	<u>Essential Question</u> What should governments do?
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Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.1, 7.H.2; 7.C.1

Additional Standards: 7.C.2; 7.G.1; 7.E.3

<p>January 5 - 9</p>	<p>UNIT 8-South Asia Regional Atlas-South Asia (pp. 390-394)</p> <p>Lesson 1: Early Civilizations in South Asia (pp. 397-404)</p>	<p>7.G.1 Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia</p> <p>7.H.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia) <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>Veda Ahimsa tolerance caste Dalit guild citizenship evidence ancestor</p>
<p>January 12-16</p>	<p>Lesson 2: Origins and Beliefs of Hinduism (pp. 405-410)</p> <p>Actively Learn Rise of Hinduism</p> <p>Lesson 3: Origins & Beliefs of Buddhism (pp. 411-415)</p>	<p>7.H.2 Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam <p>7.H.2 Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>Brahman reincarnation Karma Dharma Moksha righteous cosmic</p>
<p>January 20 - 23</p>	<p>Lesson 4: Later History of South Asia (pp. 416-422)</p>	<p>7.C.1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Australia, India, South Africa <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>Punjab nonviolent resistance discrimination partition nonalignment</p>
<p>January 26 - 28</p>	<p>Lesson 5: Living in South Asia (pp. 423-438)</p>	<p>7.E.3 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution <p>7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>federal system microlending outsourcing eradicate impede sexism regulation overtax compensate</p>

UNIT 8 Ancient China

Essential Question

What are the costs and benefits of technology?


Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.1; 7.H.8; 7.H.11; 7.E.3; 7.H.4

Additional Standards: 7.H.7; 7.H.9; 7.C.2; 7.G.9; 7.E.2

February 2 - 6	<p><u>UNIT 9-East Asia</u> Regional Atlas- East Asia (pp. 444-449)</p> <p><u>Ancient China Virtual Field Trip</u></p>	<p>7.G.9 Analyze current issues and developments related to the environment in selected countries in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <p>RACE Question</p>	
February 9 - 13	<p>Lesson 1: Early Civilization of East Asia (pp. 451-458)</p>	<p>7.H.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia), Indus River (India/Pakistan), and Huang He River (ancient China) <p>7.H.4 Describe the importance of the Silk Road on the histories of Europe, Africa, and Asia. (E)</p> <p>7.H.9 Demonstrate how Japan became increasingly independent of earlier Chinese influences and developed its own political, religious, social, and artistic traditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: feudalism, shogunate court life, samurai culture. <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>Mandate of Heaven Great Wall legalism civil service Silk Road acupuncture clan exempt distinctive</p>
February 17 - 20	<p><u>UNIT 9 -East Asia</u> Lesson 2: Chinese Religions & Philosophies (pp. 459-463)</p>	<p>7.H.8 Describe the dynastic cycle and the cultural and technological contributions of major Chinese dynasties (Zhou, Qin, Han, Tang, Song, and Ming).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Zhou - established Feudalism leading to Warring States Period, Mandate of Heaven, start of Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism; Qin - "China", Terracotta Army, Great Wall; Han - Silk Road starts, paper & compass, merit-based jobs; Tang - gunpowder, woodblock printing, clocks & porcelain; Song - paper money, moveable type; Ming - international trade/isolation, porcelain arts. <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>philosophy Confucianism filial piety Daoism populate stable</p>

<p>February 23 - 27</p>	<p><u>UNIT #9 -East Asia</u> Lesson 3: Later History of East Asia (pp. 464-471)</p>	<p>7.H.7 Trace the rise, spread, and influence of the Mongols. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Yuan dynasty, Marco Polo, Black Death, feudalism. 7.H.11 Explain the reasons for European colonization of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the long- and short-term impact that colonization and imperialism had on the social, political, and economic development of these societies from both European and indigenous perspectives.</p> <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>bureaucracy tribute Shinto Meiji Restoration commercial restore</p>
<p>March 2 - 6</p>	<p><u>UNIT 9 -East Asia</u> Lesson 5: Living in East Asia (pp. 472-486) Lesson 6: Challenges Facing East Asia (pp. 487- 492)</p>	<p>7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China 7.E.3 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution 7.E.2 Illustrate how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among countries.</p> <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>arable homogeneous steppe indigenous corridor confine demography strain tsunami reservoir dispute uyghurs</p>

COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 8 March 5-6, 2026



Grade 7 Social Studies Curriculum Map
Quarter 4: 2025 - 2026

April 6, 2026 - May 22, 2026

Calendar Dates:
May 21: Last Day - 2nd Semester
May 22: Teacher Work Day

TEXTS ARE IN WORLD GEOGRAPHY: myWORLD

UNIT 9
Modern South Asia

Essential Question
What role should people have in their government?

Assessed History Standards: 7.H.11; 7.E.1; 7.C.1; 7.C.3

Assessed Geography Standards: 7.C.2; 7.G.1; 7.G.8

March 12 - 13	<u>UNIT 10- Southeast Asia</u> Regional Atlas-Southeast Asia (pp. 444-448)	<u>7.G.1</u> Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia <u>RACE Question</u>	
March 16 - 20	<u>UNIT 10-Southeast Asia</u> Lesson 1: Early History of Southeast Asia (pp. 503-506)	<u>7.H.11</u> Explain the reasons for European colonization of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the long- and short-term impact that colonization and imperialism had on the social, political, and economic development of these societies from both European and indigenous perspectives. <u>RACE Question</u>	bureaucracy commercial tribute Shinto Meiji Restoration
March 23 - 27	<u>UNIT 10-Southeast Asia</u> Lesson 4-5: Independent Southeast Asia (pp. 473-485)	<u>7.C.1</u> Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa, and the Southwest Pacific. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Australia, India, South Africa. <u>7.E.1</u> Explain how voluntary trade benefits countries and results in higher standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Voluntary trade results in increased production, increased consumption of goods and services, and lower prices for consumers. <u>7.C.2</u> Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. <u>7.G.8</u> Provide examples of ethnocentrism and how this attitude affected the relationships between different peoples in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. <u>7.C.3</u> Describe how major forms of governments of Japan, North Korea, India, <u>RACE Question</u>	homogenous indigenous autocracy veto hydroelectric power Three Gorges Dam sanction malnutrition

April 6 - 8	Poster Assessment Work Time <u>RACE Question</u>
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COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 9 - April 5 - 8, 2026

Unit 10 South East Asia	<u>Essential Question</u>
Assessed History Standards: 7.H.11; 7.G.1; 7.G.3; 7.E.3	
Assessed Geography Standards: 7.H.12; 7.G.4; 7.G.7; 7.C.2	

April 9 - 10	<p><u>UNIT 11-Australia</u> Regional Atlas-Australia & the Pacific (pp. 532-537)</p>	<p><u>7.G.1</u> Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia</p> <p><u>7.G.3</u> Use historical maps to identify changes in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific over time.</p> <p><u>7.G.4</u> Identify major physical characteristics of regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, such as deserts, basins, plains, mountains, and rivers, and describe their formation.</p> <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	<p>Indochina ethnic group sultanate</p>
April 13 - 17	<p><u>UNIT #11-Australia</u> Regional Atlas-Australia & the Pacific (pp. 532-537)</p> <p><u>Lesson 3</u> (pp.464-471)</p>	<p><u>7.G.1</u> Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia</p> <p><u>7.H.11</u> Explain the reasons for European colonization of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the long- and short-term impact that colonization and imperialism had on the social, political, and economic development of these societies from both European and indigenous perspectives.</p> <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	<p>Indochina ethnic group sultanate bureaucracy tribute Shinto Meiji Restoration commercial restore</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">April 20 - 24</p>	<p><u>UNIT 11 -Australia</u> Lesson 2 (pp. 544-549) Lesson 5 (pp. 472-486)</p> <p><u>UNIT 8 -EAST ASIA-</u> Lesson 6 pp 487- 492</p>	<p><u>7.C.2</u> Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China <p><u>7.E.3</u> Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution <p><u>7.G.7</u> Identify current trends and patterns of rural and urban population distribution in selected countries of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, and analyze the causes for these patterns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: life expectancy, income, literacy rate, industry, education, natural resources, climate. <p><u>7.C.2</u> Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China. <p><u>7.H.12</u> Analyze the Japanese imperial period (1868-1945), including Japan’s involvement in World War II.</p> <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	<p>arable homogeneous steppe indigenous corridor confine demography strain tsunami reservoir dispute</p>
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COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 10 - April 27-29, 2026

<p>Unit 11 Australia/ Pacific Islands</p>	<p><u>Essential Question</u></p>
<p>Assessed Social Studies Standards: 7.H.1; 7.G.1; 7.C.1; 7.E.3</p>	
<p>Additional Standards: 7.C.2</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;">April 30 - May 1</p>	<p><u>UNIT 11-Australia</u> Regional Atlas-Australia & the Pacific (pp. 532-537)</p>	<p><u>7.G.1</u> Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries within Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Asia.</p> <p><u>RACE Question</u></p>	
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<p>May 4 - 8</p>	<p>Regional Atlas-Australia & the Pacific (pp. 539-543)</p> <p>Lesson 2 (pp. 544-549)</p> <p>Lesson 3 - 4 (pp.550-)</p>	<p>7.H.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations are related to their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: River civilizations include Nile River Valley (ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates rivers (Mesopotamia), Indus River (India/Pakistan), and Huang He River (ancient China) <p>7.C.1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa, and the Southwest Pacific. (E)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Australia, India, South Africa <p>7.C.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>Penal colony assimilation dominion dependency Pidgin language station scatter governor general remittance quota customary</p>
<p>May 11 - 15</p>	<p>UNIT 11 -Australia - Lesson 5 (pp. 472-486)</p>	<p>7.E.3 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution. <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>arable homogeneous steppe indigenous corridor confine</p>
<p>May 18 - 20</p>	<p>UNIT 8 -EAST ASIA - Lesson 6 (pp 487- 492)</p>	<p>7.E.3 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution <p>RACE Question</p>	<p>demography strain tsunami reservoir dispute</p>

COMMON ASSESSMENT Unit 11 - May 14 - 18, 2026