

South Carolina Seventh Grade Core Area Standards- Contemporary Cultures: 1600 to the Present
Correlations to Wright Group/McGraw-Hill's *World History*

Social studies in grade seven continues the study of world cultures with the focus on the changes that have occurred in Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas from 1600 to the present. Students examine the history and geography of the societies that have been developing concurrently during this period, including the growing interaction among these societies as well as the exchange of ideas, beliefs, technologies, and commodities. Students also address the continuing growth of political and economic ideas that shaped the world in which we live today. They learn about the concepts of reason and authority, the natural rights of human beings, the so-called divine right of kings, and experimentalism in science.

H=history, G=geography, P=political science/government, E=economics

Standard 7-1: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the colonial expansion of European powers and their impact on world government in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.		<i>World History</i>
Indicators 7-1.1	Use a map or series of maps to identify the colonial expansion of European powers in Africa, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas through 1770. (G, H, P)	Ch15, L1, Pg 219 Ch15, L4, Pg 229 BL 102 T-7
7-1.2	Explain how technological and scientific advances, including navigational advances and the use of gunpowder, affected various parts of the world politically, socially, and economically and contributed to the power of European nations. (H, G, P, E)	Ch15, L1, Pg 218 BL 101, 103
7-1.3	Compare how European nations exercised political and economic influence differently in the Americas, including trading-post empires, plantation colonies, and settler colonies. (H, G, P, E)	Ch15, L2, Pgs 221-224 Ch15, L3, Pgs 225-227 Ch15, L4, Pgs 228-231 BL 99-101, 103-104 T-8
7-1.4	Summarize the characteristics of European colonial power and explain its effects on the society and culture of African nations, including instances of participation in and resistance to the slave trade. (H, G, P, E)	Ch15, L1, Pgs 218-219 Ch15, L5, Pgs 234-235 BL 103
7-1.5	Summarize the characteristics of European colonial powers in Asia and their effects on the society and culture of Asia, including global trade patterns and the spread of various religions. (H, G, P, E)	Ch15, L1, Pgs 219-220
7-1.6	Explain the emergence of capitalism, including the significance of mercantilism, a developing market economy, an expanding international trade, and the rise of the middle class. (E, H, P)	Ch15, L5, Pgs 232-235 BL 103

Standard 7-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the concept of absolute monarchies and constitutional government in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.		
Indicators 7-2.1	Summarize the essential characteristics of the limited government in England following the Glorious Revolution and the unlimited governments in France and Russia, including some of the restraints placed upon a limited government’s power and how authoritarian and totalitarian systems are considered unlimited governments. (P, H)	Ch13, L3, Pgs 196-197 Ch16, L1, Pgs 241-244 BL 110
7-2.2	Summarize the ideas of the Enlightenment that influenced democratic thought and social institutions throughout the world, including the political philosophies of John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and Baron de Montesquieu. (P, H)	Ch16, L2, Pgs 247-248 BL 106-108, 110
7-2.3	Outline the role and purposes of a constitution, including such functions as defining a relationship between a people and their government, describing the organization of government and the characteristics of shared powers, and protecting individual rights and promoting the common good. (P, H)	Ch16, L3, Pgs 251-252 Ch16, L4, Pgs 254-255 BL 108
Standard 7-3: The student will demonstrate an understanding of political, social, and economic upheavals that occurred throughout the world during the age of revolution, from 1770 through 1848.		
Indicators 7-3.1	Summarize the achievements and contributions of the scientific revolution, including its roots, the development of the scientific method, and the interaction between scientific thought and traditional religious beliefs. (H)	Ch16, L2, Pgs 245-247 BL 110
7-3.2	Explain the causes, key ideas, and effects of the French Revolution, including the influence of ideas from the American Revolution and the Enlightenment and ways that the Revolution changed social conditions in France and the rest of Europe. (P, H)	Ch16, L3, Pg 251 Ch16, L4, Pgs 253-256 BL 109
7-3.3	Compare the development of Latin American independence movements, including the Haitian revolution, the role of Simón Bolívar in different independence movements, and the role of Father Miguel Hidalgo in the Mexican Revolution of 1810. (P, H, G)	Ch16, L5, Pgs 257-261 BL 110
7-3.4	Explain the causes and course of the Industrial Revolution in Europe, Japan, and the United States, including the reasons that England was the first nation to industrialize, the impact of the growth of population and the rural-to-urban migration, the changes in the organization of work and labor, and the development of socialism. (E, H, G)	Ch17, L1, Pgs 265-269 Ch17, L2, Pgs 270-272 Ch17, L3, Pgs 273-274 BL 114-117 T-9
7-3.5	Explain the impact of the new technology that emerged during the Industrial Revolution, including changes that promoted the industrialization of textile production in England and the impact of interchangeable parts and mass production. (E, H)	Ch17, L1, Pgs 267-269 Ch17, L3, Pg 275 BL 114, 117
7-3.6	Compare the emergence of nationalist movements across Europe in the nineteenth century, including the unification of Italy, the unification of Germany, and Napoleon’s role in the spreading of nationalism. (H, P, G)	Ch16, L4, Pgs 253-256 Ch18, Pgs 281-289 BL 108, 110, 120-124

Standard 7-4: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the impact of imperialism throughout the world in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.		
Indicators		
7-4.1	Summarize the economic origins of European imperialism, including the conflicts among European nations as they competed for raw materials and markets and for the establishment of colonies in Africa, Asia, and Oceania. (H, E, G)	Ch19, L1, Pgs 293-297 Ch19, L2, Pgs 298-301 Ch19, L4, Pgs 306-307 BL 127, 129, 131 T-10
7-4.2	Use a map to illustrate the geographic extent of European imperialism in various regions, including Africa, Asia, the Middle East, South America, Australia, New Zealand, Siberia, and Canada. (G, H)	Ch19, L2, Pg 299 BL 130 T-10
7-4.3	Explain the causes and effects of the Spanish-American War and its reflection of the United States' interest in imperial expansion, including this nation's acquisition of the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam; its temporary occupation of Cuba; and its rise as a world power. (G, H)	Ch19, L5, Pgs 310-313 BL 131 T-16
7-4.4	Compare differing views with regard to colonization and the reactions of people under colonial rule in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, including the Zulu War, the Sepoy Rebellion, and the Boxer Rebellion. (H)	Ch19, L1, Pgs 295-296 Ch19, L2, Pgs 300-301 Ch19, L4, Pgs 307-309 BL 131
7-4.5	Summarize the significant features and explain the causes of Japan's imperial expansion in East Asia, including the defeat of the Russians in the Russo-Japanese War, the reasons for the expansion in Korea and Manchuria, and the rise of Japan as a world power. (H, G, E)	Ch19, L3, Pgs 302-305 BL 131
Standard 7-5: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the causes and effects of world conflicts in the early twentieth century.		
Indicators		
7-5.1	Explain the causes and key events of World War I, including the rise of nationalism, ethnic and ideological conflicts in different regions, political and economic rivalries, the human costs of the mechanization of war, the Russian Revolution, and the entry of the United States into the War. (H, P, G, E)	Ch20, L1, Pgs 319-323 Ch20 L3, Pgs 329-333 BL 134-138 T-17
7-5.2	Explain the outcome and effects of World War I, including the conditions and failures of the League of Nations and the Treaty of Versailles and the effects of major treaties on population movement, the international economy, and shifts in borders. (H, P, G, E)	Ch20, L2, Pgs 324-328 BL 135-136, 138 T-11
7-5.3	Explain the worldwide depression that took place in the 1930s, including the economic crash of 1929 and political responses to the depression such as the New Deal in the United States, the rise of Nazism in Germany, and the economic retrenchment in Britain. (E, H)	Ch21, L1, Pg 337 Ch21, L3, Pgs 344-347 BL 143, 145
7-5.4	Summarize aspects of the rise of totalitarian governments in Germany, Italy, Japan, and the Soviet Union, including Fascist aggression and the responses of major powers and the rise of Joseph Stalin. (H)	Ch19, L3, Pg 304 Ch21, Pgs 338-347 BL 142-145

7-5.5	Explain the causes, key events, and outcomes of World War II, including the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire; the role of appeasement and isolationism in Europe and the United States; the major turning points of the war and the principal theaters of conflict; the importance of geographic factors; the roles of political leaders; and the human costs and impact of the war both on civilizations and on soldiers. (H, G, P, E)	Ch22, Pgs 352-362 BL 148, 150-152
7-5.6	Summarize the Holocaust and its impact on European society and Jewish culture, including Nazi policies to eliminate the Jews and other minorities, the “Final Solution,” and the war crimes trials at Nuremberg. (H)	Ch21, L3, Pg 347 Ch22, L2, Pgs 359-360 Ch24, CS 4, Pgs 411, 413 BL 145, 150, 152, 165
Standard 7-6: The student will demonstrate an understanding of international developments in the post–World War II world, including the impact of the Cold War on the world.		
Indicators	Summarize the political and economic transformation of Western and Eastern Europe after World War II, including the significance of the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the United Nations, the Warsaw Pact, and the European Economic Community (EEC). (H, P, E, G)	Ch22, L3, Pgs 363-365 Ch23, L1, Pgs 371-375 BL 152, 155-156, 159
7-6.1		
7-6.2	Summarize the events of the Cold War, including the Soviet domination of Eastern Europe; the rise of the Communist party in China; the building of the Berlin wall; the economic and political competition for influence in Vietnam and Korea; the Cuban missile crisis; the revolutionary movements in Africa; the development of new military, nuclear, and space technology; and the threat of nuclear annihilation. (H, P)	Ch22, L3, Pgs 364-365 Ch23, L1, Pg 372 Ch23, L2, Pgs 376-377 Ch23, L3, Pgs 382-385 Ch23, L4, Pgs 387-388 BL 152, 156-157, 159 T-11
7-6.3	Explain the causes and major features of the political and social change that occurred in the Middle East in the post–World War II period, including the role of nationalism, the creation of the state of Israel, and ongoing conflicts in the region. (H, P, G)	Ch23, L3, Pgs 382-390 Ch23, L5, Pgs 391-393 BL 156-157, 159
7-6.4	Compare features of nationalist and independence movements in different regions in the post–World War II period, including Mohandas Gandhi’s role in the nonviolence movement for India’s independence and the emergence of nationalist movements in African and Asian countries. (H, P)	Ch23, L2, Pgs 377-381 Ch23, L4, Pgs 388-390 BL 141, 157, 159 T-12
Standard 7-7: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the significant political, economic, geographic, scientific, technological, and cultural changes and advancements that took place throughout the world from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present day.		
Indicators	Illustrate on a time line the events that contributed to the collapse of the Soviet Union and other communist governments in Europe, including economic failures and the emergence of new leaders. (H, E, P)	Ch23, L1, Pgs 371-375 BL 158-159
7-7.1		
7-7.2	Explain the significance and impact of the information, technological, and communications revolutions, including the role of television, satellites, computers, and the Internet. (H)	Ch24, CS 1, Pg 399 BL 166

7-7.3	Explain global influences on the environment, including the effects of increases in population, the growth of cities, and efforts by citizens and governments to protect the natural environment. (G)	Ch24, CS 2, Pgs 402-405 BL 163-164, 166
7-7.4	Summarize global efforts to advance human rights, including the United Nations' adoption and proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the end of colonialism by European nation-states, and the collapse of the apartheid system. (H, G, P)	Ch24, CS 3, Pgs 406-409 BL 163-164, 166
7-7.5	Compare the social, economic, and political opportunities for women in various nations and societies around the world, including those in developing and industrialized nations and within societies dominated by particular religions. (H, G, P, E)	Ch24, CS 1, Pg 399 Ch24, CS 3, Pgs 406-407 BL 166
7-7.6	Explain the impact of increasing global economic interdependence in the late twentieth century and the early twenty-first century, including the significance of global communication, labor demands, and migration; the European Economic Community (EEC) and other trade agreements; and the oil crisis of the 1970s. (E, G, H, P)	Ch24, CS 1, Pgs 400-401 BL 163-164, 166
7-7.7	Summarize the dangers to the natural environment that are posed by population growth, urbanization, and industrialization. (G, E, P, H)	Ch24, CS 2, Pgs 402-404 BL 164, 166 T-13