

Social Studies

Syllabus: Grade 7

Description

This course is designed to help 7th graders to understand the concepts of the Social Studies contents in the areas of **Geography, History, Civics & Government, and Economics**. Students will learn these concepts in the classroom and hopefully will apply them into their lives.

Social Studies Strands

There are 4 strands in Social Studies

1. Geography
2. History
3. Civics & Government
4. Economics

Social Studies Standards

Standards 1-3: Geography Standards

Standards 4-6: History Standards

Standards 7-9: Civics & Government Standards Standards 10-

12: Economic Standards

Social Studies Objectives

Detailed and or specific statement that allows for basic understanding of the overall understanding of a standard.

Social Studies Resources & Materials

Books: The World and Its People

Class Rules:

1. Arrive on time, prepared, and ready to learn
2. Respect yourself and others
3. Make friends and be thoughtful
4. Take turns speaking and listening
5. Say Please and Thank you
6. Try your best!

Computation of Letter Grade:

90%-100%	-----A
80%-89%	-----B
70%-79%	-----C
65%-69%	-----D
0%-64%	-----F

Effort and Behavior & Activity

- 1 - Outstanding
- 2 - Satisfactory
- 3 - Needs Improvement
- 4- Unsatisfactory

Methods of Evaluation

Quarterly grade for Grade 1 to 8 is based on:

A. 85% = Class Average

* Class Average = 70% Test + 30% Other
Components such as quizzes, group works, classwork, homework, self-assessments, experiments/demonstrations/research/projec

B. 15% = Quarter Exam

Grade 7

First Quarter

- Analyze and compare the information shown on modern versus historical maps of the same place or region (e.g., Palau, Micronesia, Pacific Rim). **(Geography)**
- Describe some of the geographical features of places (e.g., compare sizes of countries and cities, landforms, bodies of water, political boundaries) in Pacific Rim countries (e.g., Japan, Russia, China, Australia, USA) and compare them with countries in other parts of the world (e.g., France, Brazil, Nigeria, Iran). **(Geography)**
- Examine the development of early agricultural communities in different parts of the Pacific Rim (e.g., differences between hunter-gatherer, fishing, and agrarian communities; social, cultural, and economic characteristics of large agricultural settlements and their unique problems; the development of tropical agriculture in Southeast Asia). **(History)**
- Describe the social and cultural characteristics of hunter-gatherer communities in various continental regions (e.g., similarities and differences between hunter-gatherer communities in Africa, Eurasia, and the Americas, and their responses to local environments; characteristics of Cro-Magnon communities of western Eurasia; location and composition of archaeological discoveries, and what understanding these bring to Neanderthal culture and community life). **(History)**
- Define a nation as consisting of its territory, people, laws, and government, and explain the different ways nations in the Pacific Rim are formed. **(Civics & Government)**
- Examine the impact that current political developments around the world have on Palau (e.g., global financial crisis, global warming, Iraq war, food safety, and increase in global oil prices). **(Civics & Government)**
- Examine the reasons why governments use trade barriers (e.g., tariffs, quotas, subsidies) to restrict the free flow of goods and services (e.g., some companies are hurt by free trade, national defense). **(Economics)**
- Explain why Palau has a comparative advantage over other Pacific Rim countries in particular industries (e.g., tourism, fishing). **(Economics)**

Second Quarter

- Describe some of the geographical features of places (e.g., compare sizes of countries and cities, landforms, bodies of water, political boundaries) in Pacific Rim countries (e.g., Japan, Russia, China, Australia, USA) and compare them with countries in other parts of the world (e.g., France, Brazil, Nigeria, Iran). **(Geography)**
- Explain how significant physical features have influenced major historical events in the Pacific Rim (e.g., waterways and mountain passes affected military campaigns; river crossings, ocean currents, and trade winds impacted trade routes). **(Geography)**
- Distinguish between primary and secondary sources, and describe how each kind of source is used in interpreting history. **(History)**
- Examine how historical accounts are subject to change based on newly uncovered records and interpretations. **(History)**
- Examine how the rise of corporations, heavy industry, and mechanized farming transformed Palau's economy during the late German and early Japanese administration. **(History)**
- Define a nation as consisting of its territory, people, laws, and government, and explain the different ways nations in the Pacific Rim are formed. **(Civics & Government)**
- Explain how different governments in the Pacific Rim establish laws, and examine the effectiveness of each. **(Civics & Government)**
- Examine the impact that current political developments around the world have on Palau (e.g., global financial crisis, global warming, Iraq war, food safety, increase in global oil prices). **(Civics & Government)**
- Explain how inflation and deflation impact the economy of various Pacific Rim countries. **(Economics)**

Third Quarter

- Explain the different climate types (e.g., marine west coast, humid continental, tropical wet and dry) that are found in Pacific Rim countries. **(Geography)**
- Explain the distribution and characteristics of ecosystems (e.g., consequences of differences in soils, climates, human and natural disturbances) across Pacific Rim countries. **(Geography)**
- Examine the development of early agricultural communities in different parts of the Pacific Rim (e.g., differences between hunter-gatherer, fishing, and agrarian communities; social, cultural, and economic characteristics of large agricultural settlements and their unique problems; the development of tropical agriculture in Southeast Asia). **(History)**
- Explain how the invention of irrigation, metalsmithing, agriculture, and the domestications of animals are related to settlement, population growth, urbanization, and the emergence of civilizations. **(History)**
- Examine how conflicting values, principles, and interests can make it difficult to get agreement on public policy issues. **(Civics & Government)**
- Examine contemporary issues regarding personal, political, or economic rights in Palau, and compare them with similar issues in other Pacific Rim countries (e.g., personal rights such as dress code, sexual orientation; political rights such as hate speech, free press; economic rights such as minimum wage, health care). **(Civics & Government)**
- Describe and identify the characteristics of traditional, command, and market systems. **(Economics)**
- Examine how economic incentives (e.g., wanting to acquire money or goods and services, wanting to avoid loss) are powerful forces affecting the way people behave. **(Economics)**

Fourth Quarter

- Explain how political activities and public policies of Pacific Rim countries affect geography (e.g., conservation areas, urban development). **(Geography)**
- Describe the similarities and differences in various settlement patterns in Pacific Rim countries (e.g., agricultural settlement types such as plantations, subsistence farming, and truck-farming; urban settlement types such as port cities, government centers, single-industry cities, planned cities). **(Geography)**
- Compare and contrast the emergences of political, religious, and social institutions during the Spanish and German administrations and the impact they had on traditional Palauan society. **(History)**
- Explain how the invention of irrigation, metalsmithing, agriculture, and the domestications of animals are related to settlement, population growth, urbanization, and the emergence of civilizations. **(History)**
- Examine the competing ideas about the role of government (e.g., provide economic security, provide universal healthcare, mold character of citizens, promote particular religions, free government-sponsored school lunch) and how government is financed (e.g., through taxations, foreign aid) in different Pacific Rim countries. **(Civics & Government)**
- Explain the role of political associations/parties/interest groups in affecting public policy and the election process (e.g., lobbying elected officials, distributing information to the public through various media, conducting rallies, organizing debates, sponsoring candidates). **(Civics & Government)**
- Explain the ways citizens evaluate information and arguments received from various sources so they can make reasonable choices on public issues and among candidates. **(Civics & Government)**
- Examine the influences of education and technology on productivity and economic development in Palau as compared with other Pacific Rim countries. **(Economics)**
- Explain how people accumulate tangible and financial assets (tangible: house, cars, jewelry; financial: stocks, bonds, savings accounts) through income, savings, and financial investment. **(Economics)**