

**7th Grade: Compacted US History from
Exploration to Reconstruction and
Citizenship 2021-2022 Pacing Guide**



WEST BOLIVAR
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

1st Nine Weeks		
Unit	Standard/Objective	Major Topics/Concepts
Economics, Civil Rights, Geography, and History Economics	7C.1.1	Compare and contrast how citizenship roles vary within different political structures including but not limited to democratic, totalitarian, and monarchical systems.
	7C.1.2	Investigate how citizenship roles vary based on the population, size, and geographic position of a state including but not limited to federal, confederate, and unitary systems.
	7C.1.3	Determine that citizenship takes many forms including but not limited to responsible financial activity, active and passive participation in government, being aware of important issues and challenges, and the responsible use of resources.
	7C.1.4	Develop understanding of basic human rights and liberties that are at the core of American culture and compare those rights to those listed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
	7C.2.1	Compare the positive and negative impacts of changing technologies on expanding the role of citizens throughout the world and the challenges posed by new media sources to obtaining reliable information upon which to make decisions.
	7C.2.2	Evaluate how globalization has changed the rights and responsibilities of citizens in relation to economic disparity and equity.
	7.2.3	Assess how growing concerns about security have impacted civil liberty protections.
	7.3.1	Construct maps that reflect the physical environment of Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Latin America, South Asia, East Asia, Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa and evaluate how that environment impacts local culture.
	7.3.2	Create a map that reflects the current political structure of Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Latin America, South Asia, East Asia, Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa including countries, major population centers, significant natural features, and capital cities
	7.3.3	Select three Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Latin America, South Asia, East Asia, Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa countries and identify the cultural and historical factors (ex. First Nations, colonization, war and conquest, and religion) that have shaped the civic identity of those cultures and the expectations they have for civic participation.
	7.3.4	Select three Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Latin America, South Asia, East Asia, Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa countries and examine the participation of those countries in an increasingly globalized world and compare them to other nations in terms of metrics including GDP per capita, Human Misery Index, Gross National Happiness, Infant and Child Mortality Rates, Life Expectancy, and Literacy Rates.

	7.3.5	Compare human rights and liberties found in Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Latin America, South Asia, East Asia, Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa to core American civil values.
2nd Nine Weeks		
Economics, Civil Rights, Geography, and History Economics	7C.4.1	Contrast formal, functional, and perceptual regions and identify physical and human features used as the criteria for establishing them.
	7C.4.2	Recognize major world regions as formal regions and describe the main characteristics that distinguish them as different from one another.
	7C.5.1	Distinguish between the spatial patterns of the human population in terms of distribution and density.
	7C.5.2	Explain how physical and human factors impact the migration and population characteristics of a place.
	7C.5.3	Trace major migration patterns in the U.S. and the world and the push/pull factors that drive them.
	7C.6.1	Create explorers' routes to the New World.
	7C.6.2	Formulate items involved in the Columbian Exchange.
	7C.6.3	Construct the beginning of the Atlantic slave trade with Spaniards in South/Central America.
	7C.6.4	Examine the diversity that emerged with the establishment of colonial America.
	7C.6.5	Contrast how the English Bill of Rights, The Mayflower Compact, and The Virginia House of Burgesses led to the English Colonial idea of self-government. Describe the social structures that formed in the various colonies.
	7C.6.6	Describe the relationships between the various Native American and colonial groups.
3rd Nine Weeks		
Economics, Civil Rights, Geography, and History Economics	7C.7.1	Explain colonists' roles in the French and Indian War.
	7C.7.2	Recognize and trace the major reasons for English taxes after the French and Indian War and colonial responses from 1763-1774 (Proclamation of 1763, Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Boston Massacre, Tea Act, Boston Tea Party, Intolerable Acts, etc.)
	7C.7.3	Identify key figures in the early Revolutionary Era and their contributions (George Washington, Samuel Adams, Crispus Attucks, John Adams, John Hancock, Mercy Otis Warren, etc.)
	7C.8.1	Describe the powers given to the Continental Congress by the Articles of Confederation.
	7C.8.2	Analyze the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation that led to a call for a new constitution.
	7C.8.3	Contrast the major compromises at the Constitutional Convention.
	7C.8.4	Describe the framework of the United States Constitution, including powers of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches.

	7C.8.5	Trace the process of a bill becoming a law.
	7C.8.6	Debate the compromises between Federalists and Anti-Federalists that led to the Bill of Rights.
	7C.9.1	Evaluate the differences in political opinions of the new federal government that led to the formation of political parties.
	7C.9.2	Assess the importance of George Washington's Presidency and his Farewell Address on the American presidency
	7C.9.3	Analyze the significance of early Supreme Court cases and explain impacts on the United States (e.g., Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. Maryland, Dartmouth College v. Woodward, Worcester v. Georgia).
	7C.10.1	Identify the reasons that the United States purchased Louisiana from France.
	7C.10.2	Evaluate the significance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.
	7C.10.3	Analyze the purpose, challenges, political, racial, religious and economic incentives associated with the concept of Manifest Destiny.
	7C.11.1	Summarize how the Industrial Revolution began in the United States.
	7C.11.2	Identify key people and their contributions in the Industrial Revolution.
	7C.11.3	Trace the development of transportation and communication systems during the Industrial Revolution.
4th Nine Weeks		
Economics, Civil Rights, Geography, and History Economic	7C.12.1	Summarize the works of formerly enslaved African Americans who worked to lead others to freedom.
	7C.12.2	Evaluate abolitionists' roles in bringing the reality of slavery to the nation (e.g., Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, Harriet Beecher Stowe, etc.).
	7C.12.3	Compare and contrast the philosophies of natural rights expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the Declaration of Sentiments (e.g., phrases such as "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights").
	7C.13.1	Synthesize prior knowledge of the geography of the Northern states and the Industrial Revolution to explain why slavery did not grow in the North.
	7C.13.2	Trace the origins and development of slavery and its impact on the nation's political, social, religious, economic, and cultural development.
	7C.13.3	Analyze the impact of the cotton gin on all social classes and the importance of agriculture in antebellum Mississippi.
	7C.13.4	Identify major legislation and Supreme Court decisions that strived to both overturn and preserve slavery resulting in sectional strife, including: Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Acts, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Bleeding Kansas, Dred Scott Decision, Underground Railroad, Quakers' influence, etc.
	7C.14.1	Analyze the reasons that the North and the South waged war against one another, including: slavery, states' rights.

	7C.14.2	Examine key early battles and plans which shaped decisions in the North and South, including: First Bull Run, Shiloh, Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Sherman March, Anaconda Plan, etc
	7C.14.3	Identify key Northern and Southern political and military leaders
	7C.14.4	Evaluate the contributions of women, African Americans and other minority groups to the war effort, including: Clara Barton, 54th Massachusetts Regiment, Native Americans.
	7C.14.5	Trace the events that led to northern victory in the Civil War, including: total war, industrial, population, resources, and technological advantages.
	7C.14.6	Analyze key documents and actions (North and South) during the Civil War, including: Emancipation Proclamation, Gettysburg Address, draft laws, income tax.
	7C.15.1	Compare congressional and presidential reconstruction plans.
	7C.15.2	Trace the economic changes in the post-Civil War South, including: Lincoln's Plan, Wade Davis Bill, Johnson's Plan, Radical Reconstruction.
	7C.15.3	Distinguish the roles of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments in expanding liberty.
	7C.15.4	Examine the Southern resistance to Reconstruction reforms, including: Black Codes, Jim Crow Laws, Ku Klux Klan, etc.