California Historical and Social Sciences Content Standards--Grade 7 Correlated to Reading Essentials in Social Studies Perfection Learning Corporation

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Grade 7	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	China	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa
7.1 Students analyze the causes and effects of the vast expansion and ultimate disintegration of the Roman Empire									x											
1. Study the early strengths and lasting contributions of Rome (e.g., significance of Roman citizenship; rights under Roman law; Roman art, architecture, engineering, and philosophy; preservation and transmission of Christianity) and its ultimate internal weaknesses (e.g., rise of autonomous military powers within the empire, undermining of citizenship by the growth of corruption and slavery, lack of education, and distribution of news).									x											
2. Discuss the geographic borders of the empire at its height and the factors that threatened its territorial cohesion									^ X											
3. Describe the establishment by Constantine of the new capital in Constantinople and the development of the Byzantine Empire, with an emphasis on the consequences of the development of two distinct European civilizations, Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic, and their two distinct views on church-state relations									×											
7.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of Islam in the Middle Ages																				

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1. Identify the physical features and describe the climate of the Arabian peninsula, its relationship to surrounding bodies of land and water, and nomadic and sedentary ways of life							×													
5. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade routes among Asia, Africa, and Europe, the products and inventions that traveled along these routes (e.g., spices, textiles, paper, steel, new crops), and the role of merchants in Arab society			~			>														
7.3 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of China in the Middle Ages			× ×			x x														
1. Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty and reasons for the spread of Buddhism in Tang China, Korea, and Japan			x			x														1
2. Describe agricultural, technological, and commercial developments during the Tang and Sung periods			x			x														
Confucianism and changes in Confucian thought during the Sung and Mongol periods 4. Understand the importance of			х			x														
both overland trade and maritime expeditions between China and other civilizations in the Mongol Ascendancy and Ming Dynasty																				
5. Trace the historic influence of such discoveries as tea, the manufacture of paper, wood- block printing, the compass, and gunpowder			X			X														
Confucian thought during the Sung and Mongol periods 4. Understand the importance of both overland trade and maritime expeditions between China and other civilizations in the Mongol Ascendancy and Ming Dynasty 5. Trace the historic influence of such discoveries as tea, the manufacture of paper, wood- block printing, the compass, and			x x																	

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6. Describe the development of the imperial state and the scholar-official class			x			x														
7.5 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of Medieval Japan																		x		
1. Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and Korea and the intellectual, linguistic, religious, and philosophical influence of those countries on Japan																		x		
2. Discuss the reign of Prince Shotoku of Japan and the characteristics of Japanese society and family life during his reign																		x		
3. Describe the values, social customs, and traditions prescribed by the lord-vassal system consisting of shogun, daimyo, and samurai and the lasting influence of the warrior code in the twentieth century																		x		
4. Trace the development of distinctive forms of Japanese Buddhism																		х		
5. Study the ninth and tenth centuries' golden age of literature, art, and drama and its lasting effects on culture today, including Murasaki Shikibu's Tale of Genji																		x		1
6. Analyze the rise of a military society in the late twelfth century and the role of the samurai in that society																		x		
7.6 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of Medieval Europe					x															

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1. Study the geography of the Europe and the Eurasian land mass, including its location, topography, waterways, vegetation, and climate and their relationship to ways of life in Medieval Europe					x															
3. Understand the development of feudalism, its role in the medieval European economy, the way in which it was influenced by physical geography (the role of the manor and the growth of towns), and how feudal relationships provided the foundation of political order					x						x									
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the conflict and cooperation between the Papacy and European monarchs (e.g., Charlemagne, Gregory VII, Emperor Henry IV).					x						x			x						
5. Know the significance of developments in medieval English legal and constitutional practices and their importance in the rise of modern democratic thought and representative institutions (e.g., Magna Carta, parliament, development of habeas corpus, an independent judiciary in England).					x															
6. Discuss the causes and course of the religious Crusades and their effects on the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish populations in Europe, with emphasis on the increasing contact by Europeans with cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean world					x															

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8. Understand the importance of the Catholic church as a political, intellectual, and aesthetic institution (e.g., founding of universities, political and spiritual roles of the clergy, creation of monastic and mendicant religious orders, preservation of the Latin language and religious texts, St. Thomas Aquinas's synthesis of classical philosophy with Christian theology, and the concept of "natural law").					x															
7.7 Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the Meso-American and Andean civilizations																				
1. Study the locations, landforms, and climates of Mexico, Central America, and South America and their effects on Mayan, Aztec, and Incan economies, trade, and development of urban societies		x																		
2. Study the roles of people in each society, including class structures, family life, war-fare, religious beliefs and practices, and slavery		x																		
3. Explain how and where each empire arose and how the Aztec and Incan empires were defeated by the Spanish		x									x									
4. Describe the artistic and oral traditions and architecture in the three civilizations		х																		

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5. Describe the Meso-American achievements in astronomy and mathematics, including the development of the calendar and the Meso-American knowledge of seasonal changes to the civilizations' agricultural systems		x																		
7.8 Students analyze the origins, accomplishments, and geographic diffusion of the Renaissance																				
3. Understand the effects of the reopening of the ancient "Silk Road" between Europe and China, including Marco Polo's travels and the location of his routes.			x			x														
4. Describe the growth and effects of new ways of disseminating information (e.g., the ability to manufacture paper, translation of the Bible into the vernacular, printing)																				
5. Detail advances made in literature, the arts, science, mathematics, cartography, engineering, and the understanding of human anatomy and astronomy (e.g., by Dante Alighieri, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo di Buonarroti Simoni, Johann Gutenberg, William Shakespeare).			x		x	x		x	x											
7.11 Students analyze political and economic change in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries (the Age of Exploration, the Enlightenment, and the Age of Reason).					~			~ ~	~											

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1. Know the great voyages of discovery, the locations of the routes, and the influence of cartography in the development of a new European worldview			x			x											x			x
2. Discuss the exchanges of plants, animals, technology, culture, and ideas among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and the major economic and social effects on each continent			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x	x	x	x	x
3. Examine the origins of modern capitalism; the influence of mercantilism and cottage industry; the elements and importance of a market economy in seventeenth-century Europe; the changing international trading and marketing patterns, including their locations on a world map; and the influence of explorers and map makers					x		x	x	x								x			
5. Describe how democratic thought and institutions were influenced by Enlightenment thinkers (e.g., John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, American founders).											x	x								
6. Discuss how the principles in the Magna Carta were embodied in such documents as the English Bill of Rights and the American Declaration of Independence											x	x								