



An At-Home Guide for Families

7th Grade Social Studies in North Carolina Public Schools

Course Outline

At the end of the course, my child will know...



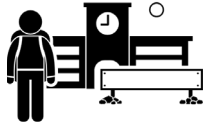
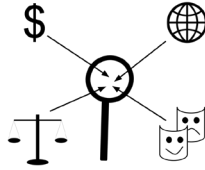
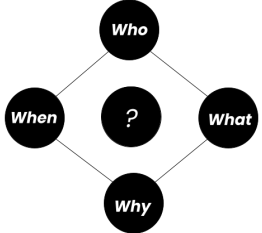



- How to create supporting and compelling questions through examining primary and secondary sources that relate to history, economics, geography, government, and culture.
- How to distinguish multiple perspectives and evaluate the credibility of sources through evidence from primary and secondary sources that relate to history, economics, geography, government, and culture.
- How to create arguments from multiple claims using primary and secondary sources that relate to history, economics, geography, government, and culture.
- How individual and group values and beliefs have influenced various cultures by examining:
 - The similarities and differences between cultural elements in various modern societies.
 - How values and beliefs affect human rights, justice, and equality for different groups of people.
 - How individuals and groups respond to stereotypes, oppression, human rights violations, and genocide in various societies
- How modern governmental systems function in terms of conflict and change by examining
 - Examples of how conflict created by a government's power and authority led to societal change
 - Examples of conflict between religious and secular thought
 - Examples of changes of government in modern societies
 - Examples of various ideas that shaped modern political thought
- The economic activities of modern societies and regions by examining:
 - The characteristics of various economic systems
 - How national and international economic decisions impact the interdependency of societies
 - How competition for resources affects international relationships
 - How economic systems have transformed indigenous ways of life around the world and impact citizens lives
- The ways geographical factors influence societies by examining:
 - Demographic shifts and push-pull factors of voluntary and forced migrations
 - Why societies modify and adapt to the environment
- How to evaluate historical and current events from a variety of perspectives by examining:
 - The effects of significant turning points in modern world history
 - Women, indigenous, racial, and ethnic individuals and groups that have impacted modern world history
 - Examples of different ways in which societies are affected by globalization
 - The effectiveness of cooperative efforts and consensus- building among nations, regions, and groups from various perspectives
 - How slavery, xenophobia, disenfranchisement, ethnocentrism, and intolerance have affected individuals and groups in modern world history

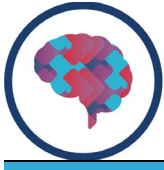







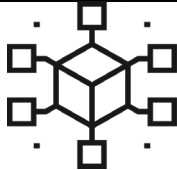




Curious what the specific standards are for 7th Grade Social Studies in North Carolina?

Check out the [North Carolina Standard Course of Study](#) to learn more. Looking for additional explanations about what students should be able to do at the end of this course? Check out [NC DPI's unpacked contents document](#).

Key Vocabulary

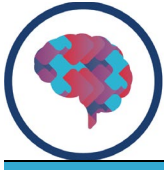
Visual	Term	Definition
	compelling questions	questions that address problems and issues across the academic disciplines that make up social studies
	primary sources	involves an account of an historical event created by someone who took part in the event or witnessed the event.
	secondary sources	information gathered by someone who did not take part in a historical event.
	disciplinary lens	examining sources from different perspectives related to history, economics, geography, government and culture.
	supporting questions	focus on descriptions, definitions, and processes on which there is general agreement within the social studies disciplines (history, economics, geography, government. and culture)
	analyze	to break an idea into concepts or parts.
	central ideas	refers to what the text or source is mainly about.
	inference	inferring something based on evidence and reasoning.



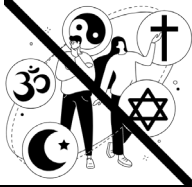


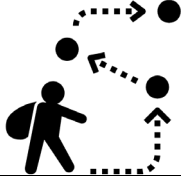
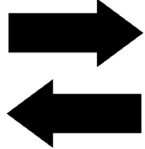
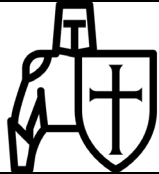



Visual	Term	Definition
	contrast	to state the difference between two or more examples.
	compare	to state the similarities between two or more examples
	evaluate	to examine and judge the significance, worth or "condition of" or "value of".
	origin	first stage of existence; beginning or something from which anything arises.
	authority	is the legitimacy or credibility of the source's author.
	structure	is the arrangement and relations between the source information
	credibility	being credible, unbiased and information backed up with evidence
	reliability	is being trust-worthy, thorough with well-reasoned theories, arguments, discussions, and based on strong evidence
	claim	to say something is true or is a fact, although you cannot prove it and other people might not believe it.
	counterclaim	statements that challenge or respond to claims, using evidence that contradicts a claim.








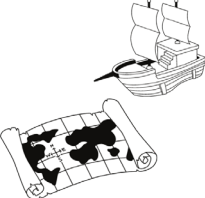



Visual	Term	Definition
	evidence	data used to support the claim.
	multiple perspective	a way of viewing multiple dispositions from different perspectives or viewpoints
	source	someone or something that supplies information.
	information action	a means of civic engagement in which individuals or groups of people take some form of action to address a social or political question.
	civic approach	a process in which people take collective action to address issues of public concern
	act	to apply things learned to a civic action.
	indigenous	Something or someone who is native to an area or who naturally belongs there.
	culture	Rules and laws passed from one generation to the next generation
	religion	belief in a god or gods and the activities that are connected with this belief



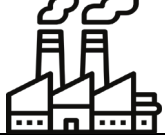








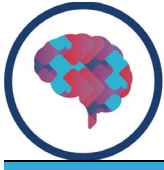
Visual	Term	Definition
	secularism	indifference to or exclusion of religion and religious considerations
	norms	rules or expectations that are socially enforced.
	secular	not overtly or specifically religious
	trade	basic economic concept involving the buying and selling of goods and services, with compensation paid by a buyer to a seller, or exchange of goods or services between parties
	Silk road	important network of trade routes connecting the East and West in ancient and Medieval times
	migration	the movement of people or animals from one place to another
	push-pull factor	forces or conditions that serve to drive people either towards or away from place i.e. environmental conditions and demographic trends
	Crusades	muslims who were part of a campaign to free the Holy Land back to the Christians. A campaign solicited by Pope Urban II
	Bubonic Plague	an infection spread mostly to humans by infected fleas that traveled on rodents, also called Black Death.



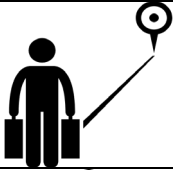



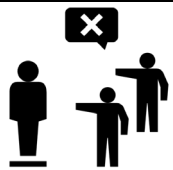
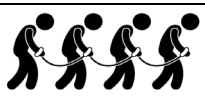



Visual	Term	Definition
	globalization	the process of integrating governments, cultures, and financial markets through international trade into a single world market.
	Renaissance	rebirth, a civilization time of artistic creativity and political, social, economic, and cultural change.
	Reformation	a split in the Catholic Church where a new type of Christianity was born.
	Protestant Reformation	religious reform movement in the 1500s
	humanism	a system of education and thought developed.
	explorer	a person who explores an unfamiliar area
	Conquistador	one that conquerors, Also known as, Spanish leaders of the conquest of native cultures in America.
	colonization	a new group of people migrated to North America that took over and began to control Indigenous people.
	capitalism	system where a country's economy is controlled by private companies-as opposed to by the government or by laborers

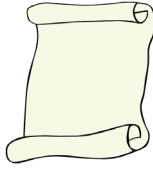


Visual	Term	Definition
	mercantilism	economic philosophy in which government uses its economy to expand political power, prohibiting free trade
	Industrial Revolution	a change in manufacturing and transportation of goods.
	industrialization	the process involving growth of machines, technology, factories, and cities.
	economy	a system of making and trading things of value
	imperialism	a powerful nation installs its own government and maintains direct control over other territories and regions.
	colonialism	the policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political and economic control over other people or areas by settlers of a foreign power.
	Columbian Exchange	exchanging of goods, ideas, and resources between the Old and New World.
	triangular trade	a trade pattern that developed which connected Europe, Africa, and the Americas.
	Middle Passage	the horrific trade route that brought captured, enslaved Africans to the New World.



Visual	Term	Definition
	forced migration	forced displacement or involuntary migration.
	immigration	act of moving into a country other than one's country of nationality or usual residence.
	Immigrant	a person who moves into a country other than that of his or her nationality or usual residence.
	cultural diffusion	involves the spread of cultural beliefs and social activities from one group of people to another.
	indigenous cultures	are people and practices that are traditionally associated with a region and have a long history of living in the area.
	bias	the action of supporting or opposing a particular person or thing in an unfair way.
	discrimination	unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
	slavery	a condition when a person is held in forced servitude, specifically in which one human being is owned by another.
	intolerance	is unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behavior that differ from one's own.



Visual	Term	Definition
	encomienda	is a grant by the Spanish king or queen that allowed a person to demand tribute and forced labor from the Native people in a defined territory.

Learning in Action: Grade Level Skills

Examples of Grade Level Skills

- Construct a compelling question through a disciplinary lens individually and with peers Supporting Questions
- Construct supporting questions based upon disciplinary concepts Gathering and Evaluating Sources
- Analyze details, central ideas and inferences from sources using discipline-specific strategies
- Assess the credibility of primary and secondary sources using the origin, authority, structure, credibility, reliability, and context of the sources to guide the selection Developing Claims and Using Evidence
- Identify evidence that draws information from multiple perspectives
- Construct claims and counterclaims using evidence while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both based on multiple sources Communicating Ideas
- Construct arguments consisting of multiple claims with evidence from sources and attention to disciplinary detail
- Construct responses to supporting and opposing perspectives supported by evidence
- Determine the credibility of disciplinary arguments of peers Taking Informed Action
- Identify challenges and opportunities created in addressing local, state, tribal, regional, national, and/or global issues
- Use a range of civic approaches to address problems being investigated

Resources

Links and online resources to allow you to support your child's learning.

- [Khan Academy](#)
- [The History Channel](#)
- [PBS World History](#)
- [National Geographic](#)

At-Home Connections



Educating our students in culture, history, geography, economics, and citizenship is essential to building their civic competence and our democratic society. As parents, you are encouraged to capitalize on opportunities in everyday life to talk with your child about civic rights and responsibilities. For example, during elections take the time to talk with your child about the importance of voting rights and responsibilities.

Take time to engage in discussions with your child about topics you learn about while watching and reading the news. Allow your child to express their opinions on social, political, and economic matters. Take time to listen, ask questions, and affirm their reasoning.

Visit museums, monuments, memorials, libraries, parks, and other public spaces with your child. Take time to talk with your child about "Why do we remember this event or person from the past?"

Challenges to Anticipate

It is hard to watch our children struggle but this is an important part of the learning process. Be supportive and encouraging when struggles happen. Reach out to your child's teacher if needed and have open dialogue with your child when challenges arise.

Communicating with Your Child's Teacher

Still feeling stuck? Reach out to your child's teacher to discuss what you can do further your child's learning. Some questions that might guide your discussion:

- What resources would you suggest I use to support my child?
- Where do you see my child struggling? What can we do together to help?
- What should my child practice at home?
- What collective message can we send together to help my child learn?

Need Technical Help?

Reach out to your student's home school for technical assistance. Include the type of device (PC, Mac, Chromebook, etc.) and browser (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.).

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Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Secularism. In Merriam-Webster.com dictionary. Retrieved April 12, 2022, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/secularism>

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