Bigfork Middle School Scope and Sequence 7th grade Social Studies

Unit 1: Introduction to Historical Study

Essential Question: How does studying history help us understand the present and shape the future?

Section 1: Understanding the Importance of History

• Defining history and its role in understanding the present and shaping the future.

Section 2: Basics of Geography

• Understanding the use of maps, globes, and geographic tools.

Section 3: Primary and Secondary Sources

- Differentiating between primary and secondary sources.
- Learning how to analyze and interpret primary sources, such as documents, artifacts, and visuals.

Unit 2: The Renaissance and Early Modern Europe (1450-1700)

Essential Question: How did the Renaissance and early modern developments shape the course of history?

• The Renaissance: Humanism, art and culture, scientific advancements. Historical figures: Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Copernicus.

Unit 3: Age of Exploration (1500-1600)

Essential Question: What were the motivations and consequences of global exploration?

- Exploration motivations and key explorers: Columbus, Magellan, Vasco da Gama.
- Impact on trade, colonization, and global interactions.

Unit 4: Age of Imperialism (1800-1914)

Essential Question: How did imperialism impact global power dynamics and the societies involved?

- European expansion in Africa and Asia.
- Economic, political, and social impacts on colonized regions.
- Analyzing the motivations and consequences of imperialism.

Unit 5: Enlightenment and Revolution (1600-1800)

Essential Question: How did the Enlightenment ideas contribute to revolutions and changes in governance?

- The Enlightenment: Ideas and thinkers like John Locke, Voltaire, Montesquieu.
 Spread of Enlightenment ideas and impact on governance.
- Age of Revolutions: American Revolution, French Revolution, Latin American Independence. Examination of causes, events, and consequences.

Unit 6: Industrialization (1800-1914)

Essential Question: What were the social, economic, and technological impacts of the Industrial Revolution?

 Industrial Revolution: Technological advancements, social changes, and economic impacts. Working conditions and labor movements.

<u>Unit 7: World War I and the Interwar Period (1914-1945)</u>

Essential Question: How did World War I and the interwar years shape the 20th century?

Section 1: World War I (1914-1918)

- Causes of the war, major battles, and consequences.
- Treaty of Versailles and its impact on the post-war world.

Section 2: Interwar Period (1919-1939)

- Political, economic, and social developments in the aftermath of World War I.
- Rise of totalitarian regimes, the League of Nations, and the Great Depression.

Unit 8: World War II and the Holocaust (1939-1945)

Essential Question: How did World War II and the Holocaust impact global politics and human rights?

Section 1: World War II (1939-1945)

- Causes and major events of World War II.
- Key battles, strategies, and the impact on global geopolitics.

Section 2: The Holocaust

- The rise of Nazi ideology and persecution of minority groups.
- Systematic genocide, concentration camps, and the aftermath.

Unit 9: Cold War (1945-1991) and Decolonization

*If time allows.

Essential Question: How did the Cold War and decolonization shape the post-World War II world?

- Cold War: Origins, key events, and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Proxy wars and the space race.
- Decolonization: Independence movements in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.
 Impact on global geopolitics.

<u>Unit 10: Contemporary Global Issues (1991-Present)</u>

*If time allows.

Essential Question: What are the challenges and opportunities in the contemporary global landscape?

- Post-Cold War Era: Collapse of the Soviet Union, globalization, and technological advancements. Rise of terrorism and the War on Terror.
- 21st Century Challenges: Climate change, global health issues, economic disparities. Current geopolitical events and their implications.