

Grade 7

Adopted 2021

Geography

1. Understand how to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technology to report information. [SS.7.G.1](#)

1. Locate the fifty states and their capital cities in addition to the nation's capital on a map. [SS.7.G.1.1](#)
2. Locate on a world map the territories and protectorates of the United States of America. [SS.7.G.1.2](#)
3. Interpret maps to identify geopolitical divisions and boundaries of places in North America. [SS.7.G.1.3](#)

2. Understand physical and cultural characteristics of places. [SS.7.G.2](#)

1. Locate major cultural landmarks that are emblematic of the United States. [SS.7.G.2.1](#)
2. Locate major physical landmarks that are emblematic of the United States. [SS.7.G.2.2](#)
3. Explain how major physical characteristics, natural resources, climate, and absolute and relative location have influenced settlement, economies, and inter-governmental relations in North America. [SS.7.G.2.3](#)
4. Describe current major cultural regions of North America. [SS.7.G.2.4](#)

3. Understand the relationships between the Earth's ecosystems and the populations that dwell within them. [SS.7.G.3](#)

1. Use maps to describe the location, abundance, and variety of natural resources in North America. [SS.7.G.3.1](#)

4. Understand the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations. [SS.7.G.4](#)

1. Use geographic terms and tools to explain cultural diffusion throughout North America. [SS.7.G.4.1](#)
2. Use maps and other geographic tools to examine the importance of demographics within political divisions of the United States. [SS.7.G.4.2](#)

5. Understand how human actions can impact the environment. [SS.7.G.5](#)

1. Use a choropleth or other map to geographically represent current information about issues of conservation or ecology in the local community. [SS.7.G.5.1](#)

6. Understand how to apply geography to interpret the past and present and plan for the future. SS.7.G.6

1. Use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) or other technology to view maps of current information about the United States. SS.7.G.6.1
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Economics

1. Understand the fundamental concepts relevant to the development of a market economy. SS.7.E.1

1. Explain how the principles of a market and mixed economy helped to develop the United States into a democratic nation. SS.7.E.1.1
 2. Discuss the importance of borrowing and lending in the United States, the government's role in controlling financial institutions, and list the advantages and disadvantages of using credit. SS.7.E.1.2
 3. Review the concepts of supply and demand, choice, scarcity, and opportunity cost as they relate to the development of the mixed market economy in the United States. SS.7.E.1.3
 4. Discuss the function of financial institutions in the development of a market economy. SS.7.E.1.4
 5. Assess how profits, incentives, and competition motivate individuals, households, and businesses in a free market economy. SS.7.E.1.5
 6. Compare the national budget process to the personal budget process. SS.7.E.1.6
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2. Understand the fundamental concepts relevant to the institutions, structure, and functions of a national economy. SS.7.E.2

1. Explain how federal, state, and local taxes support the economy as a function of the United States government. SS.7.E.2.1
2. Describe the banking system in the United States and its impact on the money supply. SS.7.E.2.2
3. Identify and describe United States laws and regulations adopted to promote economic competition. SS.7.E.2.3
4. Identify entrepreneurs from various gender, social, and ethnic backgrounds who started a business seeking to make a profit. SS.7.E.2.4
5. Explain how economic institutions impact the national economy. SS.7.E.2.5

3. Understand the fundamental concepts and interrelationships of the United States economy in the international marketplace. *SS.7.E.3*

1. Explain how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations. *SS.7.E.3.1*
 2. Assess how the changing value of currency affects trade of goods and services between nations. *SS.7.E.3.2*
 3. Compare and contrast a single resource economy with a diversified economy. *SS.7.E.3.3*
 4. Compare and contrast the standard of living in various countries today to that of the United States using gross domestic product (GDP) per capita as an indicator. *SS.7.E.3.4*
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Civics and Government

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system. *SS.7.C.1*

1. Recognize how Enlightenment ideas including Montesquieu's view of separation of power and John Locke's theories related to natural law and how Locke's social contract influenced the Founding Fathers. *SS.7.C.1.1*
2. Trace the impact that the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, and Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" had on colonists' views of government. *SS.7.C.1.2*
3. Describe how English policies and responses to colonial concerns led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence. *SS.7.C.1.3*
4. Analyze the ideas (natural rights, role of the government) and complaints set forth in the Declaration of Independence. *SS.7.C.1.4*
5. Identify how the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation led to the writing of the Constitution. *SS.7.C.1.5*
6. Interpret the intentions of the Preamble of the Constitution. *SS.7.C.1.6*
7. Describe how the Constitution limits the powers of government through separation of powers and checks and balances. *SS.7.C.1.7*
8. Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights. *SS.7.C.1.8*
9. Define the rule of law and recognize its influence on the development of the American legal, political, and governmental systems. *SS.7.C.1.9*

2. Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens, and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system. *SS.7.C.2*

1. Define the term "citizen," and identify legal means of becoming a United States citizen. *SS.7.C.2.1*
2. Evaluate the obligations citizens have to obey laws, pay taxes, defend the nation, and serve on juries. *SS.7.C.2.2*
3. Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. *SS.7.C.2.3*
4. Evaluate rights contained in the Bill of Rights and other amendments to the Constitution. *SS.7.C.2.4*
5. Distinguish how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. *SS.7.C.2.5*
6. Simulate the trial process and the role of juries in the administration of justice. *SS.7.C.2.6*
7. Conduct a mock election to demonstrate the voting process and its impact on a school, community, or local level. *SS.7.C.2.7*
8. Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government. *SS.7.C.2.8*
9. Evaluate candidates for political office by analyzing their qualifications, experience, issue-based platforms, debates, and political ads. *SS.7.C.2.9*
10. Examine the impact of media, individuals, and interest groups on monitoring and influencing government. *SS.7.C.2.10*
11. Analyze media and political communications (bias, symbolism, propaganda). *SS.7.C.2.11*
12. Develop a plan to resolve a state or local problem by researching public policy alternatives, identifying appropriate government agencies to address the issue, and determining a course of action. *SS.7.C.2.12*
13. Examine multiple perspectives on public and current issues. *SS.7.C.2.13*
14. Conduct a service project to further the public good. *SS.7.C.2.14*

3. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government. SS.7.C.3

1. Compare different forms of government (direct democracy, representative democracy, socialism, communism, monarchy, oligarchy, autocracy). SS.7.C.3.1
2. Compare parliamentary, federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government. SS.7.C.3.2
3. Illustrate the structure and function (three branches of government established in Articles I, II, and III with corresponding powers) of government in the United States as established in the Constitution. SS.7.C.3.3
4. Identify the relationship and division of powers between the federal government and state governments. SS.7.C.3.4
5. Explain the Constitutional amendment process. SS.7.C.3.5
6. Evaluate Constitutional rights and their impact on individuals and society. SS.7.C.3.6
7. Analyze the impact of the 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th amendments on participation of minority groups in the American political process. SS.7.C.3.7
8. Analyze the structure, functions, and processes of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. SS.7.C.3.8
9. Illustrate the law making process at the local, state, and federal levels. SS.7.C.3.9
10. Identify sources and types (civil, criminal, constitutional, military) of law. SS.7.C.3.10
11. Diagram the levels, functions, and powers of courts at the state and federal levels. SS.7.C.3.11
12. Analyze the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases including, but not limited to, Marbury v. Madison, Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Gideon v. Wainwright, Miranda v. Arizona, in re Gault, Tinker v. Des Moines, Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, United States v. Nixon, and Bush v. Gore. SS.7.C.3.12
13. Compare the constitutions of the United States and Florida. SS.7.C.3.13
14. Differentiate between local, state, and federal governments' obligations and services. SS.7.C.3.14

4. Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy. SS.7.C.4

1. Differentiate concepts related to United States domestic and foreign policy. SS.7.C.4.1
 2. Recognize government and citizen participation in international organizations. SS.7.C.4.2
 3. Describe examples of how the United States has dealt with international conflicts. SS.7.C.4.3
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Civics and Government (Starting 2023-2024)

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law and the American political system. SS.7.CG.1**
 1. Analyze the influences of ancient Greece and ancient Rome on America's constitutional republic. SS.7.CG.1.1
 - a. explain the influence of ancient Greece on America's constitutional republic (e.g., civic participation, legislative bodies, polis, voting rights, written constitution). SS.7.CG.1.1.A
 - b. explain the influence of ancient Rome on America's constitutional republic (e.g., civic participation, republicanism, representative government, rule of law, separation of powers). SS.7.CG.1.1.B
 - c. compare and contrast the democratic principles of ancient Greece and ancient Rome with those of the United States. SS.7.CG.1.1.C
 2. Trace the principles underlying America's founding ideas on law and government. SS.7.CG.1.2
 - a. recognize principles contained in the founding documents (e.g., due process of law, equality of mankind, limited government, natural rights, the rule of law). SS.7.CG.1.2.A
 - b. explain why religious liberty is a protected right. SS.7.CG.1.2.B
 3. Trace the impact that the Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, English Bill of Rights and Thomas Paine's Common Sense had on colonists' views of government. SS.7.CG.1.3
 - a. identify the important ideas contained in the Magna Carta (e.g., due process of law, limitation of government power, right to justice, right to fair trial), Mayflower Compact (e.g., consent of the governed, self-government), English Bill of Rights (e.g., right to life, liberty and property; no taxation without representation; right to a speedy and fair jury trial; no excessive punishments; habeas corpus) and Common Sense (representative self-government). SS.7.CG.1.3.A
 4. Analyze how Enlightenment ideas, including Montesquieu's view of separation of powers and John Locke's theories related to natural law and Locke's social contract, influenced the Founding. SS.7.CG.1.4
 - a. identify and describe the Enlightenment ideas of separation of powers, natural law and social contract. SS.7.CG.1.4.A
 - b. examine how Enlightenment ideas influenced the Founders' beliefs about individual liberties and government. SS.7.CG.1.4.B
 - c. evaluate the influence of Montesquieu's and Locke's ideas on the Founding Fathers. SS.7.CG.1.4.C
 5. Describe how English policies and responses to colonial concerns led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence. SS.7.CG.1.5
 - a. trace the causal relationships between English/British policies, English responses to colonial grievances and the writing of the Declaration of Independence (e.g., Stamp Act, Quartering Act, Declaratory Act, Townshend Acts, Tea Act, Intolerable Acts). SS.7.CG.1.5.A

- b. recognize the underlying themes of English colonial policies concerning taxation, representation and individual rights that formed the basis of the American colonists' desire for independence. [SS.7.CG.1.5.B](#)
6. Analyze the ideas and complaints set forth in the Declaration of Independence. [SS.7.CG.1.6](#)
- a. identify the unalienable rights specifically expressed in the Preamble of the Declaration of Independence (e.g., life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness). [SS.7.CG.1.6.A](#)
 - b. explain the concept of natural rights as expressed in the Declaration of Independence. [SS.7.CG.1.6.B](#)
 - c. recognize natural rights, social contract, limited government and the right of resistance to tyrannical government. [SS.7.CG.1.6.C](#)
 - d. analyze the relationship between natural rights and the role of government: [SS.7.CG.1.6.D](#)
 - 1. People are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; [SS.7.CG.1.6.D.1](#)
 - 2. Governments are instituted among men to secure these rights; [SS.7.CG.1.6.D.2](#)
 - 3. Governments derive their just powers from the consent of governed; and [SS.7.CG.1.6.D.3](#)
 - 4. Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new government. [SS.7.CG.1.6.D.4](#)
 - e. Students will recognize the connection between specific grievances in the Declaration of Independence and natural rights violations. [SS.7.CG.1.6.E](#)
 - f. Students will recognize colonial complaints identified in the Declaration of Independence (e.g., imposing taxes without the consent of the people, suspending trial by jury, limiting judicial powers, quartering soldiers and dissolving legislatures). [SS.7.CG.1.6.F](#)
7. Explain how the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation led to the writing of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.7.CG.1.7](#)
- a. Students will identify the weaknesses of the government under the Articles of Confederation (i.e., Congress had no power to tax, to regulate trade or to enforce its laws; the national government lacked a national court system [judicial branch] and central leadership [executive branch]; no national armed forces; and changes to the Articles required unanimous consent of the 13 states). [SS.7.CG.1.7.A](#)
8. Explain the purpose of the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution. [SS.7.CG.1.8](#)
- a. explain how the Preamble serves as an introduction to the U.S. Constitution (e.g., establishes the goals and purposes of government). [SS.7.CG.1.8.A](#)
 - b. identify the goals and purposes of the national government as set forth in the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution (i.e., form a more perfect union, establish

justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity). [SS.7.CG.1.8.B](#)

- c. recognize that the intention of the phrase "We the People" means that government depends on the people for its power and exists to serve them. [SS.7.CG.1.8.C](#)

9. Describe how the U.S. Constitution limits the powers of government through separation of powers, checks and balances, individual rights, rule of law and due process of law. [SS.7.CG.1.9](#)

- a. explain the concept of limited government in the U.S. Constitution. [SS.7.CG.1.9.A](#)
- b. describe and distinguish between separation of powers and checks and balances. [SS.7.CG.1.9.B](#)
- c. analyze how government power is limited by separation of powers and/or checks and balances. [SS.7.CG.1.9.C](#)
- d. recognize examples of separation of powers and checks and balances. [SS.7.CG.1.9.D](#)
- e. recognize the influence of the U.S. Constitution on the development of other governments. [SS.7.CG.1.9.E](#)

10. Compare the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding ratification of the U.S. Constitution and including a bill of rights. [SS.7.CG.1.10](#)

- 1. identify the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists about the ratification of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.7.CG.1.10.1](#)
- 2. recognize the Anti-Federalists' reasons for the inclusion of a bill of rights in the U.S. Constitution. [SS.7.CG.1.10.2](#)

11. Define the rule of law and recognize its influence on the development of legal, political and governmental systems in the United States. [SS.7.CG.1.11](#)

- a. compare and contrast the characteristics of a society that operates under the rule of law and one that does not. [SS.7.CG.1.11.A](#)
- b. assess the importance of the rule of law in protecting citizens from arbitrary and abusive uses of government power. [SS.7.CG.1.11.B](#)
- c. evaluate the impact of the rule of law on governmental officials and institutions (e.g., accountability to the law, consistent application and enforcement of the law, decisions based on the law, fair procedures, transparency of institutions). [SS.7.CG.1.11.C](#)

2. Evaluate the roles, rights and responsibilities of U.S. citizens, and determine methods of active participation in society, government and the political system. SS.7.CG.2

1. Define the term "citizen," and explain the constitutional means of becoming a U.S. citizen. SS.7.CG.2.1
 - a. define citizenship as stated in the 14th Amendment. SS.7.CG.2.1.A
 - b. explain the process of becoming a naturalized citizen. SS.7.CG.2.1.B
 - c. define permanent residency and explain its role in obtaining citizenship. SS.7.CG.2.1.C
 - d. examine the impact of the naturalization process on society, government and the political process. SS.7.CG.2.1.D
2. Differentiate between obligations and responsibilities of U.S. citizenship, and evaluate their impact on society. SS.7.CG.2.2
 - a. distinguish between an obligation or duty and a responsibility as it relates to citizenship. Responsibilities may include, but are not limited to, voting, attending civic meetings, petitioning government and running for office. SS.7.CG.2.2.A
 - b. recognize the concept of the common good as a reason for fulfilling the obligations and responsibilities of citizenship. SS.7.CG.2.2.B
 - c. evaluate the obligations and responsibilities of citizens as they relate to active participation in society and government. SS.7.CG.2.2.C
 - d. use scenarios to assess specific obligations of citizens. SS.7.CG.2.2.D
 - e. identify the consequences or predict the outcome on society if citizens do not fulfill their obligations and responsibilities. SS.7.CG.2.2.E
3. Identify and apply the rights contained in the Bill of Rights and other amendments to the U.S. Constitution. SS.7.CG.2.3
 - a. recognize that the Bill of Rights comprises the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution. SS.7.CG.2.3.A
 - b. recognize the five freedoms protected by the First Amendment. SS.7.CG.2.3.B
 - c. evaluate how the Bill of Rights and other amendments (e.g., 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, 26th) influence individual actions and social interactions. SS.7.CG.2.3.C
 - d. use scenarios to identify rights protected by the Bill of Rights. SS.7.CG.2.3.D
 - e. use scenarios to recognize violations of the Bill of Rights or other constitutional amendments. SS.7.CG.2.3.E
4. Explain how the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights safeguard individual rights. SS.7.CG.2.4
 - a. recognize that rights are protected but some rights are limited (e.g., property rights, civil disobedience). SS.7.CG.2.4.A

- b. examine rationales for government-imposed limitations on individual rights (e.g., forced internment in wartime, limitations on speech, rationing during wartime, suspension of habeas corpus). **SS.7.CG.2.4.B**
 - c. use scenarios to examine the impact of limiting individual rights. **SS.7.CG.2.4.C**
 - d. examine the role of the judicial branch of government in protecting individual rights and freedoms. **SS.7.CG.2.4.D**
- 5. Describe the trial process and the role of juries in the administration of justice at the state and federal levels. **SS.7.CG.2.5**
 - a. examine the significance of juries in the American legal system. **SS.7.CG.2.5.A**
 - b. explain types of jury trials, how juries are selected and why jury trials are important. **SS.7.CG.2.5.B**
- 6. Examine the election and voting process at the local, state and national levels. **SS.7.CG.2.6**
 - a. explain how elections and voting impact citizens at the local, state and national levels. **SS.7.CG.2.6.A**
 - b. explain the origins of the Republican and Democratic political parties and evaluate their roles in shaping public policy. **SS.7.CG.2.6.B**
 - c. explain how free and fair elections promote trust in democratic institutions and preserve the republic. **SS.7.CG.2.6.C**
- 7. Identify the constitutional qualifications required to hold state and national office. **SS.7.CG.2.7**
 - a. recognize the qualifications to seek election to local and state political offices. **SS.7.CG.2.7.A**
- 8. Examine the impact of media, individuals, and interest groups on monitoring and influencing government. **SS.7.CG.2.8**
 - a. identify methods used by the media to monitor and hold government accountable (e.g., acting as a watchdog, freedom of the press as contained in the 1st Amendment). **SS.7.CG.2.8.A**
 - b. identify methods used by individuals to monitor, hold accountable and influence the government (e.g., attending civic meetings, peacefully protesting, petitioning government, running for office, voting). **SS.7.CG.2.8.B**
 - c. identify methods used by interest groups to monitor and influence government. **SS.7.CG.2.8.C**
- 9. Analyze media and political communications and identify examples of bias, symbolism and propaganda. **SS.7.CG.2.9**
 - a. use scenarios to identify bias, symbolism and propaganda. **SS.7.CG.2.9.A**
 - b. evaluate how bias, symbolism and propaganda can impact public opinion. **SS.7.CG.2.9.B**
- 10. Explain the process for citizens to address a state or local problem by researching public policy alternatives, identifying appropriate government agencies to

address the issue and determining a course of action. [SS.7.CG.2.10](#)

- a. identify the appropriate level of government to resolve specific problems. [SS.7.CG.2.10.A](#)
- b. identify appropriate government agencies to address local or state problems. [SS.7.CG.2.10.B](#)
- c. analyze public policy alternatives to resolve local and state problems. [SS.7.CG.2.10.C](#)

3. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions and organization of government. SS.7.CG.3

1. Analyze the advantages of the United States' constitutional republic over other forms of government in safeguarding liberty, freedom and a representative government. SS.7.CG.3.1
 - a. apply their understanding of various forms of government (e.g., republic, democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, theocracy, autocracy). SS.7.CG.3.1.A
 - b. identify different forms of government based on their political philosophy or organizational structure. SS.7.CG.3.1.B
 - c. analyze scenarios describing various forms of government. SS.7.CG.3.1.C
 - d. explain how the application of checks and balances, consent of the governed, democracy, due process of law, federalism, individual rights, limited government, representative government, republicanism, rule of law and separation of powers distinguishes the United States' constitutional republic from authoritarian and totalitarian nations. SS.7.CG.3.1.D
2. Explain the advantages of a federal system of government over other systems in balancing local sovereignty with national unity and protecting against authoritarianism. SS.7.CG.3.2
 - a. apply their understanding of federal, confederal and unitary systems of government. SS.7.CG.3.2.A
 - b. compare the organizational structures of systems of government. SS.7.CG.3.2.B
 - c. recognize examples of these systems of government. ☒ Students will analyze scenarios describing various systems of government. SS.7.CG.3.2.C
3. Describe the structure and function of the three branches of government established in the U.S. Constitution. SS.7.CG.3.3
 - a. recognize the structure of the legislative, executive and judicial branches. SS.7.CG.3.3.A
 - b. compare the roles and responsibilities of the three branches of the national government. SS.7.CG.3.3.B
 - c. identify the general powers described in Articles I, II and III of the U.S. Constitution. SS.7.CG.3.3.C
4. Explain the relationship between state and national governments as written in Article IV of the U.S. Constitution and the 10th Amendment. SS.7.CG.3.4
 - a. describe the system of federalism as established by the U.S. Constitution. SS.7.CG.3.4.A
 - b. analyze how federalism limits government power. SS.7.CG.3.4.B
 - c. compare concurrent powers, enumerated powers, reserved powers and delegated powers as they relate to state and national governments. SS.7.CG.3.4.C

5. Explain the amendment process outlined in Article V of the U.S. Constitution. **SS.7.CG.3.5**
 - a. recognize the methods used to propose and ratify amendments to the U.S. Constitution. **SS.7.CG.3.5.A**
 - b. identify the correct sequence of each amendment process. **SS.7.CG.3.5.B**
 - c. identify the importance of a formal amendment process. **SS.7.CG.3.5.C**
 - d. recognize the significance of the difficulty of amending the U.S. Constitution. **SS.7.CG.3.5.D**
6. Analyze how the 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th and 26th Amendments broadened participation in the political process. **SS.7.CG.3.6**
 - a. recognize how these amendments expanded civil rights to African Americans, women and young people. **SS.7.CG.3.6.A**
 - b. evaluate the impact these amendments have had on American society. **SS.7.CG.3.6.B**
 - c. examine how these amendments increased participation in the political process. **SS.7.CG.3.6.C**
7. Explain the structure, functions and processes of the legislative branch of government. **SS.7.CG.3.7**
 - a. examine the processes of the legislative branch (e.g., how a bill becomes a law, appointment confirmation, committee selection). **SS.7.CG.3.7.A**
 - b. compare local, state and national lawmakers (e.g., city/county commissioners/council members; state legislators [representatives and senators]; and U.S. Congressmen/Congresswomen [representatives and senators]). **SS.7.CG.3.7.B**
 - c. compare and contrast the lawmaking process at the local, state and national levels. **SS.7.CG.3.7.C**
8. Explain the structure, functions and processes of the executive branch of government. **SS.7.CG.3.8**
 - a. examine the processes of the executive branch (e.g., executive order, veto, appointments). **SS.7.CG.3.8.A**
 - b. compare and contrast executive authority at the local, state and national levels. **SS.7.CG.3.8.B**
 - c. explain the function of administrative agencies (e.g., advise, make regulations, enforce law and regulations). **SS.7.CG.3.8.C**
9. Explain the structure, functions and processes of the judicial branch of government. **SS.7.CG.3.9**
 - a. examine the processes of the judicial branch (e.g., judicial review, court order, writ of certiorari, summary judgment). **SS.7.CG.3.9.A**
 - b. distinguish between the structure, functions and powers of courts at the state and federal levels. **SS.7.CG.3.9.B**

- c. recognize that the powers and jurisdiction of the state and federal courts are derived from their respective constitutions. [SS.7.CG.3.9.C](#)
 - d. compare the trial and appellate processes. [SS.7.CG.3.9.D](#)
- 10. Identify sources and types of law. [SS.7.CG.3.10](#)
 - a. explain how historical codes of law influenced the United States. [SS.7.CG.3.10.A](#)
 - b. recognize natural, constitutional, statutory, case and common law as sources of law. [SS.7.CG.3.10.B](#)
 - c. compare civil, criminal, constitutional and/or military types of law. [SS.7.CG.3.10.C](#)
- 11. Analyze the effects of landmark Supreme Court decisions on law, liberty and the interpretation of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.7.CG.3.11](#)
 - a. recognize landmark Supreme Court cases (e.g., Marbury v. Madison; Dred Scott v. Sandford; Plessy v. Ferguson; Brown v. Board of Education; Gideon v. Wainwright; Miranda v. Arizona; In re Gault; United States v. Nixon; Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier). [SS.7.CG.3.11.A](#)
 - b. use primary sources to assess the significance of each U.S. Supreme Court case. [SS.7.CG.3.11.B](#)
 - c. evaluate the impact of each case on society. [SS.7.CG.3.11.C](#)
 - d. recognize constitutional principles and individual rights in relevant U.S. Supreme Court decisions. [SS.7.CG.3.11.D](#)
- 12. Compare the U.S. and Florida constitutions. [SS.7.CG.3.12](#)
 - a. identify the purposes of a constitution (e.g., provides a framework for government, limits government authority, protects individual rights of the people). [SS.7.CG.3.12.A](#)
 - b. recognize the basic outline of the U.S. and Florida Constitutions (e.g., both have preambles, articles and amendments). [SS.7.CG.3.12.B](#)
 - c. compare the amendment process of the U.S. and Florida Constitutions. [SS.7.CG.3.12.C](#)
 - d. recognize the U.S. Constitution as the supreme law of the land. [SS.7.CG.3.12.D](#)
- 13. Explain government obligations to its citizens and the services provided at the local, state and national levels. [SS.7.CG.3.13](#)
 - a. describe and classify specific services provided by local, state and national governments. [SS.7.CG.3.13.A](#)
 - b. compare the powers and obligations of local, state and national governments. [SS.7.CG.3.13.B](#)
- 14. Explain the purpose and function of the Electoral College in electing the President of the United States. [SS.7.CG.3.14](#)
 - a. explain the origin of the Electoral College and the changes made to it by the 12th Amendment. [SS.7.CG.3.14.A](#)

15. Analyze the advantages of capitalism and the free market in the United States over government-controlled economic systems (e.g., socialism and communism) in regard to economic freedom and raising the standard of living for citizens. [SS.7.CG.3.15](#)
 - a. evaluate various economic systems (e.g., capitalism, communism, socialism). [SS.7.CG.3.15.A](#)
 - b. compare the economic prosperity and opportunity of current nations. [SS.7.CG.3.15.B](#)
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4. Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of U.S. foreign policy. [SS.7.CG.4](#)

1. Explain the relationship between U.S. foreign and domestic policy. [SS.7.CG.4.1](#)
 - a. recognize the difference between domestic and foreign policy. [SS.7.CG.4.1.A](#)
 - b. identify issues that relate to U.S. domestic and foreign policy. [SS.7.CG.4.1.B](#)
 - c. define "national interest" and identify the means available to the national government to pursue the United States' national interest. [SS.7.CG.4.1.C](#)
 2. Describe the United States' and citizen participation in international organizations. [S.7.CG.4.2](#)
 - a. identify major international organizations in which government plays a role (e.g., North Atlantic Treaty Organization, United Nations, International Court of Justice, World Trade Organization). [S.7.CG.4.2.A](#)
 - b. discuss the advantages and disadvantages of U.S. membership in international organizations. [S.7.CG.4.2.B](#)
 3. Describe examples of the United States' actions and reactions in international conflicts. [SS.7.CG.4.3](#)
 - a. identify specific examples of and the reasons for United States' involvement in international conflicts. [SS.7.CG.4.3.A](#)
 - b. analyze primary source documents pertaining to international incidents to determine the course of action taken by the United States. [SS.7.CG.4.3.B](#)
 - c. identify the different methods used by the United States to deal with [SS.7.CG.4.3.C](#)
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Holocaust Education

1. Foundations of Holocaust Education SS.68.HE.1

1. Examine the Holocaust as the planned and systematic state-sponsored persecution and murder of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945. SS.68.HE.1.1
 - a. describe the basic beliefs of Judaism. SS.68.HE.1.1.A
 - b. analyze how antisemitism led to and contributed to the Holocaust. SS.68.HE.1.1.B
 - c. identify examples of antisemitism (e.g., making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing or stereotypical allegations about Jews). SS.68.HE.1.1.C
 - d. identify examples of antisemitism related to Israel (e.g., demonizing Israel by using the symbols and images associated with classic anti-Semitism to characterize Israel or Israelis). SS.68.HE.1.1.D
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African American History

1. Understand the causes, courses and consequences of the slave trade in the colonies. SS.68.AA.1

1. Identify Afro-Eurasian trade routes and methods prior to the development of the Atlantic slave trade. SS.68.AA.1.1
2. Describe the contact of European explorers with systematic slave trading in Africa. SS.68.AA.1.2
3. Examine the evolution of the labor force in the use of indentured servitude contracts. SS.68.AA.1.3
4. Describe the history and evolution of slave codes. SS.68.AA.1.4
5. Analyze slave revolts that happened in early colonial America and how political leaders reacted (e.g., 1712 revolt in New York City, Stono Rebellion [1739]). SS.68.AA.1.5
6. Examine the service and sacrifice of African patriots during the Revolutionary Era (e.g., Crispus Attucks, Peter Salem, James Armistead Lafayette, 1st Rhode Island Regiment). SS.68.AA.1.6

2. Analyze events that involved or affected Africans from the founding of the nation through Reconstruction. SS.68.AA.2

1. Explain early congressional actions regarding the institution of slavery (i.e., Northwest Ordinance of 1787, Three-Fifths Compromise, Act Prohibiting Importation of Slaves of 1808). SS.68.AA.2.1
2. Explain the effect of the cotton industry on the expansion of slavery due to Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin. SS.68.AA.2.2
3. Examine the various duties and trades performed by slaves (e.g., agricultural work, painting, carpentry, tailoring, domestic service, blacksmithing, transportation). SS.68.AA.2.3
4. Examine the Underground Railroad and its importance to those seeking freedom. SS.68.AA.2.4
5. Identify political figures who strove to abolish the institution of slavery (e.g., Thaddeus Stevens, Abraham Lincoln, Zachariah Chandler). SS.68.AA.2.5
6. Evaluate various abolitionist movements that continuously pushed to end slavery. SS.68.AA.2.6
7. Examine how the status of slaves, those who had escaped slavery and free blacks affected their contributions to the Civil War effort. SS.68.AA.2.7
8. Describe significant contributions made by key figures during Reconstruction (e.g., President Ulysses S. Grant, Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, Frederick Douglass, Lyman Trumbull). SS.68.AA.2.8