



Indiana Department of Education

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Indiana Academic Standards Resource Guide

Grade 7

Peoples, Places and Cultures in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific

Updated October 2021

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APPENDIX A – TEACHER RESOURCE GUIDE

GRADE 7 – Peoples, Places and Cultures in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific

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This Teacher Resource Guide has been developed to provide supporting materials to help educators successfully implement the social studies standards. These resources are provided to help you in your work to ensure all students meet the rigorous learning expectations set by the Academic Standards. Use of these resources is optional – teachers should decide which resource will work best in their school for their students.

This resource document is a living document and will be frequently updated. Please send any suggested links and report broken links to:

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Standard 1 History

Students examine the major movements, events and figures that contributed to the development of nations in modern Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific from ancient civilizations to modern times by examining religious institutions, trade and cultural interactions, political institutions, and technological developments.

General Resources for Eastern Hemisphere

<http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/> -Asia for Educators.

<http://worldhistorymatters.org/> -World History Matters is a portal to world history websites developed by the Center for History and New Media located at George Mason University.

<http://www.atlasofworldhistory.com/> -Free software that lets you create world history maps.

Rumsey created an online map library, <http://www.davidrumsey.com/>, which currently has over 10,000 high resolution images of maps from his collection. He has also built a suite of tools for users to experience and interpret the maps online.

<http://www.besthistorysites.net/> -Best of History Web Sites is a portal that contains annotated links to over 1200 history web sites as well as links to hundreds of quality K-12 history lesson plans, history teacher guides, history activities, history games, history quizzes, and more.

www.sheppardsoftware.com –Geography and history activities for students-great for those with Netbooks!

<http://k12east.mrdonn.org/index.html> -Eastern hemisphere links from Mr. Donn!

www.sheppardsoftware.com –Geography and history activities for students-great for those with Netbooks!

<http://regentsprep.org/Regents/global/global.cfm> -A **NEW** resource from Oswego City School District to help prepare their students for the NY Regents exam in Global History. You may want to bookmark this site!!

[Middle School World History](#)

Historical Knowledge

Early Civilizations, States and Empires: 3500 B.C./B.C.E. to 650 A.D./C.E.

Resources

[Ancient History](#)

[Ancient History Links](#)

Early Civilizations, States, and Empires: 3500 BCE to 650 CE

- 7.1.1 Identify and explain the conditions that led to the rise of early river valley civilizations* and evaluate how the achievements in art, architecture, written language, and religion of those civilizations influenced their respective forms of government and social hierarchies.

***River Valley Civilizations:** Nile (Ancient Egypt), Tigris and Euphrates (Mesopotamia), Indus (Ancient India), and Huang He (Ancient China)

Resources

[Mesopotamia](#)

[Assyrian Siege of Jerusalem](#)

[BBC: History of the World in 100 Objects – Indus River Valley Seal](#)

[Egyptian Pyramids](#)

[Hammurabi's Code](#)

[Oracle Bone Inscriptions of the Late Shang Dynasty](#)

The Spread of Cultural, Economic, Social and Political Ideas: 500 B.C. (B.C.E.) – 1600 A.D. (C.E.)

- 7.1.2 Describe, compare, and contrast the historical origins, central beliefs and spread of major religions.

Example: Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity and Islam

Resources

[Good brief introduction to the world's major religions for teachers.](#)

[Nice pie chart dividing the world religions by percentage of followers in the world.](#)

[Buddhism Q & A](#)

[Buddhism Beliefs](#)

[Islam](#)

[Education World: The World's Religions](#)

[Religion Facts: Just the Facts on Religion](#)

[United Religions Initiative: Kids](#)

[Who are Sikhs? What is Sikhism?](#)

[History of Sikhism](#)

[Introduction to Sikhism](#)

["Who Are the Sikhs?" video](#)

- 7.1.3 Assess the development of sub-Saharan civilizations in Africa and the importance of political and trading centers to the spread of resources, disease, and culture.

Resources

[Ancient Kingdoms of Africa-Mr. Donn](#)

- 7.1.4 Describe the importance of the Silk Road on the histories of Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Resources

[Mr. Donn and the Silk Road activities.](#)

[Lots of great images of trade routes from Google](#)

- 7.1.5 Explain the influence of Muslim civilization on the growth of cities, the development of trade routes, political organizations, scientific and cultural contributions, and the basis for the early banking system to other cultures of the time.

Resources

[Islamic Golden Age](#)

[1001 inventions of the Muslim Golden Age.](#)

[1001 Inventions:](#)

[Arts of the Islamic World](#)

[Contributions of Islamic Civilizations](#)

[Expansion of the Islamic Empire](#)

- 7.1.6 Compare and contrast the institution of slavery in its various forms in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the impact slavery had on different civilizations.

Resources

[Africa Enslaved: A Curriculum Unit on Comparative Slave Systems](#)

- 7.1.7 Trace the rise, spread and influence of the Mongols.

Resources

[Mongol Empire](#)

[Marco Polo](#)

[Mongols](#)

[A Close Reading of Kublai Khan.](#)

[The Mongols in World History](#)

- 7.1.8 Describe the dynastic cycle and the cultural and technological contributions of major Chinese dynasties (Zhou, Qin, Han, Tang, Song, and Ming).

Example: Zhou - established Feudalism leading to Warring States Period, Mandate of Heaven, start of Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism; Qin - “China”, Terracotta Army, Great Wall; Han - Silk Road starts, paper & compass, merit-based jobs; Tang - gunpowder, woodblock printing, clocks & porcelain; Song - paper money, moveable type; Ming - international trade/isolation, porcelain arts

Resources

[Interactive timeline of Chinese history](#)

[Mr. Donn's History of China](#)

[Powerful Portraits Capture China's Empress Dowager](#)

[Sima Qian: China's 'grand historian'](#)

- 7.1.9 Demonstrate how Japan became increasingly independent of earlier Chinese influences and developed its own political, religious, social and artistic traditions.

Example: Feudalism, shogunate court life, samurai culture

Resources

[Very kid-friendly site for students on all things Japanese.](#)

[Mr. Donn's history of Japan-lesson plans and activities](#)

[1450-1750: Japan](#)

Exploration, Conquest and Post-Colonial States: 1500 to the Present

- 7.1.10 Analyze worldwide voyages of exploration and discovery by considering multiple perspectives of various people in

the past by demonstrating their differing motives, beliefs, interests, hopes, and fears.

Example: The voyages of the Ming dynasty, and Ibn Battuta

Resources

[Background information of different explorers.](#)
[European explorers-great chart of explorers and where in the world they sailed.](#)
[Mr. Donn's Explorers-PPT's for classroom use.](#)

- 7.1.11 Explain the reasons for European colonization of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the long and short term impact that colonization and imperialism had on the social, political, and economic development of these societies from both European and indigenous perspectives.

Resources

[The Age of Imperialism \(1870 – 1914\)](#)

- 7.1.12 Analyze the Japanese imperial period (1868-1945), including Japan's involvement in World War II.

Resources

[Concise history of Japan from the 1920's to the end of WWII.](#)
[Constructing Imperial Japan, 1868-1890](#)
[Early Imperial Japan](#)

- 7.1.13 Identify and explain the significance of historical events in the Middle East since the end of World War II.

Example: The partition of the British Palestine Mandate (1947), the Suez Canal crisis (1956), the Arab-Israeli Six Day War (1967), the formation of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC, 1960), the Iranian Hostage Crisis (1979), the Gulf Wars (1991, 2003), the War on Terrorism (2001- present)

Resources

[The Middle East Conflict – a Brief Background](#)
[Palestine-Israeli conflict](#)

- 7.1.14 Identify and explain recent conflicts and political issues between nations or cultural groups and evaluate the solutions that different organizations have utilized to address these conflicts.

Resources

[Mr. Donn's site for WWI](#)
[Mr. Donn's site for WWII](#)
[Mr. Donn's site for Wars through the ages-includes Korean War, Cold War, Vietnam War, Gulf War, Terrorism, Maps of War \(animated\)](#)

Chronological Thinking, Historical Comprehension, Analysis and Interpretation, Research

- 7.1.15 Create and compare timelines that identify major people and events and developments in the history of civilization and/or countries of Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

- 7.1.16 Analyze cause-and-effect relationships, bearing in mind multiple causation in the role of individuals, beliefs and chance in history.

- 7.1.17 Distinguish between unsupported expressions of opinion and informed hypotheses grounded in historical evidence.

Content Area Literacy Standards: 6-8.LH.2.2, 6-8.LH.4.2

7.1.18 Compare and contrast perspectives of history in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific using fictional and nonfictional accounts including visual, literary, art, and musical sources

7.1.19 Using primary and secondary sources, analyze issues confronting the eastern hemisphere.

Standard 2 Civics and Government

Students trace the development of different forms of government in different historical eras and compare various contemporary political structures in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific in terms of power, approach to human rights and the roles of citizens.

Foundations of Government

7.2.1 Compare, contrast, and evaluate the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries in Asia, Africa and the Southwest Pacific.

Example: Australia, India and South Africa

Resources

[Decolonization of Asia and Africa, 1945-1960](#)

[Colonization and Nationalism in Southeast Asia](#)

[1900 to 1950: A Half Century of Crisis and Achievement](#)

7.2.2 Compare and contrast historical and contemporary governments in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.

Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, and China

Resources

[North Korea](#)

[Japan's Rapid Rise and Fall](#)

[India](#)

[South Africa](#)

Functions of Government

7.2.3 Describe how major forms of governments of Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa and China currently protect or violate the human rights of their citizens.

Resources

Forms of Government

[Explore Japan](#)

[India: Government](#)

[North Korea: Government](#)

[South Africa: Government](#)

[China: Government](#)

Human Rights

[Japan](#)

[North Korea](#)

[India](#)

[South Africa](#)

[China](#)

7.2.4 Compare and contrast the functions of international organizations in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

Resources

[What is OPEC?](#)

[Home page for OPEC](#)

[50 Years of OPEC](#)

[The Price of Gasoline: What's Behind It](#)" MS lesson plan from EconEdLink. In this lesson, students investigate the variables that contribute to the cost of gasoline. They learn that while OPEC nations do influence the price of oil and thus the price of gasoline, other factors also influence the price. Great lesson to incorporate policy and economics together.

Roles of Citizens

7.2.5 Define, compare and contrast citizenship and the citizen's role in the government of selected countries of Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

Examples: Japan, North Korea, India, South Africa, China

Standard 3 Geography

Students use technology and grid systems to identify and categorize places (physical, cultural, countries, large cities), major geographic characteristics (human and physical), and regions in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific. They use geographic skills, perspectives, and technologies to analyze relationships within and between these regions and the rest of the world.

Geography Websites

- <http://geographyworldonline.com/> -A teacher's website that has been online for 13 years-lots of resources searchable by country, natural resources, biomes, cultures, population, and weather-you name it. A huge site!!

The World in Spatial Terms

7.3.1 Formulate a broad understanding of the location of countries of Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific

Resources:

[World Maps](#)

[African Geography from Mr. Donn.](#)

7.3.2 Formulate a broad understanding of the location of capital cities in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific using latitude and longitude on maps and with locational technology such as Global Positioning Systems and Geographic Information Systems.

Resources:

[World Maps](#)

[GIS - Geographic Information Systems and GPS - Global Positioning Systems websites.](#)

Places and Regions

7.3.3 Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Africa, Asia, and Southwest Pacific.

Examples: language, religion, recreation, clothing, diet, fine arts, family structure, and traditions

7.3.4 Use historical maps to identify changes in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific over time.

Resources

[Historical Maps Online](#) -For 20 years, David Rumsey assembled a collection of more than 150,000 historical maps of the Americas and the world. Motivated by a desire to make his private map collection a free public resource, Rumsey then created an online map library, <http://www.davidrumsey.com/>, which currently has over 10,000 high resolution images of maps from his collection. He has also built a suite of tools for users to experience and interpret the maps online.

<http://www.atlasofworldhistory.com/> -Free software that lets you [create world history maps](#)

7.3.5 Identify major physical characteristics of regions of Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, such as deserts, basins, plains, mountains, and rivers, and describe their formation

Physical Systems

7.3.6 Describe ecosystems of Africa's deserts, Asia's mountain regions, and the coral reefs of Australia and use multiple information resources to discover environmental concerns that these ecosystems are facing today.

Resources

[Mr. Donn's lesson on Australia's Great Barrier Reef.](#)

7.3.7 Compare and contrast the distribution of natural resources in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific; describe how natural resource distribution can impact the wealth of a country.

Resources

[Natural Resources & Energy websites.](#)

7.3.8 Describe the limitations that climate and land forms place on land or people in regions of Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

Resources

[Mr. Donn's page on Human Geography](#)

Human Systems

7.3.9 Identify current trends and patterns of rural and urban population distribution in selected countries of Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific and analyze the causes for these patterns.

Example: Life expectancy, income, literacy rate, industry, education, natural resources, and climate

Resources

[Population](#) -Tons of links on population around the world.

[Area and Population of Countries chart.](#)

[World Urban Population Density by Country and Area](#)

7.3.10 Provide examples of ethnocentrism and how this attitude affected the relationships between different peoples in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.

Resources

[What Masks Reveal](#) -EDSITEment lesson plan-In this lesson, students explore the cultural significance of masks by investigating the role they play in ceremonies and on special occasions in societies from widely separated regions of the world. They then reflect on masking behavior in American society, such as at Halloween and in the circus.

Environment and Society

7.3.11 Analyze current issues and developments related to the environment in selected countries in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

Resources

[Geography topics around the world.](#)

[Conservation & Environmental Issues](#)

Standard 4 Economics

Students examine the influence of physical and cultural factors upon the economic systems found in countries of Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

Grade 7 Econ Resources (from ICEE)

7.4.1 Explain how voluntary trade benefits countries and results in higher standards of living in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific.

Example: Voluntary trade results in increased production, increased consumption of goods and services, and lower prices for consumers.

Resources

- <http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?lid=68&type=educator> -The concept of comparative advantage makes a strong case for free, unrestricted trade among nations. Yet, some people support the use of tariffs or quotas to restrict or stop the international flow of goods and services. These barriers to trade exist in most countries and have differing effects on producers and consumers in the countries involved.

7.4.2 Illustrate how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations.

Resources

<http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?lid=25&type=educator> -In September 1998, the Malaysian government instituted controls in order to protect its currency. How does this affect the prices of goods and services purchased by foreigners? Students gain a better understanding of the consequences of the steps taken by the Malaysian government.

7.4.3 Trace the development and change over time of the economic systems (traditional*, command*, market* and mixed*) of various cultures, societies or nations in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific. and analyze why these changes occurred over time

- * **traditional economy:** an economy in which resources are allocated based on custom and tradition
- * **command economy:** an economy in which resources are allocated by the government or other central authority
- * **market economy:** an economy in which resources are allocated by individuals and businesses responding to changes in prices
- * **mixed economy:** an economy in which resources are allocated by some combination of traditional, command or market systems

Resources

[Background on ancient money and bartering.](#)

[This lesson will help you discover the importance of the Crusades to the expansion of the trade boundaries as well as mental boundaries of many European countries.](#) -

7.4.4 Compare and contrast the standard of living of various countries in Africa, Asia, and the Southwest Pacific using Gross Domestic Product (GDP)* per capita as an indicator; hypothesize how factors, including urbanization, industrialization, and globalization could affect the differences in the standard of living statistics.

- * **Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** the value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a year

7.4.5 Analyze different methods that countries in Africa, Asia and the Southwest Pacific have used to increase their citizens' individual human capital*.

- **human capital:** the skills and expertise people acquire from education, training, and experience

7.4.6 Identify ways that societies deal with helpful and harmful externalities in Africa, Asia or the Southwest Pacific.

Example: Government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution

Resources

<http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?id=218&type=educator> - In this EconEdLink lesson, students learn about recycling rates in Japan and the United States, specifically examining the disposal of large appliances and questions of who bears the cost of the recycling. They then create hypothetical situations in which they predict how consumers would respond if the government were to change incentives for recycling and also to forecast the effect these incentives might have on the supply and demand for a good. Several pieces of literature appropriate for use with this lesson are suggested. *****Could easily tie-in to the new Indiana state law about recycling electronics.**

