7th Grade World Studies SS7G4, SS7H1c, SS7CG1, SS7CG2, SS7CG3, SS7E1, SS7E2, and SS7E3 Diana Grafton

For Parents: All Assignments highlighted in vellow will be counted as a grade for that week. Standards/ SS7G4 The student will describe the diverse cultures of the people who live in Africa. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group. a. Elements b. Explain the diversity of religions within the Arab, Ashanti, Bantu, and Swahili ethnic groups. c. Evaluate how the literacy rate affects the standard of living. SS7H1: Analyze continuity and change in Africa leading to the 21st century. c. Explain the creation and end of apartheid in South Africa and the roles of Nelson Mandela and F.W. DeKlerk. SS7CG1: Compare and contrast various forms of government. **a.** Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal. b. Explain how governments determine citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic. c. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential. SS7CG2 The student will explain the structures of the modern governments of Africa. а Compare the republican systems of government in the Republic of Kenya and the Republic of South Africa to the dictatorship of the Republic of Sudan, distinguishing the form of leadership and role of the citizen in terms of voting and personal freedoms. SS7CG3 The student will analyze how politics in Africa impacts standard of living. a. Compare how various factors, including gender, affect access to education in Kenya and Sudan. b. Describe the impact of government stability on the distribution of resources to combat AIDS and famine across Africa. SS7E1: Analyze different economic systems. a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce. b. Explain how most countries have a mixed economy located on a continuum between pure market and pure command. c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa and Nigeria. SS7E2: Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Africa. a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos. b. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations. c. Essential How do the unitary, confederation, and federal government systems distribute power? ٠ How do autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic governments determine citizen participation? Questions • What are the components of parliamentary and presidential governments? What distinguishes the form of leadership, public voting procedures and personal freedoms the republican • systems of government in the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of South Africa and the dictatorship of the Republic of Sudan? How does specialization encourage trade between countries? • How do tariffs, quotas, and embargos serve as barriers to trade? • Why does international trade require a system for exchanging currencies between nations? • How have the Sahara and the tropical rain forest affected trade development within Africa? • How has the location of the countries of Africa affected their economic development? • How does gender affect access to education in Kenya and Sudan? What is the impact of government stability on the distribution of resources to combat AIDS and famine across • Africa? What are the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group? • What is the diversity of religions within the Arab, Ashanti, Bantu, and Swahili ethnic groups? • How does the literacy rate affect the standard of living in Africa? • Governance- The student will understand that as a society increases in complexity and interacts with other Enduring • societies, the complexity of the government also increases. Understandings • Production, Distribution, and Consumption- The student will understand that the production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society. Conflict and Change- The student will understand that when there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result. Culture: The student will understand that the culture of a society is the product of the religion, beliefs,

customs, traditions, and government of that society.

Essential	Literacy rate
Vocabulary	• diversity
v ocabulai y	• ethnic group
	• religious group
	• Arab
	• Ashanti
	• Bantu
	• Swahili
	• Culture
	Over-specialization
	• Trade barrier
	• Embargo
	International trade
	Currency exchange
	 Southern African Development Community (SADC)
	 Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
	• Confederation
	• Federal
	Citizen's participation
	• Autocratic
	Oligarchic
	Democratic
	• Executive power
	• Parliamentary
	• Presidential
	Ceremonial head of state
	• Prime minister
	Constitutionally independent
	Republican system
	Republic of Kenya
	• Dictatorship
	• Republic of South Africa
	Republic of Sudan
	• Form of leadership
	• Chief of state
	• Head of government
	• Role of the citizen
	Personal freedoms
	Voting
	• Freedom of speech
	• Freedom of PressCivil war
	Political boundaries
	Nationalism
	• Independence
	• Apartheid
	Nelson Mandela
	• F. W. de Klerk
	Discrimination
	Pan-Africa Movement
	Political issues
	Standard of living
	• Stability
	Distribution of resources
	• AIDS
	• Famine

Learning Format Whole Group Cooperative Gr Cooperative Pa Flexible Group Individual Study Skills Plan Warm-Up	irs	Technology Usage Laptop/Compu- Projector Clickers Interwrite pad. Tuesday 2/3 Stock Market Game Review Formative Question 10 sentence	uter/ Internet	_	native Questions t-Teacher Conferences e Door
Instructional Activities/ Strategies	complete a graphic organizer of key terms in cooperative learning groups	graphic organizer, color code map of Africa to represent location of ethnic groups, and answer critical thinking questions on diversity among ethnic groups in Africa or guiding questions from the previous reading.	unitary, confederate, federal, autocratic, oligarchy, and democratic Video Clip: Mr. Parker describes distribution of power and citizen participation according to each government term. (7 minutes for each video clip) Students will draw the diagrams Mr. Parker shows them to help remember government terms. Video clip: The crazy lady (3 minutes) Students will complete a final poster over her diagrams.	with printed copies of the CIA Fact Book from <u>www.cia.gov</u> . They will use the information to describe the structure of the national governments of one of these three countries: Kenya, South Africa, and Sudan. Students will include type of government, form of leadership, and role of citizen, and type of legislature. The classifications will be drawn from CG1 notes in order for students to use specific vocabulary of the standard. Students will organize information on butcher paper.	Nigeria and South Africa. Students will use their notes to create a comparison and contrast Venn Diagram on Nigeria and South Africa. Students will use their notes and venn diagram to create a poster venn diagram in collaborative pair. The collaborative pair will then hang poster on the wall for ticket out the door observations. Each group will present their findings to the class. During the presentation students should take notes. Each student will use their notes to create a graphic organizer that compares this data.
Differentiation	Whole Group Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Whole Group	Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Whole Group Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations

Accommodations	Printed PowerPoint for	Varbal and writtan	Printed PowerPoint for	Varbal and writtan	Test read aloud, verbal
Accommodations					and written directions,
				-	modified assignments,
				may take frequent	students may take
				breaks, instruction	frequent breaks,
			students may take	broken into smaller	instruction broken into
	1 /		frequent breaks,		
	instruction broken into		instruction broken into		smaller parts, modified
			smaller parts, modified		
	e			-	assignments,
				teacher	individual help from
	individual help from		individual help from		teacher
	teacher		teacher		
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13
Study Skills Plan	Advisement	Stock Market Game	Stock Market Game	Stock Market Game	Stock Market Game
Warm-Up	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
	Formative	Formative	Formative	Formative	Formative
	Question	Question	Question	Question	Question
	• 10 sentence	• 10 sentence	• 10 sentence	• 10 sentence	• 10 sentence
	informational	informational	informational	informational	informational
	response	response	response	response	response
	 Key 	 Key 	 Key 	 Key 	 Key
	Vocabulary	• Key Vocabulary	• Key Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
	list and Post	list and Post	list and Post	list and Post	list and Post
	list and Post	list and Post	list and Post	list and Post	list and Post
Instructional	1	Students will use	RAFT Assignment:	Hotspots of Hunger,	<mark>Student-Teacher One</mark>
Activities/ Strategies		1	For the nations of		on One Conference to
			Kenya and Sudan,		discuss formative
			student will compare	-	warm-up questions.
	confederation,		the types of	handouts	
	and federal		government, stability		Hotspots of Hunger,
	government	the access to education		analyzing Africa	African Health Issues,
	systems	in Kenya and Sudan	available jobs, factors	AIDS/Famine political	& Literacy Rates by
	distribute	incorporating various	influencing access to	cartoons.	gender in Africa
	power?	factors including	education, conditions		handouts
	2. How do	gender.	of famine and AIDS,		
	autocratic,		and personal freedoms		analyzing Africa
	oligarchic,	Some students will	including gender bias.		AIDS/Famine political
		then get into flexible	Student will be		
			assigned to role of a		cartoons.
		individual graphs into	female citizen, a male		
		one graph for a poster.	citizen, a		
	citizen	one gruph for a poster.	governmental official,		
	participation?		a world health expert,		
	3. What are the		U.N. peacekeeper, the		
	components		surviving relative of a		
	of		child dying of AIDS,		
	parliamentary		farmer, or refugee. In		
	and		their role, student will		
	presidential		present their case for		
	governments?		change in their		
	-				
			respective nation.		
	distinguishes				
	the form of				
	leadership,				
	public voting				
	procedures				
1	1				
1	and personal				
	freedoms the republican				

Differentiation	Whole Group Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Whole Group	Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	organizer of key terms in cooperative learning groups from whole group instruction on trade barriers, specialization, and exchange rate. Whole Group Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations
Accommodations	and written directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written	directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length	and written directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written	directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written assignments, individual help from	Test read aloud, verbal and written directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written assignments, individual help from teacher
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Study Skills Plan	3/2 Advisement	3/3 Stock Market Game	3/4 Stock Market Game	3/5 Stock Market Game	3/6 Stock Market Game
Warm-Up	 Review Formative Question 10 sentence informational response Key Vocabulary list and Post 	 Review Formative Question 10 sentence informational response Key Vocabulary list and Post 	 Review Formative Question 10 sentence informational response Key Vocabulary list and Post 	 Review Formative Question 10 sentence informational response Key Vocabulary list and Post 	 Review Formative Question 10 sentence informational response Key Vocabulary list and Post
Instructional Activities/ Strategies	Simulation with self evaluation and discussion questions (How did this system make you feel? Was it fair? Who was happy with the situation? Who was not happy? How would you try to	Discuss the scenarios in the Families and Apartheid reading, which were taken from South African newspapers and reports from human rights organizations. With Elbow partner Discussion questions (What would you do if your freedom was taken from you? What if you were arrested for protesting?	Socratic Seminar Choose one of these scenarios for a mock trial. Give each student a copy of the <i>Laws of</i> <i>South Africa</i> reading, and discuss the laws that existed during Apartheid in order to prepare for the trial. Assign roles to students: defendant(s), plaintiff, defense's lawyer, plaintiff's lawyer, witnesses	Nelson Mandela Bio Poems Bio 100 word research	Day 5 Apartheid Student-Teacher One on One Conference to discuss formative warm-up questions. Nelson Mandela: A Long Walk to Freedom Movie

		you voice your beliefs? What would the consequences likely be? Would it be worth it? Why or why not?)			
Differentiation	Whole Group Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations		Flexible Group Centers/Stations	Whole Group Cooperative Group Flexible Group Centers/Stations
Accommodations	and written directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written	directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length	and written directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written	directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written assignments, individual help from	Test read aloud, verbal and written directions, modified assignments, students may take frequent breaks, instruction broken into smaller parts, modified length of written assignments, individual help from teacher