

2011 Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards in Social Studies.

7th Grade		
Strand	Code	Benchmark
Citizenship & Government	7.1.1.1.1	Exhibit civic skills including participating in civic discussion on issues in the contemporary United States, demonstrating respect for the opinions of people or groups who have different perspectives, and reaching consensus.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.2.3.1	Identify examples of how principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence and Preamble to the Constitution have been applied throughout United States history, including how they have evolved (if applicable) over time.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.3.4.1	Explain landmark Supreme Court decisions involving the Bill of Rights and other individual protections; explain how these decisions helped define the scope and limits of personal, political and economic rights.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.3.5.1	Describe the components of responsible citizenship including informed voting and decision making, developing and defending positions on public policy issues, and monitoring and influencing public decision making.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.3.5.2	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of citizens, non-citizens and dual citizens.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.4.6.1	Describe historical applications of the principle of checks and balances within the United States government.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.4.7.1	Analyze how the Constitution and the Bill of Rights limits the government and the governed, protects individual rights, supports the principle of majority rule while protecting the rights of the minority, and promotes the general welfare.

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Citizenship & Government	7.1.4.7.2	Describe the amendment process and the impact of key constitutional amendments.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.4.9.1	Analyze how changes in election processes over time contributed to freer and fairer elections.
Citizenship & Government	7.1.5.10.1	Describe diplomacy and other foreign policy tools; cite historical cases in which the United States government used these tools.
Economics	7.2.1.1.1	Apply reasoned decision-making techniques in making choices; explain why different households or groups faced with the same alternatives might make different choices.
Economics	7.2.3.3.1	Explain how items are allocated or rationed when scarcity exists.
Economics	7.2.4.5.1	Describe how the interaction of buyers (through demand) and sellers (through supply) determines price in a market.
Economics	7.2.4.6.1	Describe profit as an incentive for an individual to take the risks associated with creating and producing new goods or starting a business in an existing market; give examples of how the pursuit of profit can lead to undesirable, as well as desirable, effects.
Geography	7.3.1.1.1	Create and use various kinds of maps, including overlaying thematic maps, of places in the United States; incorporate the "TODALSS" map basics, as well as points, lines and colored areas to display spatial information.
History	7.4.1.2.1	Pose questions about a topic in United States history, gather and organize a variety of primary and secondary sources related to the questions, analyze sources for credibility and bias; suggest possible answers and write a thesis statement; use sources to draw conclusions and support the thesis; present supported findings, and cite sources.
History	7.4.2.4.1	Compare and contrast the distribution and political status of indigenous populations in the United States and Canada; describe how their status has evolved throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

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History	7.4.4.18.1	Describe the processes that led to the territorial expansion of the United States, including the Louisiana Purchase and other land purchases, wars and treaties with foreign and indigenous nations, and annexation. (Expansion and Reform: 1792-1861)
History	7.4.4.18.2	Identify new technologies and innovations that transformed the United States' economy and society; explain how they influenced political and regional development. (Expansion and Reform: 1792-1861)
History	7.4.4.18.3	Identify causes and consequences of Antebellum reform movements including abolition and women's rights. (Expansion and Reform: 1792-1861)
History	7.4.4.19.1	Cite the main ideas of the debate over slavery and states' rights; explain how they resulted in major political compromises and, ultimately, war. (Civil War and Reconstruction: 1850-1877)
History	7.4.4.19.2	Outline the major political and military events of the Civil War; evaluate how economics and foreign and domestic politics affected the outcome of the war. (Civil War and Reconstruction: 1850-1877)
History	7.4.4.19.3	Describe the effects of the Civil War on Americans in the north, south and west, including liberated African-Americans, women, former slaveholders and indigenous peoples. (Civil War and Reconstruction: 1850-1877)
History	7.4.4.20.1	Explain the impact of the United States Industrial Revolution on the production, consumption and distribution of goods. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
History	7.4.4.20.2	Analyze the consequences of economic transformation on migration, immigration, politics and public policy at the turn of the 20th century. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
History	7.4.4.20.3	Compare and contrast reform movements at the turn of the 20th century. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
History	7.4.4.20.4	Analyze the effects of racism and legalized segregation on American society, including the compromise of 1876, the rise of "Jim Crow," immigration restriction, and the relocation of American Indian tribes to reservations. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870- 1920)

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History	7.4.4.20.5	Describe the strategies used by suffragists in their campaigns to secure the right to vote; identify the 19th Amendment. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
History	7.4.4.20.7	Outline the causes and conduct of World War I, including the nations involved, major political and military figures, and key battles. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
History	7.4.4.20.8	Identify the political impact of World War I, including the formation of the League of Nations and renewed United States isolationism until World War II. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
History	7.4.4.21.1	Identify causes of the Great Depression and factors that led to an extended period of economic collapse in the United States. (The Great Depression and World War II: 1920-1945)
History	7.4.4.21.2	Describe the impact of the Great Depression on United States society, including ethnic and racial minorities, and how government responded to events with New Deal policies. (The Great Depression and World War II: 1920-1945)
History	7.4.4.21.3	Outline how the United States mobilized its economic and military resources during World War II; describe the impact of the war on domestic affairs. (The Great Depression and World War II: 1920-1945)
History	7.4.4.21.4	Outline the causes and conduct of World War II including the nations involved, major political and military figures and key battles, and the Holocaust. (The Great Depression and World War II: 1920-1945)
History	7.4.4.22.1	Identify military and non-military actions taken by the United States during the Cold War to resist the spread of communism. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)
History	7.4.4.22.2	Analyze the social and political effects of the Cold War on the people of the United States. (Post World War II United States: 1945-1989)
History	7.4.4.22.3	Compare and contrast the involvement and role of the United States in global conflicts and acts of cooperation. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)
History	7.4.4.22.4	Explain the economic boom and social transformation experienced by postwar United States. (Post-World War II United States: 1945- 1989)

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History	7.4.4.22.5	Describe the changing role of the federal government in reshaping post-war society. (Post World War II United States: 1945-1989)
History	7.4.4.22.6	Compare and contrast the goals and tactics of the Civil Rights Movement, the American Indian Movement, and the Women's Rights Movement; explain the advantages and disadvantages of non violent resistance. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)
History	7.4.4.23.1	Describe how new technologies have changed political, economic and social interactions. (The United States in a New Global Age: 1980-present)
History	7.4.4.23.2	Analyze the changing relations between the United States and other countries around the world in the beginning of the 21st century. (The United States in a New Global Age: 1980-present)