

## **Seventh Grade Social Studies**

- 7.1.1.2. compares how juveniles and adults are treated differently under law (e.g., due process, trial, age restrictions, punishment, rehabilitation, diversion).
- 7.1.2.1. defines the rights guaranteed, granted, and protected by the Kansas Constitution and its amendments.
- 7.1.5.3. identifies the goods and services provided by local government in the community (e.g., education, health agency, fire department, police, care for local community properly, parks and recreation).
- 7.2.3.1. describes examples of factors that might influence international trade. (e.g., United States economic sanctions, weather, exchange rates, war, boycotts, embargos).
- 7.2.5.1. (\$) compares the benefits and costs of spending, saving, or borrowing decisions based on information about products and services.
- 7.3.2.4. identifies the various physical and human criteria that can be used to define a region (e.g., physical: mountain, coastal, climate; human: religion, ethnicity, language, economic, government).
- 7.3.4.3. identifies the geographic factors that influence world trade and interdependence (e.g., location advantage, resource distribution, labor cost, technology, trade networks and organizations).
- 7.3.5.1. identifies ways in which technologies have modified the physical environment of various world cultures (e.g., dams, levees, aqueducts, irrigation, roads, bridges, plow).
- 7.4.1.4. analyzes the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 on the way of life for emigrant Indian tribes relocated to Kansas (e.g., loss of land and customary resources, disease and starvation, assimilation, inter-tribal conflict).
- 7.4.2.2. describes how the dispute over slavery shaped life in Kansas Territory (e.g., border ruffians, bushwhackers, jayhawkers, the Underground Railroad, free-staters, abolitionists).
- 7.4.3.1. describes the reasons for tension between the American Indians and the United States government over land in Kansas (e.g., encroachment on Indian lands, depletion of the buffalo and other natural resources, the Sand Creek massacre, broken promises).

- 7.4.3.5. describes the reasons for the Exoduster movement from the South to Kansas (e.g., relatively free land, symbol of Kansas as a free state, the rise of Jim Crow laws in the South, promotions of Benjamin “Pap” Singleton).
- 7.4.4.2. describes the development of Populism in Kansas (e.g., disillusionment with big Eastern business, railroads, government corruption, high debts and low prices for farmers).
- 7.4.5.1. compares agricultural practices before and after the dust storms of the 1930s (e.g., rotation of crops, shelter belts, irrigation, terracing, stubble mulch).
- 7.4.7.2. examines different types of primary sources in Kansas history and analyzes them in terms of credibility, purpose, and point of view (e.g., census records, diaries, photographs, letters, government documents).