

Mastery Information			Comp./ Obj. #	DOK	Progress Chart Social Studies – Grade 7
Date	+	-			
					Domestic Affairs
			1		1. Understand the biological and cultural processes that shaped the earliest human communities.
			1a	2	a. Examine a variety of scientific methods used by archaeologists, geologists, and anthropologists to determine the dates of early human communities. (DOK 2)
			1b	2	b. Investigate the approximate chronology and sequence of early hominid evolution in Africa from the Australopithecines to Homo erectus. (DOK 2)
			1c	1	c. Identify current and past theories regarding the processes by which human groups populated the major world regions. (DOK 1)
			1d	2	d. Discuss possible social, cultural, and/or religious meanings inferred from late Paleolithic cave paintings. (DOK 2)
					2. Understand unique features of Asian, European and African civilizations and how they have impacted the development of those civilizations.
			2a	1	a. Identify and describe the following governmental forms: democracy, aristocracy/oligarchy, absolutism, constitutionalism, totalitarianism, monarchy and republic. (DOK 1)
			2b	3	b. Analyze the concept of "civilization" (e.g., the various criteria used to define "civilization"; fundamental differences between civilizations and other forms of social organization, such as hunter-gatherer bands, Neolithic agricultural societies, and pastoral nomadic societies; how Mohenjo-Daro meets criteria for defining civilization). (DOK 3)
			2c	3	c. Apply the five themes of geography (e.g., location, place, human/environmental interaction, movement, and region) to describe various civilizations in Asia, Europe and Africa. (DOK 3)
					Global Affairs 3
			3		Affairs 3. Understand the political, social, and cultural consequences of population movements and

				militarization in Eurasia in the second millennium BCE.
		3a	1	a. Examine the significant events, actors, and trends among early Egyptian, Mycenaean, and Aryan cultures. (DOK 1)
		3b	2	b. Explain the emergence of civilizations in Southwest Asia, the Nile valley, India, China, and the Eastern Mediterranean and how they represented a decisive transformation in human history. (DOK 2)
		3c	2	c. Investigate and summarize how the introduction of technology affected the relationship between civilizations (e.g., Egyptians and the Hittites, etc.). (DOK 2)
				4. Understand how large-scale empires arose in the Mediterranean Basin, China, and India from 500 BCE to 300 CE.
		4a	1	a. Identify the significant individuals and achievements of ancient Roman, Chinese, and India society. (DOK 1)
		4b	3	b. Analyze the influence of the economic and political framework of Roman society on global expansion of civilization (e.g., how Roman unity contributed to the growth of trade among lands of the Mediterranean basin; the importance of Roman commercial connections with Sub-Saharan Africa, India, and East Asia; the history of the Punic Wars and the consequences of the wars for Rome; the major phases of Roman expansion, including the Roman occupation of Britain). (DOK 3)
		4c	2	c. Explain the fundamental social, political, and cultural characteristics of Chinese society under early imperial dynasties. (DOK 2)
		4d	2	d. Explain the major religious beliefs and social framework in India during the Gangetic states and the Mauryan Empire. (DOK 2)
				Civil Rights/Human Rights
		5		5. Understand the civil and human development of various civilizations of Asia, Europe, and Africa from rise to fall
		5a	2	a. Cite evidence of human social relations as to the cause of the fall of civilizations of Asia, Europe and Africa. (DOK 2)

		5b	2	b. Describe the relationship among various groups of people (e.g., peasants and aristocracy, dictators and common people, monarchs and subjects, men and women, Christians and Muslims, etc.) and how it may have characterized the societies in various regions in of Europe, Asia, and Africa from the fall of the Roman Empire through the Middle Ages. (DOK 2)
		5c		c. Analyze the evolution of human rights throughout the history of various civilizations (e.g., Hammurabi's Code, Plebeians of Rome, Magna Carta, etc.). (DOK 3)
				Economics
		6		6. Understand the economic processes that contributed to the emergence of early civilizations of Asia, Europe and Africa.
		6a	3	a. Analyze how local conditions affect agricultural, settlement, exchange and migration patterns in various regions of the world. (DOK 3)
		6b	2	b. Cite archaeological evidence of the social and cultural conditions of early civilizations in regions around the world and how they were influenced by the economic development of those regions. (DOK 2)
		7		7. Understand how technological advances affected the economic development of civilizations of Asia, Europe and Africa.
		7a	3	a. Explain and analyze the technological advances of early man, such as irrigation, farming, and domestication of animals that led man from prehistory to civilization. (DOK 3)
		7b	3	b. Analyze the effects of technology on trade at different times throughout history. (DOK 3)
				Culture
		8		8. Understand how information concerning prehistoric and historic groups contributes to the study of a civilization's cultural development.
		8a	3	a. Analyze the significance of various archaeological and anthropological findings and historical sites (e.g., Champollion's discovery of Rosetta stone, Pompeii, Akrotiri, etc.). (DOK 3)
		8b	2	b. Compare and contrast the religions of Judaism, Christianity,

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