



Alignment Document
State of Florida and Aventa Learning

Social Studies 7

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
SS.A Time, Continuity, and Change [History]	SS.A.1.3.1 The student understands how patterns, chronology, sequencing (including cause and effect), and the identification of historical periods are influenced by frames of reference.	SS.A.1.3.1.1 extends and refines understanding that historical events are subject to different interpretations (for example, patterns, chronology, sequencing including cause and effect and the identification of historical periods).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 6. Maya & Inca Civilizations
	SS.A.1.3.2 The student knows the relative value of primary and secondary sources and uses this information to draw conclusions from historical sources such as data in charts, tables, graphs.	SS.A.1.3.2.1 draws appropriate conclusions based on data from charts, tables, and graphs.	10. Mid-term Review
		SS.A.1.3.2.2 knows relative value of primary and secondary sources.	
	SS.A.2.3.1 The student understands how language, ideas, and institutions of one culture can influence other cultures (e.g., through trade, exploration, and immigration).	SS.A.2.3.1.1 extends and refines understanding of ways language, ideas, and institutions of one culture can influence other cultures (for example, exploration, immigration, trade in the Western Hemisphere).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 6. Maya & Inca Civilizations 7. Maya, Inca, Aztec Civilizations
	SS.A.2.3.2 The student knows how major historical developments have had an impact on the development of civilizations.	SS.A.2.3.2.1 extends and refines knowledge of ways major historical developments have influenced selected groups over time (for example, the components essential for the development of civilization, such as division of labor, technology, government, writing, calendar in the Western hemisphere).	6. Maya & Inca Civilizations 7. Maya, Inca, Aztec Civilizations

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	SS.A.2.3.3 The student understands important technological developments and how they influenced human society.	SS.A.2.3.3.1 extends and refines understanding of ways technological factors have influenced selected groups over time (for example, transportation in the Western hemisphere).	15. Later Middle Ages 22. Industrial & Transportation Revolution
	SS.A.2.3.4 The student understands the impact of geographical factors on the historical development of civilizations.	SS.A.2.3.4.1 extends and refines understanding of ways geographical factors have influenced selected groups (for example, Native Americans in the Great Plains).	11. The Franks 1. Social studies Skills-Geography
	SS.A.2.3.5 The student knows significant historical leaders who shaped the development of early cultures (e.g., military, political, and religious leaders in various civilizations).	SS.A.2.3.5.1 knows significant aspects of the lives and accomplishments of selected men and women in the historical period of ancient civilizations (for example, Alexander the Great, Hammurabi's development of legal codes, Moses).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems 8. Rome- Republic to Empire 9. Byzantine Empire- Rome to Constantinople 10. Mid-term Review 14. Middle Ages: Monarchs, Church, Crusades 20. French Revolution 21. Exploration & Navigation 35. Africa 27. United Nations & The Cold War 32. India 33. China & Japan- The Far East 23. Nationalism, Imperialism & WWI 24. World War II
	SS.A.2.3.6 The student knows the major events that shaped the development of various cultures (e.g., the spread of agrarian societies, population movements, technological and cultural innovation, and the emergence of new population centers).	SS.A.2.3.6.1 refines and extends knowledge of major events that shaped the development of various cultures (for example, development of legal codes).	4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems 8. Rome- Republic to Empire

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	SS.A.2.3.7 The student knows significant achievements in art and architecture in various urban areas and communities to the time of the Renaissance (e.g., the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, pyramids in Egypt, temples in ancient Greece, bridges and aqueducts in ancient Rome, changes in European art and architecture between the Middle Ages and the High Renaissance).	SS.A.2.3.7.1 knows examples of significant achievements in art and architecture (for example, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, pyramids in Egypt, bridges and aqueducts in ancient Rome, Gothic cathedrals in Medieval Europe).	6. Maya & Inca Civilizations 8. Rome- Republic to Empire 16. Renaissance
	SS.A.2.3.8 The student knows the political, social, and economic institutions that characterized the significant aspects of Eastern and Western civilizations.	SS.A.2.3.8.1 extends and refines knowledge of roles of political, economic, and social institutions in the development of selected civilizations (for example, the Catholic Church in Europe).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems
	SS.A.3.3.1 The student understands ways in which cultural characteristics have been transmitted from one society to another (e.g., through art, architecture, language, other artifacts, traditions, beliefs, values, and behaviors).	SS.A.3.3.1.1 extends and refines understanding of ways in which cultural characteristics have been transmitted from one society to another (for example, through traditions, beliefs, values, behaviors).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems 6. Maya & Inca Civilizations 8. Rome- Republic to Empire
	SS.A.3.3.2 The student understands the historical events that have shaped the development of cultures throughout the world.	SS.A.3.3.2.1 understands selected historical events that have shaped the development of selected cultures throughout the world (for example, the spread of humanism during the Renaissance).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems
	SS.A.3.3.3 The student knows how physical and human geographic factors have influenced major historical events and movements.	SS.A.3.3.3.1 extends and refines understanding of ways geographical factors have influenced major historical events and movements in selected cultures (for example, mountain ranges in Europe and the Americas).	7. Maya, Inca, Aztec Civilizations 1. Social studies Skills-Geography

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	SS.A.3.3.4 The student knows significant historical leaders who have influenced the course of events in Eastern and Western civilizations since the Renaissance.	SS.A.3.3.4.1 extends and refines knowledge of aspects of the lives and accomplishments of significant men and women in selected regions since the Renaissance (for example, Christopher Columbus, Simon Bolivar).	35. Africa 27. United Nations & The Cold War 32. India 33. China & Japan- The Far East 19. Age of Enlightenment 20. French Revolution 21. Exploration & Navigation 22. Industrial & Transportation Revolution 23. Nationalism, Imperialism & WWI 24. World War II
	SS.A.3.3.5 The student understands the differences between institutions of Eastern and Western civilizations (e.g., differences in governments, social traditions and customs, economic systems and religious institutions).	SS.A.3.3.5.1 understands selected aspects of political, economic, and social institutions in selected cultures in Western civilizations (for example, governments, social traditions and customs, economic systems, religious institutions).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 3. Social Studies Skills- Economics 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems
		SS.A.3.3.5.2 understands the differences between political, economic, and social institutions of Eastern and Western civilizations.	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 3. Social Studies Skills- Economics 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems
SS.B People, Places, and Environments [Geography]	SS.B.1.3.1 The student uses various map forms (including thematic maps) and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process, and report geographic information including patterns of land use, connections between places, and patterns and processes of migration and diffusion.	SS.B.1.3.1.1 extends and refines knowledge of various map forms and other geographic representations (for example, map projections, Geographic Information Systems technologies).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography
		SS.B.1.3.1.2 extends and refines use of various map forms and other geographic representations to acquire, process, and report geographic information (for example, patterns of population, economics, rainfall, vegetation, landforms).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography

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	SS.B.1.3.2 The student uses mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments.	SS.B.1.3.2.1 extends and refines ability to use mental maps of selected regions (for example, mountains chains, bodies of water).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography
	SS.B.1.3.3 The student knows the social, political, and economic divisions on Earth's surface.	SS.B.1.3.3.1 understands the social, political, and economic divisions in selected regions, (for example, national borders in the Western hemisphere).	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 3. Social Studies Skills- Economics 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems
	SS.B.1.3.4 The student understands ways factors such as culture and technology influence the perception of places and regions.	SS.B.1.3.4.1 extends and refines understanding of ways judgements about cultural characteristics and degree of technological development influence perception of places and regions.	2. Social Studies Skills- Religion 4. Social Studies Skills- Government & Social Systems 15. Later Middle Ages
	SS.B.1.3.5 The student knows ways in which the spatial organization of a society changes over time.	SS.B.1.3.5.1 extends and refines knowledge of ways in which the spatial organization of a society changes over time (for example, suburbanization in developed countries).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography
	SS.B.1.3.6 The student understands ways in which regional systems are interconnected.	SS.B.1.3.6.1 knows ways selected regions are interconnected and interdependent (for example, less-developed regions supplying raw materials and developed regions supplying manufactured goods).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography 3. Social Studies Skills- Economics
	SS.B.1.3.7 The student understands the spatial aspects of communication and transportation systems.	SS.B.1.3.7.1 extends and refines understanding of spatial aspects of the communication and transportation systems in selected regions (time required to travel and communicate over distances reduced by technological developments).	
	SS.B.2.3.1 The student understands the patterns and processes of migration and diffusion throughout the world.	SS.B.2.3.1.1 understands patterns and processes of migration and diffusion in selected regions.	1. Social studies Skills-Geography 8. Rome- Republic to Empire 9. Byzantine Empire- Rome to Constantinople

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	SS.B.2.3.2 The student knows the human and physical characteristics of different places in the world and how these characteristics change over time.	SS.B.2.3.2.1 extends and refines knowledge of ways physical and human characteristics of selected regions have changed over time (for example, tree clearing in rain forests).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography
	SS.B.2.3.3 The student understands ways cultures differ in their use of similar environments and resources.	SS.B.2.3.3.1 extends and refines understanding of ways various cultures use similar resources and environments (for example, terracing of mountain sides in the Andes and using mountainous areas for pasture in other areas).	
	SS.B.2.3.5 The student understands the geographical factors that affect the cohesiveness and integration of countries.	SS.B.2.3.5.1 extends and refines understanding of the various geographic factors that may divide or unite a country.	1. Social studies Skills-Geography 33. China & Japan- The Far East
	SS.B.2.3.6 The student understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.	SS.B.2.3.6.1 extends and refines understanding of environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in selected regions (for example, effects of ozone depletion, climate change).	
	SS.B.2.3.7 The student knows how various human systems throughout the world have developed in response to conditions in the physical environment.	SS.B.2.3.7.1 extends and refines knowledge of examples of ways the environment affects human systems in selected regions (for example, natural barriers that become boundaries).	1. Social studies Skills-Geography 7. Maya, Inca, Aztec Civilizations
	SS.B.2.3.8 The student knows world patterns of resource distribution and utilization.	SS.B.2.3.8.1 knows patterns of resource distribution and use in selected regions (for example, mineral rights).	3. Social Studies Skills- Economics
SS.C Government and the Citizen [Civics and Government]	SS.C.2.3.7 The student understands current issues involving rights that affect local, national, or international political, social, and economic systems.	SS.C.2.3.7.1 extends and refines knowledge of ways current issues affect political, social, and economic systems in selected regions.	3. Social Studies Skills- Economics

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SS.D Production, Distribution, and Consumption [Economics]	SS.D.2.3.1 The student understands ways production and distribution decisions are determined in the United States economy and how these decisions compare to those made in market, tradition-based, command, and mixed economic systems.	SS.D.2.3.1.1 extends and refines understanding of basic economic systems commonly found in selected regions (for example, market and mixed economies in the Western hemisphere).	3. Social Studies Skills- Economics
	SS.D.2.3.2 The student understands that relative prices and how they affect people's decisions are the means by which a market system provides answers to the three basic economic questions: What goods and services will be produced? How will they be produced? Who will buy them?	SS.D.2.3.2.1 applies three basic economic questions to various economic systems in selected regions (What goods and services will be produced? How will they be produced? Who will buy them?).	3. Social Studies Skills- Economics