The legacy of the Roman Empire and the consequences of the fall of the Roman Empire.

7.1 Analyze the legacy of the Roman Empire.
- BrainPOP Fall of the Roman Empire
- BrainPOP Pax Romana
- BrainPOP Rise of the Roman Empire
- BrainPOP Roman Republic
- BrainPOP Cleopatra

7.2 Summarize the consequences of the fall of the Roman Empire including the continuation of the Eastern Roman Empire as the Byzantine Empire, Justinian and the significance of Constantinople.
- BrainPOP Fall of the Roman Empire
- BrainPOP Rise of the Roman Empire
- BrainPOP Pax Romana
- BrainPOP Roman Republic

7.3 Identify the physical location and features and the climate of the Arabian Peninsula, its relationship to surrounding bodies of land and water, including Northern Africa, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Nile River.
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Mount Everest

7.4 Describe the expansion of Muslim rule through conquests and the spread of cultural diffusion of Islam and the Arabic language.
- BrainPOP Religion
- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Mesoamerica
- BrainPOP Ramadan

7.5 Trace the origins of Islam and the life and teachings of Muhammad, including Islam’s historical connections to Judaism and Christianity.
- BrainPOP Religion
- BrainPOP Ramadan

7.6 Explain the significance of the Qur’an and the Sunnah as the primary sources of Islamic beliefs, practice, and law and their influence in Muslims’ daily life.
- BrainPOP Ramadan
- BrainPOP Religion
- BrainPOP Copyright
7.7 Analyze the origins and impact of different sects within Islam, Sunnis and Shi’ites.
- BrainPOP Religion
- BrainPOP Ramadan

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.
- 7.8 Examine and summarize the contributions Muslim scholars made to later civilizations in the areas of science, geography, mathematics, philosophy, medicine, art, and literature.
  - BrainPOP Geography Themes
  - BrainPOP Frida Kahlo

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.
- 7.9 Describe the establishment of trade routes among Asia, Africa, and Europe and the role of merchants in Arab society.
  - BrainPOP Silk Road

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.
- 7.10 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources to examine the art and architecture, including the Taj Mahal during the Mughal period.
  - BrainPOP Architecture
  - BrainPOP Frida Kahlo
  - BrainPOP Seven Wonders

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.
- 7.12 Write an explanatory text to describe the Shah Abbas and how his policies of cultural blending led to the Golden Age and the rise of the Safavid Empire.
  - BrainPOP Mesoamerica

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.
- 7.14 Draw evidence from informational texts to describe the role of the trans-Saharan caravan trade in the changing religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa and the influence of Islamic beliefs, ethics, and law.
  - BrainPOP Religion
  - BrainPOP Ethics
  - BrainPOP Ramadan
  - BrainPOP Copyright

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.
- 7.15 Examine the importance of written and oral traditions in the transmission of African history and culture.
  - BrainPOP Greek Gods
  - BrainPOP Halloween
  - BrainPOP Mesoamerica
  - BrainPOP Winter Holidays
  - BrainPOP Homer
7.18 Compare the indigenous religious practices observed by early Africans before and after contact with Islam and Christianity.

- BrainPOP Religion
- BrainPOP Winter Holidays
- BrainPOP Halloween
- BrainPOP Ramadan
- BrainPOP Greek Gods

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

- Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.19 Create a visual or multimedia display to identify the physical location and major geographical features of China including the Yangtze River, Yellow River, Himalayas, Plateau of Tibet, and the Gobi Desert.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

- Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.20 Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty and reasons for the cultural diffusion of Buddhism.

- BrainPOP Religion
- BrainPOP Mesoamerica

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

- Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.22 Summarize the significance of the rapid agricultural, commercial, and technological development during the Song Dynasties.

- BrainPOP Ada Lovelace

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

- Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.23 Trace the spread of Chinese technology to other parts of Asia, the Islamic world, and Europe including paper-making, wood-block printing, the compass and gunpowder.

- BrainPOP Guns
- BrainPOP Mesoamerica
- BrainPOP Ada Lovelace

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

- Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.24 Describe and locate the Mongol conquest of China including Genghis Khan, Kublai Khan.

- BrainPOP Continents of the World
- BrainPOP War

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

- Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.26 Draw evidence from informational texts to analyze the contributions made during the Ming Dynasty such as building projects, including the Forbidden City and the reconstruction of the Great Wall, isolationism, and sea voyages.

- BrainPOP Architecture
- BrainPOP Seven Wonders
- BrainPOP Pirates
- BrainPOP Copyright
7.28 Explain the influence of China and the Korean peninsula upon Japan as Buddhism, Confucianism, and the Chinese writing system were adopted.

BrainPOP Religion

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.32 Identify the physical location and features of Europe including the Alps, the Ural Mountains, the North European Plain, and the Mediterranean Sea and the influence of the North Atlantic Drift.

BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP Greek Gods

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.33 Describe the development of feudalism and manorialism, its role in the medieval European economy, and the way in which it was influenced by physical geography (the role of the manor and the growth of towns).

BrainPOP Magna Carta
BrainPOP Feudalism
BrainPOP Adam Smith

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.34 Demonstrate understanding of the conflict and cooperation between the Papacy and European monarchs, including Charlemagne, Gregory VII, and Emperor Henry IV.

BrainPOP Middle Ages
BrainPOP War

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.35 Examine the Norman Invasion, Battle of Hastings, and the impact of the reign of William the Conqueror on England and Northern France.

BrainPOP Magna Carta
BrainPOP Middle Ages

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.36 Conduct a short research project explaining the significance of developments in medieval English legal and constitutional practices and their importance in the rise of modern democratic thought and representative institutions including trial by jury, the common law, Magna Carta, parliament, habeas corpus, and an independent judiciary in England.

BrainPOP Magna Carta
BrainPOP Trials
BrainPOP Citizenship
BrainPOP Copyright

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.37 Examine the spread of Christianity north of the Alps and the roles played by the early church and by monasteries in its diffusion after the fall of the western half of the Roman Empire.

BrainPOP Pax Romana
Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, social, and religious structures of the civilizations.

7.40 Describe the economic and social effects of the spread of the Black Death (Bubonic Plague) from Central Asia to China, the Middle East, and Europe, and its impact on the global population.

- BrainPOP Black Death
- BrainPOP Feudalism

7.41 Trace the emergence of a modern economy, including the growth of banking, technological and agricultural improvements, commerce, towns, and a merchant class.

- BrainPOP Banking
- BrainPOP Ada Lovelace
- BrainPOP Adam Smith
- BrainPOP Budgets

7.43 Trace the emergence of the Renaissance, including influence from Moorish (or Muslim) scholars in Spain.

- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti

7.44 Cite evidence in writing explaining the importance of Florence, Italy and the Medici Family in the early stages of the Renaissance and the growth of independent trading cities, such as Venice, and their importance in the spread of Renaissance ideas.

- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti
- BrainPOP Mesoamerica

7.45 Summarize the effects and implications of the reopening of the ancient Silk Road between Europe and China, including Marco Polo’s travels and the location of his routes.

- BrainPOP Silk Road

7.46 Describe how humanism led to a revival of classical learning and fostered a new interest in the arts including a balance between intellect and religious faith.

- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti
- BrainPOP Leonardo da Vinci
- BrainPOP Frida Kahlo
7.47 Analyze the growth and effects of new ways of disseminating information, ability to manufacture paper, translation of the Bible into vernacular, and printing.
- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti
- BrainPOP Mesoamerica

7.48 Outline the advances made in literature, the arts, science, mathematics, cartography, engineering, and the understanding of human anatomy and astronomy, including Leonardo da Vinci (Last Supper, Mona Lisa), Michelangelo (Sistine Chapel, The David), Johann Gutenberg, and William Shakespeare.
- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti
- BrainPOP Frida Kahlo
- BrainPOP William Shakespeare
- BrainPOP Map Skills

7.49 Gather relevant information from multiple sources about Henry V, Hundreds Year War, and Joan of Arc.
- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti
- BrainPOP Amelia Earhart

7.50 Conduct a research project drawing on several resources to investigate the Tudor dynasties of Henry VIII, Mary I, and Elizabeth I, including their family heritage, line of succession, religious conflicts, Spanish Armada, and the rise of English power in Europe.
- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Copyright

7.51 Explain the institution and impact of missionaries on Christianity and the diffusion of Christianity from Europe to other parts of the world in the medieval and early modern periods.
- BrainPOP Religion

7.52 Locate and identify the European regions that remained Catholic and those that became Protestant and how the division affected the distribution of religions in the New World.
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Continents of the World
### 7.53 Explain the heightened influence of the Catholic Church, the growth of literacy, the spread of printed books, the explosion of knowledge and the Church’s reaction to these developments.

- BrainPOP Mesoamerica

### 7.54 List and explain the significance of the causes for the internal turmoil within and eventual weakening of the Catholic Church including tax policies, selling of indulgences, and England’s break with the Catholic Church.

- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Taxes

### 7.55 Outline the reasons for the growing discontent with the Catholic Church, including the main ideas of Martin Luther (salvation by faith), John Calvin (predestination), Desiderius Erasmus (free will), and William Tyndale (translating the Bible into English), and their attempts to reconcile what they viewed as God’s word with Church action.

- BrainPOP War

### 7.56 Engage effectively in collaborative discussions explaining Protestants’ new practices of church self-government and the influence of those practices on the development of democratic practices and ideas of federalism.

- BrainPOP Democracy

### 7.58 Identify the voyages of discovery, the locations of the routes (Da Gama, Dias, Magellan), and the influence of cartography in the development of a new worldview.

- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth I
- BrainPOP Conquistadors

### 7.60 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources explaining the significance of new scientific theories, the accomplishments of leading figures including Sir Francis Bacon, Nicolaus Copernicus, Rene Descartes, Galileo Galilei, Johannes Kepler, and Sir Isaac Newton, and new inventions, including the telescope, microscope, thermometer, and barometer.

- BrainPOP Galileo Galilei
- BrainPOP Isaac Newton
- BrainPOP Ada Lovelace
- BrainPOP Albert Einstein
Students analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and its lasting effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions. Students analyze political, social, and economic change as a result of the Age of Enlightenment in Europe.

7.61 Trace how the main ideas of the Enlightenment can be traced back to such movements and epochs as the Renaissance, the Reformation, the Scientific Revolution, the Greeks, the Romans, and Christianity.

- BrainPOP Fall of the Roman Empire
- BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti
- BrainPOP Pax Romana
- BrainPOP Roman Republic

2 more resources

Students analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and its lasting effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions. Students analyze political, social, and economic change as a result of the Age of Enlightenment in Europe.

7.62 Describe the accomplishments of major Enlightenment thinkers, including Locke and Charles-Louis Montesquieu.

- BrainPOP French Revolution
- BrainPOP Thomas Jefferson

Students analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and its lasting effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions. Students analyze political, social, and economic change as a result of the Age of Enlightenment in Europe.

7.63 Explain the origins of modern capitalism, the influence of mercantilism, and the cottage industry; the elements and importance of a market economy in 17th century Europe; the changing international trading and marketing patterns; including their locations on a world map; and the influence of explorers and mapmakers.

- BrainPOP Money
- BrainPOP British Empire
- BrainPOP Adam Smith

Students analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and its lasting effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions. Students analyze political, social, and economic change as a result of the Age of Enlightenment in Europe.

7.64 Identify the locations of the Olmecs, Mayans, Aztec, and Incas and explain the impact of the geographical features and climates of Mexico, Central America, and South America on their civilizations.

- BrainPOP Inca Civilization
- BrainPOP Maya Civilization
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP American Indians

4 more resources

Students analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and its lasting effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions. Students analyze political, social, and economic change as a result of the Age of Enlightenment in Europe.

7.65 Describe the highly structured social and political system of the Maya civilization, ruled by kings and consisting of agriculturally intensive centers around independent city-states.

- BrainPOP Maya Civilization
Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, religious, social, and economic structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. Students analyze reasons for movement of people from Europe to the Americas, describing the impact of exploration by Europeans and American Indians.

7.66 Create a graphic organizer or concept map explaining how and where each empire arose (how the Aztec and Incan empires were eventually defeated by the Spanish in the 16th century).

7.67 Explain the roles of peoples in the Aztec and Incan societies, including class structures, family life, warfare, religious beliefs and practices, and slavery.

7.68 Use multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to describe the artistic and oral traditions and architecture in the four civilizations (Olmecs, Mayan, Aztec, and Incan civilizations).

7.69 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support the analysis of the impacts of the Mesoamerican developments in astronomy and mathematics, including the calendar, and the Mesoamerican knowledge of seasonal changes to the civilizations’ agricultural systems.
7.70 Compare the varied economies and trade networks within and among major indigenous cultures prior to contact with Europeans and their systems of government, religious beliefs, distinct territories, and customs and traditions.

- BrainPOP Aztec Civilization
- BrainPOP Winter Holidays
- BrainPOP Columbian Exchange
- BrainPOP Mesoamerica

7 more resources

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, religious, social, and economic structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. Students analyze reasons for movement of people from Europe to the Americas, describing the impact of exploration by Europeans and American Indians.

7.71 Identify the European countries responsible for North American exploration and the modern day countries in which they settled, including France, Spain, England, Portugal, and the Dutch. Summarize the reasons for the success of these countries in colonization or North and South America.

- BrainPOP Christopher Columbus
- BrainPOP British Empire

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, religious, social, and economic structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. Students analyze reasons for movement of people from Europe to the Americas, describing the impact of exploration by Europeans and American Indians.

7.72 Analyze why European countries were motivated to explore including religion, political rivalry, and economic gain.

- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Citizenship

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, religious, social, and economic structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. Students analyze reasons for movement of people from Europe to the Americas, describing the impact of exploration by Europeans and American Indians.

7.73 Identify the voyages of discovery, the locations of the routes, and the influence of technology in the developments of a new European worldview including cartography, compass, caravel, astrolabe.

- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth I
- BrainPOP Christopher Columbus
- BrainPOP Conquistadors
- BrainPOP Ada Lovelace

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2013)
Grade 7

Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, religious, social, and economic structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. Students analyze reasons for movement of people from Europe to the Americas, describing the impact of exploration by Europeans and American Indians.

7.74 Examine the impact of the exchanges of plants, animal, technology, culture, ideas, and diseases among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas in the 15th and 16th centuries and the major economic and social effects on each continent.

- BrainPOP Columbian Exchange
- BrainPOP Christopher Columbus
- BrainPOP Conquistadors
- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth I
Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, religious, social, and economic structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. Students analyze reasons for movement of people from Europe to the Americas, describing the impact of exploration by Europeans and American Indians.

7.75 Write an opinion piece with supporting details that describes the effects of exploration on the indigenous American cultures.

- **BrainPOP Debate**

**GameUp Mission US: A Cheyenne Odyssey**

**Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)**

1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

- **Level 1**
  
  7.1.spi.1 recognize cultural definitions (i.e., language, religion, customs, political system, economic system).

- **BrainPOP Mummies**
- **BrainPOP Inuit**
- **BrainPOP Winter Holidays**
- **BrainPOP Seven Wonders**

**Level 2**

7.1.spi.2 locate cultural information on a thematic map (i.e., languages, political systems, economic systems, religions).

- **BrainPOP Geography Themes**
- **BrainPOP Religion**

**Level 3**

7.1.spi.3 compare and contrast the tenets of the five major world religions (i.e., Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Hinduism, and Judaism).

- **BrainPOP Winter Holidays**
- **BrainPOP Religion**
- **BrainPOP Diwali**
- **BrainPOP Ramadan**

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.
Level 1

7.2.spi.1 recognize basic economic concepts (i.e., imports, exports, barter system, tariffs, closed
and emerging markets, supply and demand, inflation, recession, depression).

- BrainPOP Adam Smith
- BrainPOP Supply and Demand
- BrainPOP Recession
- BrainPOP Money

Level 2

7.2.spi.3 define demographic concepts. (i.e., population, population distribution, population
density, growth rate).

- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Level 1

7.2.spi.4 interpret economic issues as expressed with maps, tables, diagrams, and charts.

- BrainPOP Map Skills

Level 2

7.2.spi.5 select the major resources, industrial, and agricultural products for the three grand
divisions from a map of Tennessee.

- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP Population Growth
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Grade 7

Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and
international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production,
distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic
concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus
decision-making.

Level 2

7.3.spi.1 identify and use the basic elements of maps and mapping.

- BrainPOP Latitude and Longitude
- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP North Pole
Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 1

7.3.spi.2 locate the Earth’s major physical characteristics (i.e., 7 continents, 4 oceans).
- BrainPOP Continents of the World
- BrainPOP Savanna
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Rise of the Roman Empire

4 more resources

Level 1

7.3.spi.3 identify the major river systems of Tennessee.
- BrainPOP Rivers
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Level 1

7.3.spi.4 distinguish the differences among rural, suburban, and urban communities.
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Level 1

7.3.spi.5 select the natural resources found in the 3 grand divisions of Tennessee (coal, copper, timber, plants, animals.)
- BrainPOP Rivers
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Level 1

7.3.spi.6 locate on a map specific lines of longitude and latitude. (i.e., Prime Meridian, International Date Line, Equator, North and South Poles, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic Antarctic circles).
- BrainPOP Time Zones
- BrainPOP Latitude and Longitude
3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 1

7.3.spi.8 define demographic concepts (i.e., population, population distribution, population density, growth rate, family size, and infant mortality).

Level 2

7.3.spi.9 identify the location of Earth's major landforms and bodies of water (i.e., Rockies, Andes, Himalayas, Alps, Urals, Sahara desert, Nile River Valley, Great Plains, Mississippi River, Amazon River, Thames River, Seine River, Rhine River, Danube River, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Ganges River, Volga River, Yellow River).

7.3.spi.10 identify the characteristics that define a region geographically.

7.3.spi.11 recognize specific physical processes that operate on the Earth's surface (i.e., erosion, volcanoes, earthquakes, wind and water currents, plate tectonics, and weathering).

5 more resources

6 more resources
Grade 7

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 2

7.3.spi.12 identify the six physical regions of Tennessee (i.e., Unaka Mountains, Valley and Ridge, Cumberland Plateau, Highland Rim, Central Basin, Gulf Coastal Plain).

BrainPOP World War II Causes
BrainPOP Geography Themes

Grade 7

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 2

7.3.spi.13 recognize the definitions of modifications on the physical environment (i.e., global warming, deforestation, desert, urbanization).

BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP North Pole

Grade 7

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 2

7.3.spi.14 distinguish between types of maps. (i.e., political, physical, climatic, land-use resource, contour, elevation, topographic.)

BrainPOP Map Skills
BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP North Pole

Grade 7

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 2

7.3.spi.15 interpret a map indicating scale, distance and direction.

BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP Latitude and Longitude

BrainPOP Map Skills
BrainPOP Time Zones
of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 3

7.3.spi.17 read and interpret a time zone map.

- BrainPOP Time Zones
- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP Daylight Saving Time
- BrainPOP Geography Themes


Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 3

7.3.spi.18 analyze the environmental consequences of humans changing their physical environment (i.e., air and water pollution, mining, deforestation, global warming).

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP North Pole


Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 3

7.3.spi.19 examine reasons and patterns of human migration through the use of maps, charts, diagrams (i.e., famine, natural disasters, political and religious oppression, wars).

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP Fighting Hunger
- BrainPOP Natural Disasters


Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

Level 3

7.3.spi.20 predict the consequences of population changes on the Earth's physical and cultural environments.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Fighting Hunger


Grade 7 4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

Level 1

7.4.spi.1 define the different types of governments (i.e., democracy, autocracy, oligarchy,
monarchy, dictatorship).

- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth II
- BrainPOP Communism
- BrainPOP Democracy

**Tennessee Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)**

**Grade 7**

- **4.0** Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

  - **Level 1**
    - 7.4.spi.2 using a map key, locate various governance systems.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Continents of the World
- BrainPOP Democracy
- BrainPOP Map Skills

**Tennessee Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)**

**Grade 7**

- **4.0** Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

  - **Level 2**
    - 7.4.spi.3 recognize how the boundaries of Congressional districts change in the state of Tennessee. (i.e., statutory requirements, population shifts, political power shifts).

- BrainPOP World War II Causes
- BrainPOP How a Bill Becomes a Law
- BrainPOP Time Zones

**Tennessee Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)**

**Grade 7**

- **4.0** Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

  - **Level 2**
    - 7.4.spi.4 identify political leaders from selected contemporary settings (i.e., United States, India, Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, Russia, China).

- BrainPOP Political Parties
- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth II
- BrainPOP Communism

**Tennessee Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)**

**Grade 7**

- **5.0** History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

  - **Level 1**
    - 7.5.spi.1 identify the causes and consequences of urbanization (i.e., industrial development, education, health care, cultural opportunities, poverty, overcrowding, disease, pollution, crime).

- BrainPOP Black Death

**Tennessee Performance Indicators State > Social Studies (2002)**

**Grade 7**

- **5.0** History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

  - **Level 2**
    - 7.5.spi.2 identify reasons why people choose to settle in different places (i.e., occupation, family, climate, natural resources).

Grade 7

5.0 History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

- Level 2
  - 7.5.spi.3 map large civilizations to discover the impact of water as a main reason behind a society's founding.

- BrainPOP Sumerians
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Map Skills


Grade 7

6.0 Personal development and identity are shaped by factors including culture, groups, and institutions. Central to this development are exploration, identification, and analysis of how individuals, and groups work independently and cooperatively.

- Level 1
  - 7.6.spi.1 identify ways family, groups, and community influence daily life and personal choices.

- GameUp Quandary


Grade 7

6.0 Personal development and identity are shaped by factors including culture, groups, and institutions. Central to this development are exploration, identification, and analysis of how individuals, and groups work independently and cooperatively.

- Level 2
  - 7.6.spi.2 differentiate between the rights, roles and state of the individual in relation to the general welfare in various regions of the world.

- BrainPOP Miranda Rights


Grade 7

6.0 Personal development and identity are shaped by factors including culture, groups, and institutions. Central to this development are exploration, identification, and analysis of how individuals, and groups work independently and cooperatively.

- Level 3
  - 7.6.spi.3 recognize the causes, consequences and possible solutions applied by governing bodies to persistent global issue (i.e., health, security, resource allocation, economic development, environmental quality.)

- BrainPOP Airport Security
- BrainPOP Armed Forces
- BrainPOP Online Safety
- BrainPOP Terrorism

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grades K-12

Acquiring Information involves locating, gathering, observing, comprehending, organizing, and processing information from a variety of primary and secondary sources. These sources include printed materials, maps, graphic representations, and artifacts, physical and human environmental elements, media and technology sources.

- use chapter and section headings, and topic sentences to select main ideas
Grades K-12  

**Acquiring Information** involves locating, gathering, observing, comprehending, organizing, and processing information from a variety of primary and secondary sources. These sources include printed materials, maps, graphic representations, and artifacts, physical and human environmental elements, media and technology sources.

- *detect cause and effect relationships*
- *read from a variety of sources*
- *use maps, graphs, globes, media and technology sources*

**Problem solving** involves the comprehension, analysis, and interpretations of data leading to the development of a solution or conclusion. Students will develop problem-solving skills through comprehension, analysis, interpretations, synthesis, summary, and evaluation.

- *identify relevant factual material*
- *classify information by source, chronology, and importance*
- *critically examine data from a variety of sources*
Problem solving involves the comprehension, analysis, and interpretations of data leading to the development of a solution or conclusion. Students will develop problem-solving skills through comprehension, analysis, interpretations, synthesis, summary, and evaluation.

- test the validity of the information using such criteria as source, objectivity, technical correctness, and currency

  - BrainPOP Copyright

  - GameUp Argument Wars

Communication is the conveyance of ideas, value judgments, beliefs, and emotions through individual expression, group dialogue, cultural communities, and global networks by oral, written, symbolic, visual, and technological means.

- transmit ideas through speeches

  - GameUp One Man Band

- demonstrate conflicting ideas through debate

  - GameUp Argument Wars

- demonstrate ideas through dramatizations

  - BrainPOP Michelangelo Buonarroti

- demonstrate emotions through the creation of visuals

  - BrainPOP Mourning
  - BrainPOP Copyright

Historical Awareness, integral to all of the Social Studies disciplines, includes an understanding of chronological placement, historical trends, and historical decision-making. Students will be able to comprehend the significance of historical data using a variety of analytical skills. Such understanding enables students to prioritize events, identify bias, recognize perspectives, interpret trends, and predict outcomes.

- read critically a variety of materials including textbooks, historical documents, newspapers,
Historical Awareness, integral to all of the Social Studies disciplines, includes an understanding of chronological placement, historical trends, and historical decision-making. Students will be able to comprehend the significance of historical data using a variety of analytical skills. Such understanding enables students to prioritize events, identify bias, recognize perspectives, interpret trends, and predict outcomes.

- **prepare and analyze maps, charts, and graphs**
  - BrainPOP Jr. *Reading Maps*
  - BrainPOP *Map Skills*

- **utilize community resources such as field trips, guest speakers, and museums**
  - BrainPOP Copyright

- **incorporate the use of technological resources**
  - GameUp *Search Shark*
  - BrainPOP Copyright

- **utilize primary and secondary source material such as biographies and autobiographies; novels; speeches and letters; and poetry, songs, and artwork**
  - BrainPOP Jr. *Helen Keller*
  - BrainPOP Jr. *Alexander Graham Bell*
  - 3 more resources
  - BrainPOP Bill Clinton
  - BrainPOP Helen Keller
  - 6 more resources

- **Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.**

- 7.1.01 Understand the complex nature of culture.
a. Define the basic components of culture.

- BrainPOP Architecture
- BrainPOP Halloween
- BrainPOP Inuit
- BrainPOP Jazz

3 more resources

1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

7.1.01 Understand the complex nature of culture.

c. Identify how communities locally, regionally, and globally reflect the cultural background of their inhabitants.

- BrainPOP Great Wall of China
- BrainPOP Winter Holidays

7.1.01 Understand the complex nature of culture.

d. Analyze the role of cultural diffusion and interactions among Earth’s human systems in the ongoing development of Earth’s cultural landscapes.

- BrainPOP Mesoamerica
- BrainPOP Architecture
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

7.1.01 Understand the complex nature of culture.

e. Identify and describe the location of major cultural attributes such as language, religion, political systems, economic systems, and population centers locally, regionally, and globally.

- BrainPOP Halloween

- BrainPOP Greek Gods
- BrainPOP Seven Wonders
- BrainPOP Adam Smith

3 more resources

1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

7.1.02 Recognize the role of major religions.

a. Define religion.

- BrainPOP Religion
7.1.02 Recognize the role of major religions.
   b. Describe the beliefs of the world’s major religions.

- BrainPOP Mahatma Gandhi
- BrainPOP Winter Holidays

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

- 7.1.02 Recognize the role of major religions.
  c. Evaluate the role of religious beliefs on local, regional, nation-state, and global levels.

- BrainPOP Mahatma Gandhi
- BrainPOP Winter Holidays
- BrainPOP September 11th

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

- 7.1.03 Appreciate the relationship between physical environments and culture.
  a. Identify characteristics of a physical environment that contribute to the growth and development of a culture.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

- 7.1.03 Appreciate the relationship between physical environments and culture.
  b. Compare how cultures differ in their use of similar environments and resources.

- BrainPOP Architecture
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

- 7.1.04 Understand how cultural perspective impacts perceptions of places and regions.
  c. Evaluate the effect of technology on various cultures.

- BrainPOP Ada Lovelace
- BrainPOP Computer History

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

- 7.1.04 Understand how cultural perspective impacts perceptions of places and regions.
  a. Explain how information and experiences may be interpreted differently from people of diverse cultural perspectives and frames of reference.

- BrainPOP Jazz

- GameUp Argument Wars
1.0 Culture encompasses similarities and differences among people including their beliefs, knowledge, changes, values, and traditions. Students will explore these elements of society to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

7.1.04 Understand how cultural perspective impacts perceptions of places and regions.

b. Describe how language, art, music, belief systems, and other cultural elements facilitate global understanding or cause misunderstanding.

- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Jazz
- BrainPOP Frida Kahlo
- BrainPOP Latin Music

5 more resources

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

7.2.01 Understand fundamental economic concepts and their application to a variety of economic systems.

a. Define various types of economies and their methods of production and consumption (e.g., market economy, free enterprise, capitalism, communism, and socialism).

- BrainPOP Adam Smith
- BrainPOP Recession

5 more resources

- GameUp Ice Cream Truck

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7

7.2.01 Understand fundamental economic concepts and their application to a variety of economic systems.

b. List the major resources and industrial and agricultural products, locally, regionally, and globally.

- BrainPOP Population Growth
- BrainPOP Money
- BrainPOP Supply and Demand

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7

7.2.01 Understand fundamental economic concepts and their application to a variety of economic systems.

c. Apply basic economic concepts in studying the various regions of the world such as export, import, tariffs, closed and emerging markets.

- BrainPOP Banking
- BrainPOP Adam Smith
Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

### 7.2.01 Understand fundamental economic concepts and their application to a variety of economic systems.

- **d. Explain the interactions between domestic and global economic systems.**

### 7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

- **a. Recognize that resources, goods, and services are exchanged worldwide.**
- **b. Explain the interactions between domestic and global economic systems.**
- **c. Explain the economic impact of improved communication and transportation.**
- **Online Safety**

### Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

#### Grade 7

- **2.0** Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

#### 7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

- **b. Explain the interactions between domestic and global economic systems.**
- **Online Safety**

### Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

#### Grade 7

- **2.0** Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

#### 7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

- **b. Explain the interactions between domestic and global economic systems.**
- **Online Safety**

### Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

#### Grade 7

- **2.0** Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

#### 7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

- **b. Explain the interactions between domestic and global economic systems.**
- **Online Safety**

### Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

#### Grade 7

- **2.0** Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

#### 7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

- **b. Explain the interactions between domestic and global economic systems.**
- **Online Safety**
7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

d. Appraise the relationship among scarcity of resources, economic development, and international conflict.

- BrainPOP Fighting Hunger
- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Population Growth
- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth I

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

e. Evaluate the domestic and international impact of various economic agreements.

- BrainPOP Adam Smith

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

7.2.02 Understand global economic connections, conflicts, and interdependence.

f. Apply economic concepts to evaluate contemporary developments.

- BrainPOP Adam Smith
- BrainPOP Game Theory

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

7.2.03 Understand the changes that occur in the nature, use, distribution, and importance of resources.

a. Describe the characteristics, location, and use of renewable and nonrenewable resources.

- BrainPOP Fighting Hunger
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

7.2.03 Understand the changes that occur in the nature, use, distribution, and importance of resources.

b. Identify ways resources are recycled.

- BrainPOP Population Growth
- BrainPOP Fighting Hunger
2.0 Globalization of the economy, the explosion of population growth, technological changes and international competition compel students to understand, both personally and globally, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Students will examine and analyze economic concepts such as basic needs versus wants, using versus saving money, and policy-making versus decision-making.

7.2.03 Understand the changes that occur in the nature, use, distribution, and importance of resources.

c. Describe patterns of resource distribution and utilization.

- BrainPOP Fighting Hunger

7.2.03 Understand the changes that occur in the nature, use, distribution, and importance of resources.

e. Analyze issues related to the location, availability, use, distribution, and trade of natural resources.

- BrainPOP Rivers

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.01 Understand the characteristics and uses of maps, globes, and other geographic tools and technologies.

a. Identify, describe, and be able to use the basic elements of maps and mapping.

- BrainPOP Latitude and Longitude

- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP North Pole

b. Identify the location of physical and human attributes on maps and globes at local, regional, and global scales.

- BrainPOP Savanna
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Great Wall of China
- BrainPOP Map Skills

6 more resources
Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.01 Understand the characteristics and uses of maps, globes, and other geographic tools and technologies.

c. Demonstrate an understanding of various types of maps including thematic and topographic maps.

- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP Time Zones
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Mount Everest

2 more resources

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.02 Know the location of places and geographic features, both physical and human, locally, regionally and globally.

a. Identify the location of Earth’s major physical characteristics such as continents, landforms, bodies of water, climate regions, vegetation, and natural resources.

- BrainPOP Savanna
- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Continents of the World
- BrainPOP Mount Everest

3 more resources

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.02 Know the location of places and geographic features, both physical and human, locally, regionally and globally.

b. Identify the location and size of major human features such as cities, political units, and countries.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Great Wall of China
- BrainPOP Greek Gods
- BrainPOP Map Skills
- BrainPOP North Pole
3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.02 Know the location of places and geographic features, both physical and human, locally, regionally and globally.

c. Explain why physical, biological and human processes leave discernable patterns on the Earth’s surface locally, regionally, and globally.

7.3.03 Understand the characteristics and uses of spatial organization of Earth’s surface.

a. Identify concepts and geographic tools used to define and describe spatial organization such as absolute and relative location, distance, direction, scale, movement and region.

b. Explain patterns of spatial organization including why some areas are more densely settled than others are and the differences between rural, urban, and suburban patterns.

c. Describe factors that affect spatial organization of the Earth’s surface such as transportation, migration, and communication technology.
BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP Ada Lovelace

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.04 Understand the physical and human characteristics of place.

a. Identify which features on Earth’s surface are physical and which are human.

BrainPOP Great Wall of China
BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP Skyscrapers
BrainPOP Savanna

3 more resources

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.04 Understand the physical and human characteristics of place.

b. Describe how physical, biological, and human characteristics and processes define and shape a place.

BrainPOP Geography Themes
BrainPOP Savanna

4 more resources

GameUp Landform Detectives

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.04 Understand the physical and human characteristics of place.

c. Describe how human movement and migration influence the character of a place.

BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.04 Understand the physical and human characteristics of place.

d. Appraise the symbiotic relationship between the physical and human environments as they are reflected on Earth’s surface.

BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.04 Understand the physical and human characteristics of place.
between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

### 7.3.05 Understand that common physical and cultural characteristics create regions.
- **a.** Identify the criteria used to define a region, including physical traits and formal, functional, and vernacular cultural regions.
  - BrainPOP Savanna
  - BrainPOP Geography Themes
  - BrainPOP Mount Everest

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

### 7.3.05 Understand that common physical and cultural characteristics create regions.
- **b.** Describe types of regions at the local, regional, and global level.
  - BrainPOP Mahatma Gandhi
  - BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

### 7.3.05 Understand that common physical and cultural characteristics create regions.
- **c.** Describe how cultures influence the characteristics of regions and how human characteristics make specific regions of the world distinctive.
  - BrainPOP Geography Themes
  - BrainPOP Skyscrapers
  - BrainPOP Great Wall of China
  - BrainPOP Savanna

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

### 7.3.05 Understand that common physical and cultural characteristics create regions.
- **d.** Explain factors that contribute to changing regional characteristics and boundaries.
  - BrainPOP Geography Themes
  - BrainPOP Time Zones

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

### 7.3.06 Understand how physical processes shape the Earth’s natural landscapes and affect environments.
- **a.** Identify types of Earth’s physical processes such as tectonic activity, changing landforms.
  - BrainPOP Geography Themes
  - BrainPOP Mount Everest

+ 2 more resources
Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.06 Understand how physical processes shape the Earth’s natural landscapes and affect environments.

b. Consider the effect of weathering and erosion, the hydrologic cycle and climate change.

BrainPOP Geography Themes

BrainPOP Rivers

2 more resources
3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.07 Understand how physical systems and the physical environment affect human systems.

b. Describe the impact and interaction of natural hazards and disasters on human settlements and systems.

- BrainPOP Natural Disasters
- BrainPOP Volcanoes
- BrainPOP Geography Themes

7.3.08 Understand how human activities impact and modify the physical environment.

c. Explain the ways in which human induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes

7.3.08 Understand how human activities impact and modify the physical environment.

c. Analyze the environmental consequences of humans changing the physical environment.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
3.0 Geography enables the students to see, understand and appreciate the web of relationships between people, places, and environments. Students will use the knowledge, skills, and understanding of concepts within the six essential elements of geography: world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography.

7.3.09 Understand the nature, distribution and migration of human populations on Earth’s surfaces.

b. Define demographic concepts including population, population distribution, population density, growth rate, family size, and infant mortality.

c. Describe the causes and effects of human migration such as "push and pull" factors.

d. Analyze contemporary population issues.

e. Predict the consequences of population changes on the Earth’s physical and cultural environments.

4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.01 Understand different systems of governance.

a. Recognize world political regions locally, regionally, and globally.
Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.01 Understand different systems of governance.

b. Explain the purposes and structure of various systems of governance.

- BrainPOP Presidential Power
- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth II
- BrainPOP Democracy

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.01 Understand different systems of governance.

c. Compare different political systems with that of the United States and identify political leaders from selected contemporary settings.

- BrainPOP Political Parties
- BrainPOP Communism
- BrainPOP Immigration
- BrainPOP Frederick Douglass
- BrainPOP Queen Elizabeth II

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.01 Understand different systems of governance.

d. Explain the relationship between a place’s physical, political, and cultural characteristics and the type of government that arises in that place.

- BrainPOP Geography Themes
- BrainPOP Communism
- BrainPOP Savanna

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.02 Understand how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of resources, rights, and privileges.

a. Identify international and multinational organizations of cooperation.

- BrainPOP United Nations
- BrainPOP War
- BrainPOP Apartheid

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7

4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.02 Understand how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of resources, rights, and privileges.

b. Describe the current struggles over energy resources and how different governments resolve...
BrainPOP War

BrainPOP North Pole

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
4.0 Governance establishes structures of power and authority in order to provide order and stability. Civic efficacy requires understanding rights and responsibilities, ethical behavior, and the role of citizens within their community, nation, and world.

7.4.02 Understand how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of resources, rights, and privileges.
  
- c. Describe conditions and motivations that contribute to conflict, cooperation, and interdependence among groups, societies, and nations.

BrainPOP War

BrainPOP Mahatma Gandhi

BrainPOP Religion

BrainPOP Terrorism

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
5.0 History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

7.5.01 Understand the patterns of human settlement.
  
- a. Identify reasons why people choose to settle in different places.

BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
5.0 History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

7.5.01 Understand the patterns of human settlement.
  
- b. Explain how and why the location of settlements changes over space and time locally, regionally, and globally.

BrainPOP Geography Themes

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)
Grade 7
5.0 History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

7.5.01 Understand the patterns of human settlement.
  
- c. Explain factors leading to areas of dense human settlement.
5.0 History involves people, events, and issues. Students will evaluate evidence to develop comparative and casual analyses, and to interpret primary sources. They will construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions in contemporary life can be based.

7.5.02 Recognize that places change over time.

a. Identify the physical and human factors that influence a place.

b. Analyze the causes and effects of changes in a place over time.

7.6.01 Understand the impact of individual and group decisions on citizens and communities.

d. Identify and describe ways regional, ethnic, and national cultures influence individuals’ daily lives.

e. Examine issues involving the rights, roles, and status of the individual in relation to the general welfare in various regions of the world.
6.0 Personal development and identity are shaped by factors including culture, groups, and institutions. Central to this development are exploration, identification, and analysis of how individuals, and groups work independently and cooperatively.

7.6.02 Understand how groups can effect change at local, regional, and global levels.
  c. Explore the causes, consequences, and possible solutions applied by governing bodies to persistent global issues such as health, security, resource allocation, economic development, and environmental quality.
  
  * BrainPOP Communism
  * BrainPOP Armed Forces
  * BrainPOP Terrorism
  
  * GameUp Quandary

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 6.0 Personal development and identity are shaped by factors including culture, groups, and institutions. Central to this development are exploration, identification, and analysis of how individuals, and groups work independently and cooperatively.

7.6.03 Understand how a geographic view is a significant tool in interpreting the present and planning for the future.
  a. Identify the effects of physical and human geographic factors on current policies and issues such as land use, urban planning, and conservation issues.
  
  * BrainPOP Geography Themes
  * BrainPOP Skyscrapers
  * BrainPOP Savanna
  * BrainPOP Great Wall of China

Tennessee Curriculum Standards > Social Studies (2001)

Grade 7 6.0 Personal development and identity are shaped by factors including culture, groups, and institutions. Central to this development are exploration, identification, and analysis of how individuals, and groups work independently and cooperatively.

7.6.03 Understand how a geographic view is a significant tool in interpreting the present and planning for the future.
  b. Describe the impact of contemporary patterns of consumption, production, and population growth on the future spatial organization of Earth.
  
  * BrainPOP Geography Themes
  * BrainPOP Population Growth