



**CRCT Content Descriptions
based on the Georgia Performance Standards**

**Social Studies
Grades 6 - 8**



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June 2007

Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT)
Content Descriptions
Social Studies

Georgia law requires the development and administration of the CRCT in the content areas of Reading, English/Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. Each spring students in grades 1 through 8 take the Reading, English/Language Arts, and Mathematics CRCT, while students in grades 3 through 8 also take the Science and Social Studies CRCT. These tests are designed to measure student achievement of the Georgia Performance Standards (GPS).

Program Purpose

The CRCT is designed to measure student acquisition and understanding of the knowledge, concepts, and skills set forth in the GPS. The testing program serves as a measure of the quality of education in the state. Reports yielding information on academic achievement at the student, class, school, system, and state levels are produced annually.

Mandated Grades for Social Studies

Grades 3 through 8 are mandated to participate in the Social Studies CRCT each spring.

CRCT Content Descriptions

The CRCT Content Descriptions are provided to acquaint Georgia educators with the content coverage of the CRCT. Only the knowledge, concepts, and skills reflected in the GPS will be assessed on the CRCT. Committees of Georgia educators reviewed the curriculum and provided guidance for the assessment program.

It is important to note that some curricular standards are better suited for classroom or individual assessment rather than large-scale, paper-pencil assessment. While those curricular standards designed for classroom/individual assessment are not included in the Content Descriptions, the knowledge, concepts, and skills outlined are often required for the mastery of the standards that are assessed. Therefore, the CRCT Content Descriptions are in *no way* intended to substitute for the GPS; they are provided to help educators better understand how the curriculum will be assessed. Further, the CRCT Content Descriptions, *by no means*, suggest *when* concepts and skills should be introduced in the instructional sequence; rather, its purpose is to communicate when concepts and skills will be assessed on the CRCT. Georgia law requires educators to teach the standards set forth in the state-adopted curriculum (i.e., the GPS). The GPS is located at <http://www.georgiastandards.org>.

Social Studies Content Domains

To provide reliable measures as well as structure to the assessment program, the curricular standards provided in the GPS were grouped into content domains. Each domain is comprised of standards with similar content characteristics. The domains for Social Studies are:

Grades 6–8

History

Geography

Government/Civics

Economics

Using the Social Studies CRCT Content Descriptions

The Social Studies CRCT Content Descriptions provide information about the content and skills assessed by the CRCT. The documents are organized by grade and content domain. The curriculum standards assessed in each domain are provided as are the related concepts, skills, and abilities assessed. It is important to note the differences between the GPS and the former curriculum. The GPS is a conceptual curriculum, requiring instruction be integrated; the concepts, knowledge, skills, and abilities described in this document should not be viewed as discrete or taught in isolation. Deep understanding by students, resulting in higher achievement, is best achieved when the full curriculum is taught in an integrated, conceptual fashion.

Social Studies

Grade: 6

Domain: History

Domain Description

History refers to analyzing the historical developments significant to understanding current development in specific regions of the world (Latin America and Canada, Europe, and Australia and Oceania).

Standards Associated with Domain

SS6H1	SS6H2	SS6H3	SS6H4
SS6H5	SS6H6	SS6H7	SS6H8

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe Aztec and Incan society prior to the Columbian Exchange; include religious beliefs, origins of their empires, the astronomic and calendar developments of the Aztecs, and the roads and aqueducts of the Incas
- Describe the encounter and consequences between the Spanish and the Aztec and Incan civilizations; include how small Spanish forces defeated large empires, and the roles of Cortés, Pizarro, Montezuma, and Atahualpa
- Describe the importance of African slavery on the development of the Americas
- Explain the importance of the Spanish mission system in developing Latin America
- Explain the colonization of Canada by the French and later the English
- Explain the Latin American independence movement; include the importance of Toussaint L'Ouverture in Haiti, and Miguel Hidalgo, Simón Bolívar, and José de San Martín
- Explain how Canada became an independent nation
- Describe the development of nationalism and the role of leaders such as Juan and Eva Peron
- Discuss the role of the Organization of American States
- Analyze the impact of the Cuban Revolution
- Describe Quebec's independence movement
- Analyze the impact and political outcomes of guerrilla movements in Latin America, such as Shining Path in Peru, the FARC in Colombia, and the Zapatistas in Mexico
- Explain how artists such as Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci contributed to the Renaissance
- Explain the role of Martin Luther in the Reformation
- Explain how scientists such as Galileo and Newton changed our knowledge of science and why the Scientific Revolution is important
- Explain the importance of exploration in the development of Europe; include the work of Prince Henry the Navigator, Columbus, and Hudson
- Trace the empires of Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, England, and France in Africa, the Americas, and Asia
- Describe the Industrial Revolution; include the impact on cities, life styles, and agriculture
- Describe the impact Peter the Great and Catherine the Great had on Russia

- Describe major developments of World War I; include the reasons for the war, the Russian Revolution, the collapse of empires, and the consequences of making Germany pay for World War I
- Describe the impact of the worldwide depression on Europe, especially Germany
- Describe World War II; include the ideas of Nazism, Fascism, the Allied and Axis powers, the Holocaust, D-Day, Stalingrad, and the roles of Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini, Churchill, Roosevelt, and Truman
- Explain the collapse of the Soviet Union; include the failure of communism, the rise of the desire for freedom (Solidarity in Poland), and the fall of the Berlin Wall
- Explain the significance of the reunification of Germany after the collapse of the Soviet Union
- Explain the origin and function of the European Union
- Describe the origins and culture of the Aborigines. Items may include maps showing the routes taken by the Aborigines
- Describe the origins and culture of the Maori of New Zealand. Items may include maps showing the routes taken by the Maori.
- Explain the reasons for British colonization of Australia; include the use of prisoners as colonists
- Explain the impact of European diseases and weapons on the indigenous people of Australia and Oceania
- Explain the impact of World War II on Australia and Oceania
- Describe the importance of tourism on the region

Social Studies

Grade: 6

Domain: Geography

Domain Description

Geography refers to describing important physical and human characteristics of specific regions in the world (Latin America and Canada, Europe, and Australia and Oceania) and to interpreting the impact of government policies and individual behaviors on each region's development.

Standards Associated with Domain

SS6G1	SS6G2	SS6G3	SS6G4
SS6G5	SS6G6	SS6G7	SS6G8
SS6G9	SS6G10	SS6G11	SS6G12

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe and locate major physical features using a map; include:
 - Pacific Ocean
 - Hudson Bay
 - Gulf of Mexico
 - Panama Canal
 - Andes Mountains
 - Sierra Madre Mountains
 - Patagonia
 - Rio de la Plata
 - Gulf of Alaska
 - Caribbean Sea
 - the Great Lakes
 - Amazon River
 - Rocky Mountains
 - St. Lawrence River
 - Atacama Desert
- Describe and locate Canada and the nations of Latin America using a map; include:
 - Cuba
 - Guatemala
 - Nicaragua
 - Panama
 - Venezuela
 - Chile
 - Argentina
 - Uruguay
 - Peru
 - Jamaica
 - Mexico
 - Honduras
 - Costa Rica
 - Colombia
 - Brazil
 - Ecuador
 - Bolivia
 - Paraguay
 - Haiti
- Describe Canadian policies concerning pollution; include acid rain and pollution of the Great Lakes, the extraction and use of natural resources on the Canadian Shield, and timber resources
Items may include graphics showing different levels of pollution
- Describe the approaches of Latin American countries in dealing with environmental issues; include air pollution in Mexico City, Mexico, and Santiago, Chile; the destruction of the rain forest in Brazil; and oil-related pollution in Venezuela, Mexico, and Ecuador
- Describe how Canada's location, climate, and natural resources have affected where people live and where agricultural and industrial regions are located; and describe their impact on trade, especially the importance of the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Great Lakes

- Describe how the location, climate, and natural resources of Mexico, Brazil, Chile, and Bolivia have affected where people live, where agricultural and industrial regions are located, and their impact on trade, especially the importance of the Amazon River, the Rio de la Plata, the rain forest, the Mexican Plateau, and the Andes Mountains
- Explain the distribution of natural resources and how that has affected the peoples of the Caribbean
- Explain the impact of natural disasters (i.e., hurricanes, earthquakes, floods) on Latin American and Caribbean countries
- Identify the reasons Canada has two official languages, English and French, and the traditions, customs, and religions of the English and French-speaking areas
- Describe the traditions, customs, religion, and life style of the Native Americans who inhabit the Northern territories of Canada
- Identify the major ethnic groups of Latin America; include indigenous groups such as mestizos, mulattos, and peoples of European and African descent, where they live, their major religions, customs, and traditions
- Explain how the literacy rate in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Chile affects each nation's development in the modern world
- Explain the major literary, artistic, and music forms of people in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Describe and locate major physical features; include:
 - Arctic Ocean
 - Baltic Sea
 - Danube River
 - Elbe River
 - Po River
 - Alps
 - Balkan Mountains
 - Strait of Gibraltar
 - Iberian Peninsula
 - Norwegian Sea
 - Volga River
 - Rhine River
 - Seine River
 - Thames River
 - Pyrenees
 - Ural Mountains
 - English Channel
 - Scandinavian Peninsula
- Describe and locate the nations of:
 - Great Britain
 - Sweden
 - Russia
 - Germany
 - Spain
 - Italy
 - Austria
 - Romania
 - Belgium
 - Latvia
 - Ukraine
 - Norway
 - Finland
 - Poland
 - France
 - Switzerland
 - Hungary
 - Czech Republic
 - Netherlands
 - Estonia
 - Lithuania
- Describe the geographic and cultural boundaries of Europe; include whether Turkey should be considered part of Europe or Asia

- Explain the major concerns of Europeans regarding the environment; include issues of agricultural reform, air quality in cities, the impact of global warming, and water pollution
- Describe the policies of countries such as Germany, England, France, Poland, and Russia concerning agricultural reform, air quality in cities, the impact of global warming, and water pollution
- Describe the environmental consequences resulting from the nuclear disaster in Chernobyl, Ukraine
- Describe how Europe's location, climate, and natural resources have affected where people live and where agricultural and industrial regions are located; and describe their impact on trade, especially the importance of the river system and the many good harbors
- Explain the distribution of natural resources and how that has affected Europe
- Explain the diversity of European culture as seen in a comparison of German, Greek, Russian, French, and Italian languages, customs, and traditions
- Describe the customs and traditions of the major religions in Europe; include Judaism, Christianity (Catholic, Orthodox, and Protestant), and Islam and locate where each religion is the primary religion
- Explain how the literacy rate in Europe has had an impact on its development in the modern world
- Describe major contributions to literature (e.g., Nobel Prize winning authors), art (e.g., Van Gogh, Picasso), and music (e.g., classical, opera, Andrew Lloyd Webber)
- Describe and locate the major physical features on a map; include:
 - Great Barrier Reef
 - Great Victoria Desert
 - Coral Sea
 - Great Sandy Desert
 - Antarctica
- Locate the nations, on a map, of:
 - Australia
 - Papua New Guinea
 - Fiji
 - New Zealand
 - Solomon Islands
 - Vanuatu
- Locate the three sub-regions of Oceania on a map: Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia
- Explain major environmental concerns Australians have regarding issues such as protection of the Great Barrier Reef, ozone depletion, and global warming, as well as the actions taken by the government and/or citizens regarding these concerns
- Explain major environmental concerns of Oceania; include overfishing, climate change, freshwater resources, and pollution, as well as the actions taken by the government and individuals regarding these issues
- Describe how Australia's location, climate, and natural resources have affected where people live and where agricultural and industrial regions are located; and describe their impact on trade, especially the importance of deserts, the river system, and the many good harbors
- Explain the unique challenges in Oceania as a collection of islands and how that has affected where people live, development of agriculture, and types of industry or jobs

- Explain the aboriginal culture that existed in Australia prior to the arrival of Europeans; include aboriginal art, religious beliefs, customs, and traditions and how that culture is still evident in Australia today
- Describe the modern culture of Australia; include prominent Australian authors, musicians, and artists
- Describe the culture of Oceania; include the customs, traditions, and religious beliefs of the original population and how they have influenced modern Oceania

Social Studies

Grade: 6

Domain: Government/Civics

Domain Description

Government/Civics refers to examining political structures and other current conditions in specific regions (Latin America and Canada, Europe, and Australia and Oceania).

Standards Associated with Domain

SS6CG1

SS6CG2

SS6CG3

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Explain the basic structure of the national governments of Brazil, Cuba, Jamaica, and Mexico; include the:
 - type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen
- Describe the structure of the Canadian government; include the:
 - type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen
- Describe Canada's relationship to the United Kingdom
- Explain the parliamentary system of the United Kingdom and compare it with a presidential system, such as the U.S., and the dual system of France
- Describe the transition of central European countries, such as Poland, from authoritarian systems to democratic ones
- Describe the purpose of the European Union and the relationship between member nations
- Explain the structure of the national government of New Zealand; include the:
 - type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen
- Describe the national government of the Federated States of Micronesia
- Describe the Australian national government; include the:
 - type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen
- Describe the relationship of Australia to the United Kingdom

Social Studies

Grade: 6

Domain: Economics

Domain Description

Economics refers to understanding different economic systems and discussing the influence of trade and other factors on the economic development of specific regions (Latin America and Canada, Europe, and Australia and Oceania).

Standards Associated with Domain

SS6E1	SS6E2	SS6E3	SS6E4
SS6E5	SS6E6	SS6E7	SS6E8
SS6E9	SS6E10		

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and how they answer the basic economic questions (What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?) and explain the basic types of economic systems found in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and Argentina
- Analyze how Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, and Brazil benefit from trade. Items may include charts and graphs to show differences in exporting, importing, and spending.
- Define types of trade barriers, both physical barriers, such as Bolivia as a landlocked country and economic barriers, such as tariffs
- Analyze the development and impact of trade blocks such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR), and Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). Items may include maps, charts, or tables to illustrate the impact of trade blocks.
- Describe why international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations and name currencies from nations such as Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Chile; and explain why Ecuador, El Salvador, and Panama chose to adopt the U.S. dollar as their currency
- Describe investment in human capital in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina; include the health, education and training of people, and the impact of poverty on economic development
- Describe investment in capital goods in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina; include factories, machinery, and new technology
- Describe the role of natural resources in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina; include land, air, water, minerals, time, and other gifts of nature
- Describe the role of entrepreneurs who take the risks of organizing productive resources in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina
- Explain personal money management choices in terms of income, spending, credit, saving, and investing
- Describe different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and how they answer the basic economic questions (What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?) and explain the basic types of economic systems found in England, Germany, and Russia
- Explain how countries, such as England, France, and the Netherlands, developed extensive colonial empires as an important aspect of their economies

- Define types of trade barriers, both physical and economic, and how they influence the development of trade within Europe (e.g., extensive trade by rivers, different currencies in each European country)
- Illustrate how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations and how the European Union and the Euro facilitate trade
- Identify examples of currencies from nations such as England, France, Italy, Greece, Russia, and Poland
- Describe investment in human capital in England, Germany, Russia, Poland, and Romania; include the health, education, and training of people
- Describe investment in capital goods in England, Germany, Russia, Poland, and Romania; include factories, machinery, and new technology
- Describe the role of natural resources in England, Germany, Russia, Poland, and Romania; include land, air, water, minerals, time, and other gifts of nature
- Describe the role of entrepreneurs who take the risks of organizing productive resources in England, Germany, Russia, Poland, and Romania
- Describe different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and how they answer the basic economic questions (What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?) and explain the basic types of economic systems found in Australia and the Federated States of Micronesia
- Explain the impact of trade and tourism on Australia and the Federated States of Micronesia
- Define types of trade barriers, both physical and economic, for countries located in Oceania, such as distances to other trading partners and restrictions of island nations
- Describe investment in human capital in Australia and Oceania; include the health, education, and training of people
- Describe investment in capital goods in Australia and Oceania; include factories, machinery, and new technology
- Describe the role of natural resources in Australia and Oceania; include land, air, water, minerals, time, and other gifts of nature
- Describe the role of entrepreneurs who take the risks of organizing productive resources in Australia and Oceania

Social Studies

Grade: 7

Domain: History

Domain Description

History refers to analyzing the historical developments significant to understanding current developments in specific regions of the world (Africa, Southwestern Asia, and Southern and Eastern Asia).

Standards Associated with Domain

SS7H1	SS7H2	SS7H3	SS7H4
SS7H5	SS7H6	SS7H7	SS7H8
SS7H9			

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe the development of African empires including Ghana, Mali, Songhai, and Ethiopia
- Explain the importance of cities such as Timbuktu as a center of learning, Djenné as one of the oldest cities in Africa, and Zanzibar as a center of commerce
- Describe the significance of Sundiata, Mansa Musa, and Zara Yakob
- Explain the origins of the slave trade in Africa and describe the trading routes to North Africa, Europe, and the Americas
- Describe the development of European empires in Africa; include the reasons for colonization and partitioning of Africa and the approach to empire by Great Britain, France, and Belgium
- Describe the nationalist movements in colonial Africa; include Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana, and the Belgian Congo
- Analyze the impact of the colonial period on the development of Africa
- Explain the problems faced after independence by countries such as Kenya and Nigeria
- Explain the experience of South Africa; include the origins of and ending of apartheid and the roles of Nelson Mandela and F. W. de Klerk
- Describe problems created by health issues; include AIDS and starvation
- Explain the problems created by repeated civil war in Africa; include the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Zaire) and Rwanda
- Explain the problems created by governmental corruption and one-party rule as seen in Zimbabwe
- Explain the origins of the pan-Africa movement and its importance to the development of the African Union. Items may use a timeline.
- Explain the origins of Judaism as seen in the Hebrew peoples
- Explain the origins and spread of Christianity to 312 CE

- Explain the origins and spread of Islam to 1258 CE; include the religious, cultural, and military factors
- Explain the origins of the division between Sunni and Shia Muslims
- Describe the origins of the Ottoman Empire
- Describe the geographic expansion of the Ottoman Empire
- Explain the impact of the Ottoman Empire with regard to trade and religion on the region
- Discuss the importance of the breakup of the Ottoman Empire after World War I
- Explain the historical reasons for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948; include anti-Semitism in Europe, Zionism, and the Holocaust
- Describe the continuing conflicts between Israel and the Arab world
- Explain the economic impact of oil on the region
- Explain U.S. involvement and interest in North Africa/Southwest Asia; include the Persian Gulf War, invasion of Afghanistan, and Operation Iraqi Freedom
- Trace the origins and spread of Hinduism and Buddhism
- Explain the importance of the Silk Road in the movement of goods and ideas to other parts of the world
- Describe contributions of China; include the development of paper, tea, and gunpowder; and describe the contributions of India; include the use of cotton clothing, Arabic numeral system, and the game of chess
- Explain why in the 15th century China ceased to trade with other parts of the world
- Describe the reaction of China to efforts by European nations to force relations with China; include limited areas of trade and the leasing of Hong Kong to Great Britain
- Describe the condition of Japan, China, and Korea after World War II. Items may use timelines and charts of these countries.
- Explain the rise of Mao Zedong to power; include the Long March, the establishment of communism, the Great Leap Forward, and the Cultural Revolution. Items may use a timeline.
- Describe the collapse of colonialism in Asia; include India and Indo-China
- Describe the Korean War; include the reasons for the existence of a North and South Korea
- Describe the Vietnam War; include the causes, results, and the reunification of Vietnam
- Explain the rebuilding of Japan after World War II

Social Studies

Grade: 7

Domain: Geography

Domain Description

Geography refers to describing important physical and human characteristics of specific regions in the world (Africa, Southwestern Asia, and Southern and Eastern Asia) and to interpreting the impact of government policies and individual behaviors on each region's development.

Standards Associated with Domain

SS7G1	SS7G2	SS7G3	SS7G4
SS7G5	SS7G6	SS7G7	SS7G8
SS7G9	SS7G10	SS7G11	SS7G12

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe and locate major physical features; include:
 - o Sahara
 - o Savannah
 - o Sahel
 - o tropical rain forest
 - o Congo River
 - o Nile River
 - o Zambezi River
 - o Niger River
 - o East African Mountains (Ethiopian Highlands)
 - o Drakensberg Mountains
 - o Atlas Mountains
 - o Kalahari Desert
 - o Lake Tanganyika
 - o Lake Victoria

Describe and locate the nations of:

- o South Africa
 - o Zimbabwe
 - o Tanzania
 - o Rwanda
 - o Mozambique
 - o Democratic Republic of the Congo
 - o Ghana
 - o Mali
 - o Mauritania
 - o Sierra Leone
 - o Sudan
 - o Egypt
 - o Ethiopia
 - o Libya
 - o Kenya
 - o Chad
- Explain how pollution has affected countries, such as Kenya, Egypt, and South Africa, and actions taken by government and individuals
 - Explain the impact of the extraction of natural resources on the environments of Kenya, Chad, and Nigeria. Items may include a distribution map.
 - Explain the importance of water as a natural resource in countries such as Egypt, Sudan, Mali, and Chad
 - Explain ways in which countries, such as Kenya, South Africa, and Mali, have worked to improve the African environment
 - Explain the impact of deforestation and desertification on the environment in such countries as Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, and Botswana
 - Describe the impact location has on countries such as Chad, Egypt, and South Africa, with regard to trade, migration, agriculture, and industry
 - Explain the impact physical features such as deserts, mountains, rivers, and proximity to the ocean have on countries such as Ethiopia, Sudan, and Morocco
 - Explain the distribution of natural resources in Africa and how that has affected the development of countries such as Chad, Sudan, and South Africa. Items may use a distribution map of natural resources and charts or graphs.
 - Describe the effect the Sahara, Sahel, Savannah, and tropical rain forest have on where people live, the type of work they do, and transportation

- Describe the religions, customs, and traditions of ethnic groups; include:
 - Arab
 - Ashanti
 - Bedouin
 - Khoikhoi and the San
 - Ibo
 - Swahili
- Evaluate how the literacy rate of the countries such as Sudan, South Africa, and Egypt has affected their development
- Trace the spread of the Bantu peoples and explain the impact this had on Africa
- Explain the major literary (including literature Nobel laureates Wole Soyinka, Nigeria; Naguib Mafuz, Egypt; Nadine Gordimer, South Africa), artistic, and music forms of people in the region
- Describe and locate major physical features of the Middle East; include:
 - Jordan River
 - Tigris River
 - Euphrates River
 - Golan Heights
 - West Bank
 - Gaza Strip
 - Suez Canal
 - Strait of Hormuz
 - Persian Gulf
 - Black Sea
 - Caspian Sea
 - Red Sea
 - Arabian Sea
- Describe and locate the following nations in the Middle East:
 - Israel
 - Jordan
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Iran
 - Iraq
 - Syria
 - Lebanon
 - Kuwait
 - Afghanistan
- Describe the environmental issues facing the countries of the Middle East; include industrial pollution, water rights, and extraction of natural resources

- Explain the problems associated with developing governmental policies in the Middle East concerning environmental issues such as water rights and extraction of natural resources such as oil
- Describe the impact of location on trade, agriculture, and industry of Middle Eastern countries such as Israel, Jordan, Iran, and Saudi Arabia
- Describe the impact climatic conditions have on the Middle East and how that has affected the development of agriculture and increased the importance of water in the Middle East
- Explain the distribution of natural resources and how that has affected the development of countries such as Saudi Arabia, Israel, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, and Kuwait
- Describe how the geography of the Middle East has affected the population in terms of:
 - where people live
 - the type of work they do
 - transportation
- Describe the major Middle Eastern ethnic groups such as Arab, Jewish, Berber, Druze, Bedouin, Kurd, Turk, Persian, and Armenian; include where they live, their religions, customs, and traditions
- Evaluate the effect of the literacy rate on the development of Middle Eastern countries such as Syria, Iran, Israel, and Saudi Arabia
- Explain the major literary, artistic, and music forms of Israel and Saudi Arabia
- Describe and locate major physical features in Southern and Eastern Asia; include:
 - Himalayan Mountains
 - Mekong River
 - Ganges River
 - Indus River
 - Brahmaputra River
 - Huang He (Yellow River)
 - Yangtze (Chang Jiang) River
 - Gobi Desert
 - Indian Ocean
 - Bay of Bengal
 - Korean Peninsula
 - Bering Strait
 - Yellow Sea
 - Sea of Japan
 - South China Sea
 - Honshu

- Describe and locate the following nations in Southern and Eastern Asia:
 - o India
 - o Bangladesh
 - o Pakistan
 - o Vietnam
 - o Myanmar
 - o Sri Lanka
 - o Thailand
 - o Indonesia
 - o Malaysia
 - o Philippines
 - o Japan
 - o China
 - o North and South Korea
 - o Russia
 - o Georgia
- Describe environmental problems nations such as India, Indonesia, and Pakistan in Southern Asia are facing (e.g., pollution of the Ganges River, air pollution, such as the Asia Brown Cloud, and overpopulation)
- Explain the problems nations in Southern Asia such as India, Pakistan, and Indonesia have in developing policies concerning environmental issues such as pollution of rivers, industrial pollution, and the extraction of natural resources, including the destruction of the rain forest
- Describe the environmental problems, such as overpopulation, industrial pollution, and flooding, facing countries in Eastern Asia; include China, Japan, and South Korea
- Explain efforts by governments and industries in China, Japan, and South Korea to meet environmental problems such as overpopulation, industrial pollution, and flooding
- Describe the impact of location on trade, agriculture, and industry on India, Pakistan, Indonesia, China, and Japan
- Describe the impact climatic conditions have on the population distribution, agriculture, and industrial development in Southern and Eastern Asia
- Explain the distribution of natural resources and how that has affected the development of countries such as Bangladesh, India, China, and Japan
- Describe how the geography of Southern and Eastern Asia has affected the population in terms of where people live, the type of work they do, and transportation
- Describe the predominant religious practices, customs, and traditions of the people of India, Indonesia, China, and Japan
- Evaluate the effect of the literacy rate on the development of countries such as India, Indonesia, China, and Japan
- Explain the major literary, artistic, and music forms of India, China, and Japan

Social Studies

Grade: 7

Domain: Government/Civics

Domain Description

Government/Civics refers to examining political structures and other current conditions in specific regions (Africa, Southwestern Asia, and Southern and Eastern Asia).

Standards Associated with Domain

SS7CG1

SS7CG2

SS7CG3

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe the structure of the national governments in the modern African nations of Morocco, Kenya, Libya, and South Africa; include:
 - type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen
- Explain the problem and impact of civil war and conflict in Africa
- Explain the basic structure of the national governments in Turkey, Jordan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Israel; include:
 - type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen
- Explain the role of religion in governance in the Middle East
- Describe the structure of the national governments of India, Indonesia, China, and Japan; including:
 - the type of government
 - form of leadership
 - type of legislature
 - role of the citizen

Items may include a table for comparison and contrast.

Social Studies

Grade: 7

Domain: Economics

Domain Description

Economics refers to understanding different economic systems and discussing the influence of trade and other factors on the economic development of specific regions (Africa, Southwestern Asia, and Southern and Eastern Asia).

Standards Associated with Domain

SS7E1	SS7E2	SS7E3	SS7E4
SS7E5	SS7E6	SS7E7	SS7E8
SS7E9	SS7E10		

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and how they answer the basic economic questions (What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?) and explain the basic types of economic systems found in South Africa, Egypt, Nigeria, and Morocco
- Analyze the development of voluntary trade; include trans-Saharan trade and Middle East and Asian trade routes
- Explain how trade barriers (include the Sahara and the tropical rain forest) have affected development of trade within Africa
- Describe how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations and identify examples of currencies from nations such as Egypt, South Africa, Nigeria, and Chad
- Explain the function and purpose of South African Development Community (SADC) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- Describe the importance of investment in human capital in Chad, South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya; include the health, education, and training of people
- Describe how factors such as political stability, education, and health issues inhibit or enhance investment in capital goods in Chad, South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya, including factories, machinery, and new technology
- Describe how natural resources, including land, air, water, minerals, time, and other gifts of nature, have affected economic development in Chad, South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya
- Analyze the role of entrepreneurs who take the risks of organizing productive resources in Chad, South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya
- Explain personal money management choices in terms of income, spending, credit, saving, and investing

- Describe different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and how they answer the basic economic questions: (What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?) and explain the basic types of economic systems found in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey
- Analyze the importance of trade to Middle Eastern nations with regard to the exporting of oil and other natural resources and the importing of industrial and agricultural commodities
- Define types of trade barriers that exist in the Middle East; include physical barriers, such as limited rivers and deserts, and political issues that produce trade barriers
- Illustrate how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations and identify examples of currencies from Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan
- Explain the significance of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- Describe investment in human capital; include the health, education, and training of people in Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Iran
- Describe investment in capital goods; include factories, machinery, and new technology in Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Iran
- Describe the role of natural resources; include land, air, water, minerals, time, and other gifts of nature in Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Iran
- Analyze the role of entrepreneurs who take the risks of organizing productive resources
- Describe different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) and how they answer the basic economic questions (What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?) and explain the basic types of economic systems found in India, China, and Japan
- Analyze how India has benefited from increased trade with other countries since 1991
- Analyze the impact of trade on modern Japan
- Explain the importance of the Pacific Rim in trade and economic development
- Describe why Southern and Eastern Asia are becoming a significant factor in international trade
- Define types of trade barriers that exist in Southern and Eastern Asia, especially for countries such as India and Indonesia, and how those barriers are being overcome
- Illustrate how international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between and among nations and identify examples of currencies from India, China, and Japan
- Describe investment in human capital; include the health, education, and training of people, and the impact of poverty on economic development in Pakistan, India, China, and Indonesia
- Describe investment in capital goods; include factories, machinery, and new technology
- Describe the role of natural resources; include land, air, water, minerals, time, and other gifts of nature in Pakistan, India, China, and Indonesia
- Analyze the role of entrepreneurs who take the risks of organizing productive resources in Pakistan, India, China, and Indonesia

Social Studies

Grade: 8

Domain: History

Domain Description

History refers to analyzing Georgia's role in the history of the United States from the development of Native American cultures to the present time.

Standards Associated with Domain

SS8H1	SS8H2	SS8H3	SS8H4
SS8H5	SS8H6	SS8H7	SS8H8
SS8H9	SS8H10	SS8H11	SS8H12

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Describe the evolution of Native American cultures (Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian) prior to European contact
- Evaluate the impact of European contact on Native American cultures; include Spanish missions along the barrier islands and the explorations of Hernando DeSoto
- Explain reasons for European exploration and settlement of North America, with emphasis on the interests of the French, Spanish, and British in the southeastern area
- Explain the importance of James Oglethorpe, the Charter of 1732, reasons for settlement (charity, economics, and defense), Tomochichi, Mary Musgrove, and the city of Savannah
- Evaluate the Trustee Period of Georgia's colonial history, emphasizing the role of the Salzburgers, Highland Scots, malcontents, and the Spanish threat from Florida
- Explain the development of Georgia as a royal colony with regard to land ownership, slavery, government, and the impact of the royal governors
- Explain the immediate and long-term causes of the American Revolution and their impact on Georgia; include the French and Indian War (i.e., Seven Years War), Proclamation of 1763, Stamp Act, Intolerable Acts, and the Declaration of Independence
- Analyze the significance of people and events in Georgia on the Revolutionary War; include Loyalists, Patriots, Elijah Clarke, Austin Dabney, Nancy Hart, Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton, Battle of Kettle Creek, and siege of Savannah
- Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of both the Georgia Constitution of 1777 and the Articles of Confederation and explain how weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation led to a need to revise the Articles
- Describe the role of Georgia at the Constitutional Convention of 1787; include the role of Abraham Baldwin and William Few, and reasons why Georgia ratified the new constitution
- Explain the establishment of the University of Georgia, Louisville, and the spread of Baptist and Methodist churches

- Evaluate the impact of land policies pursued by Georgia; include the headright system, land lotteries, and the Yazoo land fraud
- Explain how technological developments, including the cotton gin and railroads, had an impact on Georgia's growth
- Analyze the events that led to the removal of Creeks and Cherokees; include the roles of Alexander McGillivray, William McIntosh, Sequoyah, John Ross, Dahlonega Gold Rush, Worcester v. Georgia, Andrew Jackson, John Marshall, and the Trail of Tears
- Explain the importance of key issues and events that led to the Civil War; include slavery, states' rights, nullification, Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850 and the Georgia Platform, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Dred Scott case, election of 1860, the debate over secession in Georgia, and the role of Alexander Stephens
- State the importance of key events of the Civil War; include Antietam, Emancipation Proclamation, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, the Union blockade of Georgia's coast, Sherman's Atlanta Campaign, Sherman's March to the Sea, and Andersonville
- Analyze the impact of Reconstruction on Georgia and other southern states, emphasizing Freedmen's Bureau, sharecropping and tenant farming, Reconstruction plans, 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the Constitution, Henry McNeal Turner and black legislators, and the Ku Klux Klan
- Evaluate the impact the Bourbon Triumvirate, Henry Grady, International Cotton Exposition, Tom Watson and the Populists, Rebecca Latimer Felton, the 1906 Atlanta Riot, the Leo Frank Case, and the county unit system had on Georgia during this period
- Analyze how rights were denied to African Americans through Jim Crow laws, Plessy v. Ferguson, disenfranchisement, and racial violence
- Explain the roles of Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. DuBois, John and Lugenia Burns Hope, and Alonzo Herndon
- Give reasons for World War I and describe Georgia's contributions
- Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia
- Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression
- Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge
- Discuss the effect of the New Deal in terms of the impact of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Agricultural Adjustment Act, rural electrification, and Social Security
- Describe the impact of events leading up to American involvement in World War II; include Lend-Lease and the bombing of Pearl Harbor

- Evaluate the importance of Bell Aircraft, military bases, the Savannah and Brunswick shipyards, Richard Russell, and Carl Vinson
- Explain the impact of the Holocaust on Georgians
- Discuss the ties to Georgia that President Roosevelt had and his impact on the state
- Analyze the impact of the transformation of agriculture on Georgia's growth
- Explain how the development of Atlanta, including the roles of mayors William B. Hartsfield and Ivan Allen, Jr., and major league sports, contributed to the growth of Georgia
- Discuss the impact of Ellis Arnall
- Describe major developments in civil rights and Georgia's role during the 1940s and 1950s; include the roles of Herman Talmadge, Benjamin Mays, the 1946 governor's race and the end of the white primary, Brown v. Board of Education, Martin Luther King, Jr., and the 1956 state flag
- Analyze the role Georgia and prominent Georgians played in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s and 1970s; include such events as the founding of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Sibley Commission, admission of Hamilton Holmes and Charlayne Hunter to the University of Georgia, Albany Movement, March on Washington, Civil Rights Act, the election of Maynard Jackson as mayor of Atlanta, and the role of Lester Maddox
- Discuss the impact of Andrew Young on Georgia
- Evaluate the consequences of the end of the county unit system and reapportionment
- Describe the role of Jimmy Carter in Georgia as state senator, governor, president, and past president
- Analyze the impact of the rise of the two-party system in Georgia
- Evaluate the effect of the 1996 Olympic Games on Georgia
- Evaluate the importance of new immigrant communities to the growth and economy of Georgia

Social Studies

Grade: 8

Domain: Geography

Domain Description

Geography refers to describing Georgia's physical features and location and to determining the importance of Georgia's modern transportation systems.

Standards Associated with Domain

SS8G1

SS8G2

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Locate Georgia in relation to region, nation, continent, and hemispheres
- Describe the five geographic regions of Georgia; include the Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, Appalachian Plateau, Piedmont, and Coastal Plain
- Locate and evaluate the importance of key physical features on the development of Georgia; include the Fall Line, Okefenokee Swamp, Appalachian Mountains, Chattahoochee and Savannah rivers, and barrier islands
- Evaluate the impact of climate on Georgia's development
- Explain how the three transportation systems(interstate highways, Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, and ports) interact to provide domestic and international goods to the people of Georgia
- Explain how the three transportation systems (interstate highways, Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, and ports) interact to provide producers and service providers in Georgia with national and international markets
- Explain how the three transportation systems (interstate highways, Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, and ports) provide jobs for Georgians

Social Studies

Grade: 8

Domain: Government/Civics

Domain Description

Government/Civics refers to examining Georgia's state and local governments to explaining the role of the individual citizen in Georgia government and the juvenile justice system.

Standards Associated with Domain

SS8CG1

SS8CG2

SS8CG3

SS8CG4

SS8CG5

SS8CG6

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Explain the basic structure of the Georgia state constitution
- Explain the concepts of separation of powers and checks and balances
- Describe the rights and responsibilities of citizens
- Explain voting requirements and elections in Georgia. Items may include primary, runoff, and general elections and special elections.
- Explain the role of political parties in government
- Explain the qualifications, term, election, and duties of members of the General Assembly
- Describe the organization of the General Assembly, with emphasis on leadership and the committee system
- Trace the steps in the legislative process for a bill to become a law in Georgia
- Explain the qualifications, term, election, and duties of the governor and lieutenant governor
- Describe the organization of the executive branch, with emphasis on major policy areas of state programs
- Explain the structure of the court system in Georgia, to include trial and appellate procedures and how judges are selected
- Explain the difference between criminal law and civil law
- Describe the adult justice system, emphasizing the different jurisdictions, terminology, and steps in the criminal justice process
- Describe ways to avoid trouble and settle disputes peacefully
- Explain the origins, functions, purposes, and differences of county and city governments in Georgia
- Compare and contrast the weak mayor-council, the strong mayor-council, and the council-manager forms of city government
- Describe the functions of special-purpose governments
- Explain the difference between delinquent behavior and unruly behavior and the consequences of each
- Describe the rights of juveniles when taken into custody
- Describe the juvenile justice system, emphasizing the different jurisdictions, terminology, and steps in the juvenile justice process
- Explain the seven delinquent behaviors that can subject juvenile offenders to the adult criminal justice processes, how the decision to transfer to adult court is made, and the possible consequences

Social Studies

Grade: 8

Domain: Economics

Domain Description

Economics refers to evaluating how Georgia’s economy has been affected by historical events and how free trade, Georgia-based corporations, and the activities of state and local governments affect it today.

Standards Associated with Domain

SS8E1

SS8E2

SS8E3

SS8E4

SS8E5

Associated Concepts, Skills, and Abilities

- Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Georgia in different historical periods
- Describe how Georgians have engaged in trade in different historical time periods
- Explain Georgia's role in world trade today
- Define profit and describe how profit is an incentive for entrepreneurs
- Explain how entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods and services to start a business
- Evaluate the importance of entrepreneurs in Georgia who developed such enterprises as Coca-Cola, Delta Airlines, Georgia-Pacific, and Home Depot
- Trace sources of state revenue such as sales taxes, federal grants, personal income taxes, and property taxes
- Explain the distribution of state revenue to provide services
- Evaluate how choices are made given the limited revenues of state and local governments
- Explain personal money management choices in terms of income, spending, credit, saving, and investing