

# Teacher Overview for Seventh Grade History & Geography

Week	Quarter 3: Nineteenth Century	Quarter 4: Twentieth Century
1	<p><b>Explosion of Invention and Industry:</b> Agricultural productivity; inventions; Industrial Revolution; growth of cities; transportation; communication The arts and literature America sharing God’s blessings of abundance and the Gospel The rise of missions and missionaries: William Carey</p>	<p><b>United States Becomes a World Power:</b> Panama Canal Expansion into the Pacific and the Caribbean <b>Nineteenth Century Anti-Christian Philosophies Set the Stage for Twentieth Century Post-Modern Era:</b> Opposing alliances formed in Europe; Germany isolated; chain of events leading to war <b>Map work:</b> The World, 1919–1938</p>
2	<p><b>Free Enterprise and Economic Prosperity in America:</b> Private ownership of property Christian self-government under God Competition in a free market/free enterprise system Philanthropy</p>	<p><b>The Great War Begins:</b> The Western, Eastern, and Italian fronts War in Africa and Asia The sea and air wars Old world stability destroyed</p>
3	<p><b>Growth of the British Empire and Imperialism:</b> Canada East India Company Boer War/Union of South Africa Far East/Hong Kong Australasian and New Zealand colonization Egypt The Victorian Age (1837–1901)</p>	<p><b>Involvement of the United States in World War I:</b> Position of neutrality at first Role of President Woodrow Wilson Formation of the League of Nations Versailles Peace Conference</p>
4	<p><b>The Decline of the British Empire:</b> Darwin: theory of evolution The effects of socialism and modernism</p> <p><b>Map work:</b> Imperial Great Britain</p>	<p><b>Russian Revolution—The Birth of Communism:</b> World War I harsh on Russian economy and morale; incompetent czar abdicated. Bolsheviks rival the provisional government. Lenin and Trotsky freed from prison—masters of Russia; The “Red Terror”; Communist Dictatorship and Central Committee; The USSR; Stalin’s rise to power and political terror; Worldwide spread of communism <b>Map work:</b> The World at War, 1939–1945</p>
5	<p><b>America’s Civil War and Reconstruction</b></p>	<p><b>Twentieth Century Cultural and Economic Breakdown</b> <b>Fascism in Italy:</b> Combination of Communism and Socialism Rise of Mussolini; follower of Nietzsche and Darwin Hatred of Jews and Christians</p>
6	<p><b>European Uprisings and Revolutions—Spiritual Decay:</b> Congress of Vienna German intellectuals birth anti-Christian ideas and philosophies German Confederation; growth of economic and political power Franco-Prussian War The French Republics Unification of Italy Revolutions of the 1830s <b>Map work:</b> Political map of Europe, mid-1800s</p>	<p><b>Nazi Socialism in Germany:</b> Rise of Adolf Hitler and the Third Reich The Hitler Youth Movement The Jewish Holocaust</p>
7	<p><b>Unrest in Russia Sets the Stage for Revolution:</b> Backward czarist Russian regime The Crimean War defeat Jews terrorized Political action by working class Intellectuals designing a “better society” Russia withdraws from the Western hemisphere Purchase of Alaska</p>	<p><b>Japan’s Growth:</b> Industrialized nation Militarism <b>World War II:</b> Formation of the Axis: Germany, Italy, and Japan Role of Sir Winston Churchill U.S. enters the War—Pearl Harbor bombed</p>
8	<p><b>Austria-Hungary Empire</b> The Far East: Sino-Japanese War and Russian-Japanese War <b>Map work:</b> Austro-Hungarian Empire</p>	<p>The Allied nations Role of Franklin Delano Roosevelt Military leaders European and Pacific theaters The atomic bomb <b>Map work:</b> Political World Map today</p>
9	<p><b>At Century’s End</b> Nations establishing large armies Minorities yearning or independence Several peace conferences at the Hague <b>The Spanish-American War and Teddy Roosevelt</b></p>	<p><b>World Conflicts and the Cold War</b>  <b>The Twenty-First Century Dawns: The Role of the Christian</b></p>