

**\*NOTE: This guide identifies APPROXIMATE place at which teachers should be in their instruction individual pace MAY VARY based on student data**

Quarter 1 (September 6- November 8)

Date	Grade 7
Week 1 9/6	7.1.a NATIVE AMERICANS: The physical environment and natural resources of North America influenced the development of the first human settlements and the culture of Native Americans. Native American societies varied across North America. (Standards: 1, 2; Themes: ID, MOV, GEO)
Week 2 9/9-9/13	7.1.a NATIVE AMERICANS: The physical environment and natural resources of North America influenced the development of the first human settlements and the culture of Native Americans. Native American societies varied across North America. (Standards: 1, 2; Themes: ID, MOV, GEO)
Week 3 9/16-9/20	7.1.a NATIVE AMERICANS: The physical environment and natural resources of North America influenced the development of the first human settlements and the culture of Native Americans. Native American societies varied across North America. (Standards: 1, 2; Themes: ID, MOV, GEO)
Week 4 9/23-9/27	7.1.a NATIVE AMERICANS: The physical environment and natural resources of North America influenced the development of the first human settlements and the culture of Native Americans. Native American societies varied across North America. (Standards: 1, 2; Themes: ID, MOV, GEO)
Week 5 9/30-10-4	7.2.a COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)
Week 6 10/7-10/11	7.2.a COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)
Week 7 10/15-10/18	7.2.b COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)
Week 8 10/21-10/25	7.2 b COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)
Week 9 10/28-11/1	7.2.c COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)
Week 10 11/4-11/8	7.2.d COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)

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Quarter 2 (November 12- January 24)

Date	Grade 7
<p>Week 11 11/12-11/15</p>	<p>7.2.e COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS: European exploration of the New World resulted in various interactions with Native Americans and in colonization. The American colonies were established for a variety of reasons and developed differently based on economic, social, and geographic factors. Colonial America had a variety of social structures under which not all people were treated equally. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, GEO, ECO, TECH, EXCH)</p>
<p>Week 12 11/18-11/22</p>	<p>7.3.a AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE: Growing tensions over political power and economic issues sparked a movement for independence from Great Britain. New York played a critical role in the course and outcome of the American Revolution. (Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, ECO)</p>
<p>Week 13 11/25-11/27</p>	<p>7.3.b AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE: Growing tensions over political power and economic issues sparked a movement for independence from Great Britain. New York played a critical role in the course and outcome of the American Revolution. (Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, ECO)</p>
<p>Week 14 12/2-12/6</p>	<p>7.3.c AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE: Growing tensions over political power and economic issues sparked a movement for independence from Great Britain. New York played a critical role in the course and outcome of the American Revolution. (Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, ECO)</p>
<p>Week 15 12/9-12-13</p>	<p>7.3.d AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE: Growing tensions over political power and economic issues sparked a movement for independence from Great Britain. New York played a critical role in the course and outcome of the American Revolution. (Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, ECO)</p>
<p>Week 16 12/16-12/20</p>	<p>7.4.a HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)</p>
<p>Week 17 1/2-1/13</p>	<p>7.4.b HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)</p>
<p>Week 18 1/6-1/10</p>	<p>7.4.b HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)</p>
<p>Week 19 1/13-1/17</p>	<p>7.4.c HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)</p>
<p>Week 20 1/20-1/24</p>	<p>7.4.c HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)</p>

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Quarter 3 (January 27- April 9)

Date	Grade 7
Week 21 1/27-1/31	7.5.a THE CONSTITUTION IN PRACTICE: The United States Constitution serves as the foundation of the United States government and outlines the rights of citizens. The Constitution is considered a living document that can respond to political and social changes. The New York State Constitution also has been changed over time. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV)
Week 22 2/3-2/7	7.5.b THE CONSTITUTION IN PRACTICE: The United States Constitution serves as the foundation of the United States government and outlines the rights of citizens. The Constitution is considered a living document that can respond to political and social changes. The New York State Constitution also has been changed over time. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV)
Week 23 2/10-2/14	7.5.c THE CONSTITUTION IN PRACTICE: The United States Constitution serves as the foundation of the United States government and outlines the rights of citizens. The Constitution is considered a living document that can respond to political and social changes. The New York State Constitution also has been changed over time. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV)
Week 24 2/24-2/28	7.5.d THE CONSTITUTION IN PRACTICE: The United States Constitution serves as the foundation of the United States government and outlines the rights of citizens. The Constitution is considered a living document that can respond to political and social changes. The New York State Constitution also has been changed over time. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV)
Week 25 3/2-3-6	7.5.d THE CONSTITUTION IN PRACTICE: The United States Constitution serves as the foundation of the United States government and outlines the rights of citizens. The Constitution is considered a living document that can respond to political and social changes. The New York State Constitution also has been changed over time. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV)
Week 26 3/9-3/13	7.6.a WESTWARD EXPANSION: Driven by political and economic motives, the United States expanded its physical boundaries to the Pacific Ocean between 1800 and 1860. This settlement displaced Native Americans as the frontier was pushed westward. (Standards: 1, 3; Themes: ID, MOV, TCC, GEO)
Week 27 3/16-3/20	7.6.b WESTWARD EXPANSION: Driven by political and economic motives, the United States expanded its physical boundaries to the Pacific Ocean between 1800 and 1860. This settlement displaced Native Americans as the frontier was pushed westward. (Standards: 1, 3; Themes: ID, MOV, TCC, GEO)
Week 28 3/23-3/27	7.6.c WESTWARD EXPANSION: Driven by political and economic motives, the United States expanded its physical boundaries to the Pacific Ocean between 1800 and 1860. This settlement displaced Native Americans as the frontier was pushed westward. (Standards: 1, 3; Themes: ID, MOV, TCC, GEO)
Week 29 3/30-4/3	7.6.c WESTWARD EXPANSION: Driven by political and economic motives, the United States expanded its physical boundaries to the Pacific Ocean between 1800 and 1860. This settlement displaced Native Americans as the frontier was pushed westward. (Standards: 1, 3; Themes: ID, MOV, TCC, GEO)
Week 30 4/6-4/9	7.6.c WESTWARD EXPANSION: Driven by political and economic motives, the United States expanded its physical boundaries to the Pacific Ocean between 1800 and 1860. This settlement displaced Native Americans as the frontier was pushed westward. (Standards: 1, 3; Themes: ID, MOV, TCC, GEO)

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Quarter 4 (April 20- June 25)

Date	Grade 7
Week 31 4/20-4/24	7.7.a REFORM MOVEMENTS: Social, political, and economic inequalities sparked various reform movements and resistance efforts. Influenced by the Second Great Awakening, New York State played a key role in major reform efforts. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: SOC, CIV, GOV)
Week 32 4/27-5/1	7.7.b REFORM MOVEMENTS: Social, political, and economic inequalities sparked various reform movements and resistance efforts. Influenced by the Second Great Awakening, New York State played a key role in major reform efforts. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: SOC, CIV, GOV)
Week 33 5/4-5/8	7.7.c REFORM MOVEMENTS: Social, political, and economic inequalities sparked various reform movements and resistance efforts. Influenced by the Second Great Awakening, New York State played a key role in major reform efforts. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: SOC, CIV, GOV)
Week 34 5/11-5/15	7.7.d REFORM MOVEMENTS: Social, political, and economic inequalities sparked various reform movements and resistance efforts. Influenced by the Second Great Awakening, New York State played a key role in major reform efforts. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: SOC, CIV, GOV)
Week 35 5/18-5/22	7.8.a A NATION DIVIDED: Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War. (Standards: 1, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, GOV, ECO)
Week 36 5/26-5/29	7.8 b A NATION DIVIDED: Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War. (Standards: 1, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, GOV, ECO)
Week 37 6/1-6/5	7.8 c A NATION DIVIDED: Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War. (Standards: 1, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, GOV, ECO)
Week 38 6/8-6/12	7.8.d A NATION DIVIDED: Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War. (Standards: 1, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, GOV, ECO)
Week 39 6/15-6/19	7.8.d A NATION DIVIDED: Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War. (Standards: 1, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, GOV, ECO)
Week 40 6/22-6/25	7.8.e A NATION DIVIDED: Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War. (Standards: 1, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, GOV, ECO)