



**MASTERY VIEW**  
**Predictive Assessments**

**Tennessee**  
**7<sup>th</sup> GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**World History and Geography-**  
**The Middle Ages to**  
**the Exploration of the Americas**  
**2025-2026 Pacing Guide**

Unit/Subunits		Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
<b>WH: East Asian Civilizations (400-1500s CE)</b>		1.7.01 1.7.02 1.7.03 1.7.04 1.7.05 1.7.06 1.7.07 1.7.08 1.7.09 1.7.10 1.7.11	Geographical features of East Asia Reunification of China Tang Dynasty/spread of Buddhism Song Dynasty/role of Confucianism Mongol Empire Genghis Khan Kublai Khan/conquest of China Yuan Empire The Silk Road Marco Polo Spread of Chinese technology Eurasian trade Achievements of the Ming Dynasty Isolationism of the Ming Dynasty Forbidden City Great Wall Zheng He Origins and features of Shintoism Development of Japanese culture <i>Constitution of Prince Shotoku</i> Chinese writing system Heian Period Shogun/Samurai
<b>WH: Southwest Asian and North African Civilizations (400-1500s CE)</b>	<b>Byzantine Empire</b>	2.7.12 2.7.13 2.7.14	Development of the Byzantine Empire Diffusion of Christianity Latin language Justinian Political, social, and architectural achievements of Justinian Constantinople Maintenance of European culture
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>			
<b>WH: Southwest Asian and North African Civilizations (400-1500s CE)</b>	<b>Southwest Asia and North Africa</b>	3.7.15 3.7.16 3.7.17 3.7.18 3.7.19 3.7.20	Geographical features of Southwest Asia and North Africa Origins and features of Islam Mohammad Key sacred texts of Islam/The Qur'an/The Sunnah Basic beliefs of Islam/monotheism/Five Pillars Diffusion of Islamic culture/Arabic language Contributions of Islamic scholars Mehmed II the Conqueror Fall of Constantinople Establishment of the Ottoman Empire Trade routes in Asia, Africa, and Europe Roles of merchants

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<b>WH: West African Civilizations (400-1500s CE)</b>		4.7.21 4.7.22 4.7.23 4.7.24 4.7.25 4.7.26	Geographical features of West Africa Indigenous African spiritual traditions Ancestor worship Animism Kingdoms of Ghana/Mali/Songhai Djenne Timbuktu Trans-Saharan caravan Religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa Exchange of salt, gold, and enslaved people Griots/transmission of history and culture Mansa Musa/pilgrimage to Mecca
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>			
<b>WH: Medieval Europe (400-1500s CE)</b>		5.7.27 5.7.28 5.7.29 5.7.30 5.7.31 5.7.32 5.7.33 5.7.34 5.7.35 5.7.36 5.7.37 5.7.38 5.7.39	Geographical features of Europe Monasteries Spread of the Catholic Church Charlemagne Holy Roman Empire Development of manorialism and feudalism Battle of Hastings William the Conqueror Cooperation/conflict between the Papacy and monarchs Magna Carta/limitations on the powers of the monarchs The Crusades Pope Urban II Saladin Richard I Impact of Crusades and various groups Black Death/Bubonic Plague Economic impact of the Black Death Agricultural improvements Growth of banking Growth of the merchant class Technological improvements Hundred Years' War Henry V Joan of Arc Reconquista Inquisition Rise of Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms
<b>WH: Early Modern Europe (1400-1700s CE)</b>	<b>The Renaissance</b>	6.7.40 6.7.41 6.7.42 6.7.43	Impact of the location of the Italian Peninsula Movement of resources/knowledge/culture Italy's trade cities Florence Medici Family Humanism/Thomas Aquinas Development of Renaissance art Leonardo da Vinci Michelangelo William Shakespeare Systems of patronage

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<b>WH: Early Modern Europe (1400-1700s CE)</b>	<b>The Protestant Reformation</b>	6.7.44 6.7.45 6.7.46 6.7.47 6.7.48 6.7.49	Johannes Gutenberg/printing press William Tyndale/translation of the Bible Growth of literacy/dissemination of knowledge Causes of the Protestant Reformation Catholic Church's taxation policies Selling indulgences Martin Luther's <i>95 Theses</i> Ideas of the Protestant Reformation Predestination/salvation by faith Henry VIII Mary I Catholic Counter-Reformation St. Ignatius of Loyola Jesuits Council of Trent Tudor dynasty Queen Elizabeth I Rise of England
	<b>The Scientific Revolution</b>	6.7.50 6.7.51 6.7.52	Heliocentrism/Copernicus Geocentrism Elliptical orbits/Kepler Galileo Galilei Telescope Microscope Sir Francis Bacon Sir Isaac Newton Laws of Motion Scientific theory
<b>WH: American Civilizations (400-1500s CE)</b>		7.7.53 7.7.54 7.7.55 7.7.56 7.7.57	Geographical features of the Americas Impact of geography on American Indian cultures Characteristics of American Indian cultures American Indian cultures within present-day United States Mayan/Aztec/Incan civilizations Impact of geography and climate on agriculture Social, economic, and political characteristics
<b>WH: Age of Exploration (1400-1700s CE)</b>		8.7.58 8.7.59 8.7.60 8.7.61 8.7.62 8.7.63 8.7.64 8.7.65	European motivations for exploration Key explorers and their discoveries Prince Henry the Navigator New technologies/cartographic improvements European colonies in the Americas Spanish Conquistadors Defeat of Aztec and Incan empires Religions in the New World Columbian Exchange Spanish colonization Mission system/encomienda system Bartolomé de las Casas Introduction of enslavement
<b>Final Comprehensive Assessment (covering all content)</b>			