

Government and Economics Standards

SS7CG1 The student will compare and contrast various forms of government.

- a. Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal.
- b. Explain how governments determine citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic.
- c. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

SS7CG2 The student will explain the structures of the modern governments of Africa.

- a. Compare the republican systems of government in the Republic of Kenya and the Republic of South Africa, distinguishing the form of leadership and role of the citizen in terms of voting and personal freedoms.
- b. Explain how political, economic, and social conflicts resulted in the independence of South Sudan.

SS7CG3 The student will analyze how politics in Africa impacts standard of living.

- a. Compare how various factors, including gender, affect access to education in Kenya and Sudan.
- b. Describe the impact of government stability on the distribution of resources to combat AIDS and famine across Africa.

SS7E1 The student will analyze different economic systems.

- a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce.
- b. Explain how most countries have a mixed economy located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa and Nigeria.

SS7E2 The student will explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Africa.

- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos.
- b. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations.

SS7E3 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Nigeria and South Africa.

- a. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- b. Explain the relationship between investment in capital (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- c. Explain how the distribution of diamonds, gold, uranium, and oil affects the economic development of Africa.
- d. Describe the role of entrepreneurship.

SS7CG4 The student will compare and contrast various forms of government.

- a. Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal.
- b. Explain how governments determine citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic.

- c. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

SS7CG5 The student will explain the structures of the national governments of Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Compare the parliamentary democracy of the State of Israel, the monarchy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the theocracy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting rights and personal freedoms.

SS7E5 The student will analyze different economic systems.

- a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce.
- b. Explain how most countries have a mixed economy located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.

SS7E6 The student will explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Southwest Asia (Middle East).

- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries.
- b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos.
- c. Explain the primary function of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).
- d. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations.

SS7E7 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Iran.

- a. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- b. Explain the relationship between investment in capital (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- c. Explain the role of oil in these countries' economies.
- d. Describe the role of entrepreneurship.

SS7CG6 The student will compare and contrast various forms of government.

- a. Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal.
- b. Explain how governments determine citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic.
- c. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.

SS7CG7 The student will demonstrate an understanding of national governments in Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Compare and contrast the federal republic of The Republic of India, the communist state of The People's Republic China, and the constitutional monarchy of Japan, distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting rights and personal freedoms.

Economic Understandings

SS7E8 The student will analyze different economic systems.

- a. Compare how traditional, command, market economies answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce.
- b. Explain how most countries have a mixed economy located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in China, India, Japan, and North Korea.

SS7E9 The student will explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries.
- b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos.
- c. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations.

SS7E10 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in India, China, and Japan.

- a. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- b. Explain the relationship between investment in capital (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- c. Describe the role of natural resources in a country's economy.
- d. Describe the role of entrepreneurship.