**Grade 7**

**Contemporary Cultures: 1600 to the Present**

**Standard 7-2:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of **limited government** and

 **unlimited government** as they functioned in Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

**Indicators (what we’re learning)**

**7-2.1** Analyze the characteristics of **limited government** and **unlimited government** that evolved in Europe in the 1600s and 1700s.

**7-2.2** Explain how the **scientific revolution** challenged authority and influenced **Enlightenment** philosophers, including the importance of the use of **reason**, the challenges to the **Catholic Church**, and the contributions of **Galileo** and **Sir Isaac Newton**.

**7-2.3** Analyze the **Enlightenment** ideas of John **Locke**, Jean-Jacques **Rousseau**, **Montesquieu**, and **Voltaire** that challenged **absolutism** and influenced the development of **limited government**.

**7-2.4** Explain the effects of the **English Civil War** and the **Glorious Revolution** on the power of the **monarchy** in England and on limited government.

**7-2.5** Explain how the **Enlightenment** influenced the **American** and **French revolutions** leading to the formation of limited forms of government, including the relationship between people and their government, the role of **constitutions**, the characteristics of shared powers, the protection of individual rights, and the promotion of the common good.