Events That Echo

How three events shaped life in and beyond the Middle East

7.H.13 "Identify and explain the significance of recent and historical events in the Middle East since the end of World War II."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each of the three events and circle one important result of each. Give each event and its result the same number to show the connection.

When Events Cross Borders

1. In 1948, Israel declared independence in land that both Jews and Palestinian Arabs called home. Neighboring Arab countries entered a war with Israel. Many Jews celebrated having a country where they could govern themselves, especially after the Holocaust in Europe. About 700,000 Palestinians fled or were expelled from their homes during the war. Palestinians call this loss the Nakba, or catastrophe. The war did not settle who would control the land. Questions about borders and Palestinian refugees remained central to later peace talks.

2. Another turning point came in 1973. Egypt and Syria attacked Israeli forces holding land Israel had taken in a 1967 war. The United States helped supply Israel. Some Arab oil-producing countries then stopped selling oil to the United States and other countries that supported Israel. This oil embargo helped drive up fuel prices and led to shortages in the United States. Drivers waited in long lines for gasoline. The conflict showed that a war in the Middle East could affect economies far beyond the region.

3. In 2011, people in Syria protested against President Bashar al-Assad's government and demanded changes. Government forces responded with violence, and the unrest grew into a civil war. Fighting destroyed homes and forced millions of Syrians to leave them. Some stayed elsewhere in Syria, while others crossed borders into countries such as Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan. Schools and services in those countries faced new demands as refugees arrived. The war showed how events inside one country could reshape daily life across the Middle East, even without borders changing.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why did the events of 1948 matter to both Jews and Palestinians?

2. Why did the 1948 war continue to matter after the fighting ended?

3. Why did the 1973 conflict matter to people outside the Middle East?

4. Why did the war in Syria matter to neighboring countries?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose one event from the passage. Write exactly three sentences: name the event, explain one result stated in the passage, and predict one possible difference if the event had not occurred.

ANSWER KEY

Events That Echo

GRADE 7 · 7.H.13

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each of the three events and circle one important result of each. Give each event and its result the same number to show the connection. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why did the events of 1948 matter to both Jews and Palestinians?	**Many Jews gained a country where they could govern themselves. About 700,000 Palestinians fled or were expelled from their homes.**
2	Why did the 1948 war continue to matter after the fighting ended?	**It left questions about borders and Palestinian refugees that remained central to later peace talks.**
3	Why did the 1973 conflict matter to people outside the Middle East?	**The oil embargo helped raise fuel prices and caused shortages in countries such as the United States.**
4	Why did the war in Syria matter to neighboring countries?	**Refugees crossed into neighboring countries, placing new demands on schools and services there.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In 1973, some Arab oil-producing countries stopped selling oil to the United States. That embargo helped raise fuel prices and caused gasoline shortages. Without the embargo, U.S. drivers might have faced shorter lines at gas stations.

Accept accurate explanations that connect an event to its significance, even if students use different wording. For the final task, the prediction should be plausible and clearly presented as a possibility, not a fact.