Jasper City Schools

Pacing Guide 08.14.2018

7th Grade Life Science					
First Nine Weeks	Second Nine Weeks	Third Nine Weeks	Fourth Nine Weeks		
 Scientific Methods, Living Things, Cells, DNA, Heredity, ALCOS Engage in argument from evidence to support claims of the cell theory Gather and synthesize information to help explain how prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells differ in structure and function, including the methods of asexual and sexual reproduction Construct an explanation of the function of specific cell structures (nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, ribosomes, mitochondrion, chloroplasts, and vacuoles) for maintaining a stable environment Construct and use models (monohybrid crosses using Punnett squares, diagrams, simulations) to explain that genetic 	Ecology ALCOS 5. Examine the cycling of matter between abiotic and biotic parts of ecosystems to explain the flow of energy and the conservation of matter. a. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how food is broken down through chemical reactions to create new molecules that support growth and/or release energy as it moves an organism b. Generate a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of matter and flow of	Third Nine WeeksUnity and Diversity, Classification, PlantsALCOS10. Use evidence and scientific reasoning to explain how characteristic animal behaviors (ex. building nests to protect young from cold, herding to protect young from predators, attracting mates for breeding by producing special sounds and displaying colorful plumage, transferring pollen or seeds, creating conditions for seed germination ad growth) and specialized plant structures (ex. flower brightness, nectar, and	Fourth Nine Weeks Animals and Human Body Systems ALCOS 4. Construct models and representations of organ systems (ex. circulatory, digestive, respiratory, muscular, skeletal, and nervous) to demonstrate how multiple interacting organs and systems work together to accomplish specific functions.		
variations between parent and offspring (different alleles, mutations) occur as a result of genetic differences in randomly inherited genes located on chromosomes and that additional variations may arise from alteration of genetic information.	 energy into and out of organisms. 6. Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence regarding how resource availability impacts individual organisms as well as populations of organisms within an ecosystem. 7. Use empirical evidence from 	odor attracting birds that transfer pollen; hard outer shells on seeds providing protection prior to germination) affect the probability of successful reproduction of both animals and			

 13. Construct an explanation from evidence to describe how genetic mutations result in harmful, beneficial, or neutral effects to the structure and function of an organism. 14. Gather and synthesize information regarding the impact of technologies (hand pollination, selective breeding, genetic engineering, genetic modification, gene therapy) on the inheritance and/or appearance of desired traits in organisms. 	patterns and data to demonstrate how changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem (ex. deforestation, succession, drought, fire, disease, human activities, invasive species can lead to shifts in populations. 8. Construct an explanation to predict patterns of interactions on different ecosystems in terms of the relationships between and among organisms (ex. competition, predation, mutualism, commensalism, and parasitism). 9. Engage in argument to defend the effectiveness of a design solution that maintains biodiversity and ecosystem services (ex. using scientific, economic, and social considerations regarding purifying water, recycling nutrients, preventing soil erosion).	 plants. 11. Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions (ex. weather, availability of nutrients, location) and genetic factors (ex. selective breeding of cattle or crops) influence the growth of organisms (ex. drought decreasing plant growth, adequate supply of nutrients for maintaining normal plant growth, identical plant seeds growing at different rates on different weather conditions, fish growing larger in large ponds than in small ponds). 15. Analyze and interpret data for patterns of change in anatomical structures of organisms using the fossil record and the chronological order of fossil appearance in rock layers 16. Construct an explanation based on evidence (cladograms, phylogenic tree) for the anatomical similarities and differences among modern organisms and between modern and fossil organisms, including living fossils (alligator, horseshoe crab, nautilus, and coelacanth). 	
		17. Obtain and evaluate pictorial	
		data to compare patterns in the	

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ACT/CCRS	ACT/CCRS	embryological development across	ACT/CCRS:
IOD 201- Select one piece of data from a	IOD 201- Select one piece of data from	multiple species to identify	IOD 302- Understand basic
single data presentation	a single data presentation	relationships not evident in the	scientific terminology
IOD 202- Identify basic features of a table,	IOD 202- Identify basic features of a	adult anatomy	SIN 302- Understand the tools and
graph, or diagram (ex. units of	table, graph, or diagram	18. Construct an explanation from	functions of tools used in a simple
measurements)	IOD 203- Find basic information in text	evidence that natural selection	experiment (ex. dissection of
IOD 203- Find basic information in text that	that describes a simple data	acting over generations may lead to	specimen)
describes a simple data presentation	presentation	the predominance of certain traits	EMI 201-Find basic conceptual
IOD 301 Select two or more pieces of data	IOD 301 Select two or more pieces of	that support successful survival and	information in a model (ex. organ
from a simple data presentation	data from a simple data presentation	reproduction of a population and	system parts)
IOD 302- Understand basic scientific	IOD 302 Understand basic scientific	the suppression of other traits.	EMI 301-Identify implications in a
terminology	terminology		model
IOD 403- Translate information into a	IOD 403 Translate information into a		EMI 302- Determine which models
table, graph, or diagram (Punnett square,	table, graph, or diagram		present certain basic information
pedigree, cladogram, dichotomous key)	SIN 201- Find basic information in text		EMI 404- Identify similarities and
EMI 201-Find basic conceptual information	that describes a simple experiment		differences between models
in a model	SIN 301- Understand the methods		
EMI 301-Understand the methods used in	used in a simple experiment	ACT/CCRS	
a model (Punnett square)	SIN 302- Understand the tools and	IOD 302- Understand basic scientific	
EMI 302- Determine which models present	functions of tools used in a simple	terminology	
certain basic information (Punnett squares,	experiment	EMI 201-Find basic conceptual	
pedigree, cladogram, dichotomous key)	SIN 401- Understand a simple	information in a model (ex. flower	
EMI 401- Determine which simple	experimental design	part)	
hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion is, or	SIN 403- Identify a control in an	EMI 301-Identify implications in a	
is not, consistent with a data presentation.	experiment	model	
EMI 402 Identify key assumptions in a	EMI 201 Find basic information in a	EMI 302- Determine which models	
model	model	present certain basic information	
EMI 403 Determine which models imply	EMI 301 Id implications in a model	(cladogram)	
certain information	EMI 302 Determine which models		
EMI 404- Identify similarities and	present certain basic information		
differences between model	EMI 401- Determine which simple		
	hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion		
	is, or is not, consistent with a data		
	presentation.		
	EMI 404- Identify similarities and		
	differences between models		

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Power Standards*

- 1. I will know that science is a way of learning about the natural world and uses practical criteria, sound argument, and skeptical review.
- 2. I will know that scientific inquiry uses multiple processes to investigate questions and propose explanations about the natural world.
- 3. I will demonstrate proper safety procedures, equipment use, measurement techniques, and mathematical analysis for use in field research and laboratory use.
- 4. I will know that all living things are composed of one or more cells that carry on the many functions needed to sustain life.
- 5. I will know that traits are determined by information contained in genes that are inherited through asexual or sexual reproduction.
- 6. I will explain how living things change over time.
- 7. I will explain how human interaction with organisms can have devastating effects such as extinction or disease.
- 8. I will know that natural systems can contain a variety of organisms that interact with and depend on one another.
- 9. I will explain what different systems in the human body do and how they work together to sustain life.