

7th Grade Science

Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4
Unit 1	Unit 2		Unit 3		Unit 4	Unit 5
3 weeks	6 weeks	3 weeks	6 weeks	3 weeks	6 weeks	9 weeks
Classification	Cells and Interdependence of Body Systems		Genetics		Evolution	Ecology
<p>S7L1. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to investigate the diversity of living organisms and how they can be compared scientifically.</p> <p>a. Develop and defend a model that categorizes organisms based on common characteristics.</p> <p>b. Evaluate historical models of how organisms were classified based on physical characteristics and how that led to the six kingdom system (currently archaea, bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, and animals).</p>	<p>S7L2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to describe how cell structures, cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems interact to maintain the basic needs of organisms.</p> <p>a. Develop a model and construct an explanation of how cell structures (specifically the nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, lysosome, and mitochondria) contribute to the function of the cell as a system in obtaining nutrients in order to grow, reproduce, make needed materials, and process waste.</p> <p>b. Develop and use a conceptual model of how cells are organized into tissues, tissues into organs, organs into systems, and systems into organisms.</p> <p>c. Construct an argument that systems of the body (Cardiovascular, Excretory, Digestive, Respiratory, Muscular, Nervous, and Immune) interact with one another to carry out life processes.</p>		<p>S7L3. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to explain how organisms reproduce either sexually or asexually and transfer genetic information to determine the traits of their offspring.</p> <p>a. Construct an explanation supported with scientific evidence of the role of genes and chromosomes in the process of inheriting a specific trait.</p> <p>b. Develop and use a model to describe how asexual reproduction can result in offspring with identical genetic information while sexual reproduction results in genetic variation.</p> <p>c. Ask questions to gather and synthesize information about the ways humans influence the inheritance of desired traits in organisms through selective breeding.</p>		<p>S7L5. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information from multiple sources to explain the theory of evolution of living organisms through inherited characteristics.</p> <p>a. Use mathematical representations to evaluate explanations of how natural selection leads to changes in specific traits of populations over successive generations.</p> <p>b. Construct an explanation based on evidence that describes how genetic variation and environmental factors influence the probability of survival and reproduction of a species.</p> <p>c. Analyze and interpret data for patterns in the fossil record that document the existence, diversity, and extinction of organisms and their relationships to modern organisms.</p>	<p>S7L4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to examine the interdependence of organisms with one another and their environments.</p> <p>a. Construct an explanation for the patterns of interactions observed in different ecosystems in terms of the relationships among and between organisms and abiotic components of the ecosystem.</p> <p>b. Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and the flow of energy among biotic and abiotic components of an ecosystem.</p> <p>c. Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for how resource availability, disease, climate, and human activity affect individual organisms, populations, communities, and ecosystems.</p> <p>d. Ask questions to gather and synthesize information from multiple sources to differentiate between Earth's major terrestrial biomes (i.e., tropical rain forest, savanna, temperate forest, desert, grassland, taiga, and tundra) and aquatic ecosystems (i.e., freshwater, estuaries, and marine).</p>