Teacher: Ericka R. Woodson Week of: 3/17/2025~3/21/2025 Subject: 7th Grade~ Life Science Period: 1st~6th

TCacrici.	Ericka R. Woodson	WEEK 01. 3/11/2023~3/	Subject. 1 Grade- Life Science Period. 1 Grade				
	OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	HOMEWORK	EVALUATION	STANDARDS	
MON	The student will learn about Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, & Dynamics • Matter & Energy Flow • Population Dynamics • Interdependent Relationships • Biodiversity	Bell Ringer: How do the movements of matter and energy differ? Lab Wrap-Up: Organizing Animals 20.3 Content Vocabulary Key Concepts A & B	✓ Textbook Laboratory Experience Video Slides / Pictures Assessment ✓ Handout / Worksheet ✓ Chart / Graph Map / Model ✓ Chromebook/Computer PowerPoint Other:	Complete Lab Journal Due 3.1.9.2025	Oral Responses ✓ Homework ✓ Notebook Quiz Major Test ✓ Project/Report/Presentation ✓ Daily Work Observation ✓ Worksheet/Handout ✓ Lab/ Lab Composition ✓ Class/Group Participation	S5. Construct an explanation of how the cycling of matter between abiotic and biotic parts of ecosystems demonstrates the flow of energy and the conservation of matter, including the carbon, nitrogen, and water cycles. S6. Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions, genetic factors, and resource availability will impact the growth of individual organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. S7. Analyze and interpret data to explain how density-independent and density-dependent limiting factors in an ecosystem can lead to shifts in populations. S8. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions between and among organisms in different ecosystems. S9. Design a solution to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services in a given scenario. Examples: considering economic and social factors when making decisions about purifying water, recycling nutrients, preventing soil erosion, improving conditions for threatened and endangered species S10. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures and their effect on the probability of successful reproduction. Examples: building nest to protect young from cold, flower characteristics that attract pollinators	
TUE	The student will learn about Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, & Dynamics Matter & Energy Flow Population Dynamics Interdependent Relationships Biodiversity	Bell Ringer: How is the movement of energy in the ecosystem modeled? Movement of Energy in Ecosystems • Producers • Consumers	✓ Textbook ✓ Laboratory Experience Video Slides / Pictures Assessment ✓ Handout / Worksheet Chart / Graph Map / Model ✓ Chromebook/Computer PowerPoint Other:	Study for Test	Oral Responses Homework Notebook Quiz Major Test Project/Report/Presentation Daily Work Observation Worksheet/Handout Lab/ Lab Composition Class/Group Participation	S5. Construct an explanation of how the cycling of matter between abiotic and biotic parts of ecosystems demonstrates the flow of energy and the conservation of matter, including the carbon, nitrogen, and water cycles. S6. Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions, genetic factors, and resource availability will impact the growth of individual organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. S7. Analyze and interpret data to explain how density-independent and density-dependent limiting factors in an ecosystem can lead to shifts in populations. S8. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions between and among organisms in different ecosystems. S9. Design a solution to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services in a given scenario. Examples: considering economic and social factors when making decisions about purifying water, recycling nutrients, preventing soil erosion, improving conditions for threatened and endangered species S10. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures and their effect on the probability of successful reproduction. Examples: building nest to protect young from cold, flower characteristics that attract pollinators	
WED	The student will learn about Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, & Dynamics • Matter & Energy Flow • Population Dynamics • Interdependent Relationships • Biodiversity	Bell Ringer: What materials do produces use to make food during chemosynthesis? Food Chains Food Webs Energy Pyramids	✓ Textbook Laboratory Experience ✓ Video Slides / Pictures Assessment ✓ Handout / Worksheet Chart / Graph Map / Model ✓ Chromebook/Computer ✓ PowerPoint Other:	Study for Test	Oral Responses ✓ Homework ✓ Notebook Quiz Major Test ✓ Project/Report/Presentation ✓ Daily Work Observation ✓ Worksheet/Handout Lab/ Lab Composition ✓ Class/Group Participation	S5. Construct an explanation of how the cycling of matter between abiotic and biotic parts of ecosystems demonstrates the flow of energy and the conservation of matter, including the carbon, nitrogen, and water cycles. 56. Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions, genetic factors, and resource availability will impact the growth of individual organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. 57. Analyze and interpret data to explain how density-independent and density-dependent limiting factors in an ecosystem can lead to shifts in populations. 58. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions between and among organisms in different ecosystems. 59. Design a solution to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services in a given scenario. Examples: considering economic and social factors when making decisions about purifying water, recycling nutrients, preventing soil erosion, improving conditions for threatened and endangered species 510. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures and their effect on the probability of successful perpoduction. Examples: building nest to protect young from cold, flower characteristics that attract pollinators	

THUR	The student will learn about Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, & Dynamics • Matter & Energy Flow • Population Dynamics • Interdependent Relationships	Bell Ringer: How does a food chain model energy flow? Test Review: Q & A Session	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Textbook Laboratory Experience Video Slides / Pictures Assessment Handout / Worksheet Chart / Graph Map / Model Chromebook/Computer PowerPoint Other:	Study for Test	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Oral Responses Homework Notebook Quiz Major Test Project/Report/Presentation Daily Work Observation Worksheet/Handout Lab/ Lab Composition Class/Group Participation	S5. Construct an explanation of how the cycling of matter between abiotic and boitic parts of ecosystems demonstrates the flow of energy and the conservation of matter, including the carbon, nitrogen, and water cycles. S6. Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions, genetic factors, and resource availability will impact the growth of individual organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem can lead to shifts in populations. S7. Analyze and interpret data to explain how density-independent and density-dependent limiting factors in an ecosystem can lead to shifts in populations. S8. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions between and among organisms in different ecosystems. S9. Design a solution to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services in a given scenario. Examples: considering economic and social factors when making decisions about purifying water, recycling nutrients, preventing soil erosion, improving conditions for threatened and endangered species S10. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about characteristic animal behaviors and specialized
	Biodiversity							plant structures and their effect on the probability of successful reproduction. Examples: building nest to protect young from cold, flower characteristics that attract pollinators
FRI	The student will learn about Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, & Dynamics • Matter & Energy Flow • Population Dynamics • Interdependent Relationships • Biodiversity	Bell Ringer: How does the amount of available energy change at each trophic level? Ch. 20 Test	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Textbook Laboratory Experience Video Slides / Pictures Assessment Handout / Worksheet Chart / Graph Map / Model Chromebook/Computer PowerPoint Other:	Study for Test	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Oral Responses Homework Notebook Quiz Major Test Project/Report/Presentation Daily Work Observation Worksheet/Handout Lab/ Lab Composition Class/Group Participation	SS. Construct an explanation of how the cycling of matter between abiotic and biotic parts of ecosystems demonstrates the flow of energy and the conservation of matter, including the carbon, nitrogen, and water cycles. S6. Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions, genetic factors, and resource availability will impact the growth of individual organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. S7. Analyze and interpret data to explain how density-independent and density-dependent limiting factors in an ecosystem can lead to shifts in populations. S8. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions between and among organisms in different ecosystems. S9. Design a solution to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services in a given scenario. Examples: considering economic and social factors when making decisions about purifying water, recycling nutrients, preventing soil erosion, improving conditions for threatened and endangered species S10. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures and their effect on the probability of successful reproduction. Examples: building nest to protect young from cold, flower characteristics that attract pollinators