

7th Grade Science At a Glance

1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Intro/Getting to know students/Scientific Method 2 Weeks	7.L.1 Living Organisms & Cells – 9 Weeks (7.L.1.1, 7.L.1.2, and 7.L.1.3) (the rest of 7.L.1 will roll over into	7.L.1 Living Organisms & Cells – 5 Weeks (7.L.1.4 only)	7.P.1Forces and Motion – 3 Weeks (7.P.1.1, 7.P.1.2, 7.P.1.3, and 7.P.1.4)
7.E.1 Atmosphere – 7 Weeks (7.E.1.1, 7.E.1.2, 7.E.1.3, 7.E.1.4, 7.E.1.5, and 7.E.1.6)	^{3rd} quarter)	7.L.2 Genetics – 4 Weeks (7.L.2.1, 7.L.2.2, and 7.L.2.3)	7.P.2Energy – 3 Weeks (7.P.2.1, 7.P.2.2, 7.P.2.3, and 7.P.2.4)
			Review – 3 Weeks



7th Grade Science 1st Quarter Pacing

Intro, Getting to Know Students, & Review of Scientific Method and Measurement (2 Weeks) Learning Targets/Essential Questions:

Resources

- I can design and implement an experiment to test a hypothesis.
- I will be able to measure volume, length, and mass using the metric system.
- I can identify the variables in an experiment
- I can criticize faulty practice in an experiment.
- I can defend the importance of controlling variables in an experiment.
- I can evaluate the importance of various skills in science, such as observing, classifying, measuring and predicting.

Key Vocabulary

See Randolph County Schools website for resource list

Intro

- Hypothesis
- Independent Variable
- Dependent Variable
- Constant
- Control
- Predict
- Conclusion
- Infer
- Observation
- Classify
- Theory
- Law

Key Concepts and Skills

- Scientific method
- Measurement
- Lab tools
- Technology
- Science skills

New Standards to be Taught

7.E. 1: Understand how the cycling of matter (water and gases) in and out of the atmosphere relates to Earth's atmosphere, weather and climate, and the effects of the atmosphere on humans. (7 Weeks)

- 7.E.1.1: Compare the composition, properties, and structure of Earth's atmosphere to include: mixtures of gases and differences in temperature and pressure within layers.
- 7.E.1.2: Explain how the cycling of water in and out of the atmosphere and atmospheric conditions relate to the weather patterns on Earth.
- 7.E.1.3: Explain the relationship between the movement of air masses, high and low pressure systems, and frontal boundaries to storms (including thunderstorms, hurricanes, and tornadoes) and other weather conditions that may result.
- 7.E.1.4: Predict weather conditions and patterns based on information obtained from:
 - Weather data collected from direct observations and measurement (wind speed and direction, air temperature, humidity and air pressure)
 - Weather maps, satellites, and radar
 - Cloud shapes and types and associated elevation
- 7.E.1.5: Explain the influence of convection, global winds, and the jet stream on weather and climatic conditions.
- 7.E.1.6: Conclude that the good health of humans requires: monitoring the atmosphere, maintaining air quality, and stewardship.

- I can identify and order the layers of the atmosphere from the lowest to the highest.
- I can create a chart showing the makeup of the atmosphere, and give examples of solids, liquids and gases, as well as the differences in pressure and temperature.
- I can compare and contrast air pressure and temperature differences at varying altitudes.
- I can infer how the ozone layer affects our everyday lives and how our interactions can impact the quality of the ozone layer.
- I can create a poster to encourage environmental awareness to others with suggested habits that improve air quality.
- I can create a cause/effect graphic organizer to show how we impact the atmosphere and how the atmosphere impacts humans.
- I can infer how humans impact the Greenhouse Effect.
- I can illustrate the water cycle and describe the role of the sun and the energy change within each step.



- I can explain the role of convection, Coriolis Effect, and Jet Stream in the atmosphere.
- I can identify the air masses on a US map and indicate the characteristics of each.
- I can predict the effect a high or low-pressure system will make on the weather conditions of a given location.
- I can recognize the different fronts from an illustration.
- I can determine the causes of 3 or more types of severe weather.
- I can predict weather that will result from each type of front.
- I can predict the wind direction and speed by interpreting isobars on a weather map.
- I can infer the weather produced by clouds based on their shape and altitude (3 main cloud types)
- I can predict weather by observing different cloud types.

		Ke	y Vocabulary		
7.E.1.1	7.E.1.2	7.E.1.3	7.E.1.4	7.E.1.5	7.E.1.6
 Atmosphere Troposphere Stratosphere Ultraviolent Radiation Ozone Layer Ionosphere Thermosphere Mesosphere Exosphere 	 Evaporation Condensation Precipitation Infiltration Collection Runoff Groundwater Transpiration Weather 	 Air Mass Front (Cold & Warm) Coriolis Effect Occluded Front Stationary Front 	 Meteorologist Humidity Isobar Isotherm Cumulus Clouds Stratus Clouds Cirrus Clouds Nimbus Clouds Dew Point 	 Convection Global Winds Jet Stream 	 Chlorofluorocarbons Photochemical Smog Fossil Fuels Climate Change Global Warming Greenhouse Effect CO₂ Emissions
 Exosphere Key Concepts and Skills Atmosphere Layers Air Pressure Ozone Layer Greenhouse Effect/Gases Ionosphere Human Interactions with the atmosphere Global Warming Ground Level Ozone Alternate Energy 		Resources	andolph County Scho	ools website for resource	



Fossil Fuels		
 Influences of Weather 		
Water cycle		
 Transfer of Heat Energy 		
 Weather relationships 		
Weather patterns		
Weather Applications		
Forecasting		
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7th Grade Science 2nd Quarter Pacing

New Standards to be Taught

7.L.1: Understand the processes, structures, and functions of living organisms that enable them to survive, reproduce, and carry out the basic functions of life. (9 Weeks)

- 7.L.1.1: Compare the structures of life functions of single-celled organisms that carry out all the basic functions of life including
 - Euglena
 - Amoeba
 - Paramecium
 - Volvox
- 7.L.1.2: Compare the structures and functions of plant and animal cells, including major organelles (cell membrane, cell wall, nucleus, chloroplasts, mitochondria, and vacuoles).
- 7.L.1.3: Summarize the hierarchical organization of multi-cellular organisms from cells to tissues to organs to systems to organisms

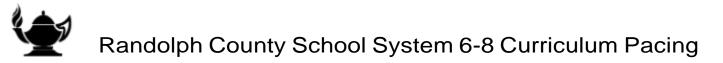
- I can explain how the advancement of the microscope led to the development of the cell theory.
- I can list the three main parts of the cell theory and recognize how they relate to living things.
- I can utilize a microscope to identify characteristics of various living organisms. (Including volvox, euglena, paramecium, and amoeba)
- I can understand and explain the seven basic functions living things need in order to survive.
- I can identify differences in the needs of various living things.
- I can explain why homeostasis is essential to the survival of living organisms (internal regulation).
- I can distinguish the type of movement a single-celled organism would exhibit based on its structures.
- I can compare and contrast the methods of obtaining nourishment among various microorganisms.
- I can identify the major organelles of the single celled organism (nucleus, cell membrane, mitochondria, and ribosomes)
- I can explain the role the major organelles play in meeting the survival needs of the organism.
- I can compare and contrast a plant and animal cell by creating a chart and assess why the cells have different needs.
- I can distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and provide an example of each.



I can create a graphic orga		Vocabulary	5
7.L.1.1	,	7.L.1.2	7.L.1.3
 Homeostasis Movement Respiration Growth Adaptation Metabolism Excretion Reproduction Cilia Pseudopod Flagella Eyespot Photosynthesis Chlorophyll Colony Oral Groove/Gullet Autotroph Heterotroph DNA Chromosomes 	 Eukaryotic Prokaryotic Cell Theory Convex Magnify Pre-Existing O Nucleus Cell Wall Cytoplasm Nuclear Memi Organelle Chloroplast Mitochondria Ribosome Vacuoles 		 Unicellular Multicellular Cells Tissue Organ Organ System Organism
 Key Concepts and Skills The Cell Theory Microscope Basic functions of living thin respiration, growth, adaptation excretion, reproduction Structures of microorganism 	n, metabolism,	Resources • See Ran- resource	dolph County Schools website for e list



meet life functions: Protists, Amoeba, Euglena,	
Paramecium, Volvox	
 Structure and function of plant and animal cells 	
Parts of the cell	
 Organization of multicellular organisms 	



7th Grade Science 3rd Quarter Pacing

New Standards to be Taught

7.L.1: Understand the processes, structures, and functions of living organisms that enable them to survive, reproduce, and carry out the basic functions of life. (5 Weeks)

• 7.L.1.4: Summarize the general functions of the major systems of the human body (digestion, respiration, reproduction, circulation, and excretion) and ways that these systems interact with each other to sustain life.

7.L.2: Understand the relationship of the mechanisms of cellular reproduction, patterns of inheritance, and external factors to potential variation among offspring. (4 Weeks)

- 7.L.2.1: Explain why offspring that result from sexual reproduction (fertilization and meiosis) have greater variation than offspring that result from asexual reproduction (budding and mitosis)
- 7.L.2.2: Infer patterns of heredity using information from Punnett squares and pedigree analysis.
- 7.L.2.3: Explain the impact of the environment and lifestyle choices on biological inheritance (to common genetic diseases) and survival.

- I can explain the functions of the skeletal system.
- I can explain the functions of the muscular system.
- I can compare and contrast the three types of muscles.
- I can create a model of a human arm and identify the types of joint, type of muscle, the flexor and extension, the ligament and tendon.
- I can explain the integumentary system's role in maintaining internal homeostasis.
- I can summarize the interaction between the muscular and skeletal systems contribution to movement.
- I can identify relationship between the circulatory system and respiratory system in terms of oxygen exchange in the alveoli.
- I can predict the change in heart rate and breathing rate when the activity level of a person changes.
- I can discuss and defend how the circulatory system can be described as the body's transport system.
- I can identify the relationship between the digestive and the circulatory system in terms of nutrient absorption in the villi.
- I can relate the muscular system to the digestive system by understanding and explaining peristalsis.
- I can identify and defend the reason the skin, respiratory, digestive, and urinary system are parts of the excretory system.



- I can explain how smoking and poor eating habits can affect body systems negatively.
- I can diagram the way that the nervous system relates to all body systems and include specific examples. (regulation and control)
- I can create a flow chart to show the steps involved in an immune response.
- I can create flow chart to show the relationships between the gland, hormone, target cells and response.
- I can order the stages of human development from conception to birth (zygote \rightarrow embryo \rightarrow fetus).
- I can explain the relationship between the endocrine system and the reproductive system in terms of human development.
- I can explain why DNA replication is important for asexual reproduction to occur.
- I can identify from a diagram the different types of asexual reproduction such as budding, fission, regeneration.
- I can recognize how the steps of mitosis lead to the creation of two identical daughter cells.
- I can explain how cancer can relate to mitosis.
- I can recognize how the steps of meiosis lead to the creation of sex cells (gametes).
- I can compare and contrast mitosis and meiosis.
- I can distinguish between haploid and diploid cells.
- I can identify the relationship of haploid and diploid cells to meiosis and mitosis.
- I can explain how sexual reproduction leads to fertilization and variation in a species. (Genetic Diversity)
- I can explain the relationship between correct meiosis and genetic disorders.
- I can use a Punnett square to predict the genotypes and phenotypes of resulting offspring.
- I can differentiate between homozygous and heterozygous genotypes and their relationship to dominant and recessive traits.
- I can analyze a pedigree to determine the genotype and phenotype of different people in a family.
- I can identify the pros and cons of scientists using selective breeding and provide examples of scientists using selective breeding to improve human life.
- I can predict the possible outcomes of genetic disorders using a pedigree.
- I can provide examples of ways the environment can change the characteristics of an organism.
- I can explain how lifestyle choices could affect the possibility of genetic diseases and survival, such as smoking and lung cancer.



Key Vocabulary						
 7.L.1.4 - Muscular Smooth Muscle Cardiac Muscle Skeletal Muscle Voluntary Muscle Involuntary Muscle Tendon 	 7.L.1.4 - Sk Marrow Ligament Joint 	eletal	 7.L.1.4 - Integumentary Skin Hair Nails Cuticle Perspiration Melanin Sebaceous Gland 	 Pha Lar Tra Bro Alv 	4 – Respiratory arynx ynx ichea onchi eoli iphragm	 7.L.1.4 - Circulatory Artery Vein Capillary Atrium Ventricle
 7.L.1.4 - Digestive Chemical Digestion Mechanical Digestion Peristalsis Villi Chyme 	 7.L.1.4 - Exc Kidney Nephron Ureter Bladder Urethra 	cretory	 7.L.1.4 - Nervous Neuron Synapse Brain Spinal Cord Electrical Impulse Reflex 	AntAntIm	tigen tibody munity ccinations	 7.L.1.4 - Reproductive & Endocrine Hormone Testes Ovaries Zygote Embryo Gland Target Cell Response Negative Feedback Positive Feedback
7.L.2.1 DNA Chromosome Replication Budding Fission Regeneration Asexual Reproduction 	1	7.L.2.2• Heredity• Allele• Gene• Genetics• Pedigree• Punnett Square• Dominant Trait			 Mutation Carrier Limiting Fac Adaptations 	



 Offspring Daughter Cells Diversity Mitosis Meiosis Haploid Diploid Fertilization Gamete Sexual Reproduction Fusion Sex Cell 	 Recessive Trai Genotype Phenotype Heterozygous Homozygous Selective Bree 	-	
 (skin), Skeletal System, Muscular System <i>Energy</i>: Circulatory System & Circulatory System & Circulatory System Digestion, Excretory System & Excretory <i>Control</i>: Nervous System, Endocr 	 Sex Cell Key Concepts and Skills Support and Movement: Integumentary System (skin), Skeletal System, Muscular System Energy: Circulatory System & Circulation, Respiratory System & Respiration, Digestive System & Digestion, Excretory System & Excretion Control: Nervous System, Endocrine System, Reproductive System, Immune System Cellular Reproduction Mitosis Asexual Reproduction Sexual Reproduction Sexual Reproduction Patterns of Heredity Mendelian Genetics Punnett Squares Pedigree 		dolph County Schools website for e list



Genetic Disorders	
 Population Limiting Factors 	
 Environmental Influences 	
Adaptations	



7th Grade Science 4th Quarter Pacing

New Standards to be Taught

7.P.1: Understand motion, the effects of forces on motion and the graphical representations of motion. (3 Weeks)

- 7.P.1.1: Explain how the motion of an object can be by position, direction of motion, and speed with respect of some other objects.
- 7.P.1.2: Explain the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces acting on an object (including friction, gravity, and magnets).
- 7.P.1.3: Illustrate the motion of an object using a graph to show a change in position over a period of time.
- 7.P.1.4: Interpret distance versus time graph for a constant speed and variable nation.

7.P.2: Understand forms of energy, energy transfer, and transformation and conservation in mechanical systems. (3 Weeks)

- 7.P.2.1: Explain how kinetic and potential energy contribute to the mechanical energy of an object.
- 7.P.2.2: Explain how energy can be transformed from one form to another (specifically potential energy in kinetic energy) using a model or diagram of a moving object (roller coaster, pendulum, or cars on ramps as examples).
- 7.P.2.3: Recognize that energy can be transferred from one system to another when two objects push or pull on each other over a distance (work) and electrical circuits require a completely loop through which an electrical current and past.
- 7.P.2.4: Explain how simple machines such as in Palm planes, pulleys, levers, and wheel and axles are used to create mechanical advantage and increased efficiency.

- I can explain the importance of an object's reference point in determining motion.
- I can calculate the speed, time, or distance of an object in motion using the equation: speed = distance ÷ time.
- I can compare and contrast speed and velocity and acceleration.
- I can determine an objects speed based on a distance time graph.
- I can construct and analyze a distance/time graph.
- I can compare and contrast balanced and unbalanced forces.
- I can predict the change in motion an object will experience based on the force to be applied.
- I can explain Newton's Laws of Motion using examples of everyday life.
- I can understand how the concepts of inertia (1st Law), applied force (2nd Law), and reactions (3rd Law) relate to Newton's Laws of Motion.



- I can conduct a lab showing inertia.
- I can infer that an object that possesses mechanical energy is able to do work.
- I can create a diagram that shows the transfer of potential to kinetic energy.
- I can compare and contrast potential and kinetic energy.
- I can give examples of how energy can travel in different forms such as light, sound, and electricity.
- I can create a manipulative with examples of each type of energy transfer (thermal, mechanical, electrical, and electromagnetic waves).
- I can explain the role of a loop in an electrical circuit.
- I can create a graphic organizer that shows how electrical energy can be generated by wind, water, solar or fossil fuels.
- I can explain energy loss in Law of Conservation of Energy. (heat)
- I can calculate the amount of work done when an object is moved a given distance by a given force using the formula work = force x distance
- I can illustrate examples of the types of simple machines.
- I can calculate the mechanical advantage of a simple machine.
- I can evaluate which simple machine will allow me to gain the most efficiency based on its design.
- I can design a compound machine using two or more simple machines.

Key Vocabulary				
7.P.1.1	7.P.1.2	7.P.1.3	7.P.1.4	
Reference Point Distance Speed Velocity Average Speed Constant Speed Acceleration	 Force Balanced Force Unbalanced Force Newton's Laws of Motion Applied Force Mass Friction Oppose Resist Gravity 	 Graph Direction Time Axis Slope 	 Directly Proportional Indirectly Proportional 	



7.P.2.1	 Magnetic Inertia Positive Acceleration Negative Acceleration (Deceleration) 	7.P.2.3	7.P.2.4
 Energy Work Mechanical Energy Potential Energy Kinetic Energy 	 Energy Transfer Light Sound Electricity 	 Thermal Transfer Mechanical Transfer Electrical Transfer Electromagnetic Transfer Battery Generator Circuit Green Energy Conservation 	 Machine Mechanical Advantage Efficiency Lever Pivot Fulcrum Effort Pulley Wheel and Axel Inclined plane Wedge Screw Threads Compound Machine
Key Concepts and Skills Motion Speed Direction Reference Point Balanced Forces Unbalanced Forces Newton's Laws of Motion Change in Position over Time Distance Verses Time Transfer of Energy Kinetic Energy		 Resources See Randolph Co resource list 	unty Schools website for



• F	Potential Energy	
• 1	Mechanical Energy	
• (Conservation of Energy	
• E	Electrical Energy	
• \	Nork	
• 5	Simple Machines	
• 1	Mechanical Advantage Efficiency	