## AMERICAN SCHOOL MED SCIENCE SCOPE & SEQUENCE-SEVENTH GRADE

This document outlines the academic goals, the activities and materials used in the Seventh Grade class in order to achieve high academic success. There is a great deal of overlap in the standards within the activities and within the core areas, thus, standards addressed repeatedly throughout the year.

Time period	Standard	Resources (unit in textbook, learning center, recurring activity, other)	Internet /Media/ other resource
Weeks to	(1) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student, for at least 40% of the instructional time, conducts laboratory and field investigations following safety procedures and environmentally appropriate and ethical practices. The student is expected to:	Proposed Textbook: Pearson Prentice Hall Science Explorer Texas Edition—Grade Seven: http://www.phschool.com/webcodes10 /index.cfm?fuseaction=home.gotoWebC ode&wcprefix=cqk&wcsuffix=2000	
	(A) demonstrate safe practices during laboratory and field investigations as outlined in the Texas Safety Standards; and		
Weeks to	(B) practice appropriate use and conservation of resources, including disposal, reuse, or recycling of materials.		
Weeks to	(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and field investigations. The student is expected to:	Introduced during chapter one; reinforced during each subsequent chapter; assessed in each chapter and formally in the science fair	
	(A) plan and implement comparative and descriptive investigations by making observations, asking well-defined questions, and using appropriate equipment and technology;		
	(B) design and implement experimental investigations by making observations, asking well-defined questions, formulating testable hypotheses, and using appropriate equipment	Scientific method introduction lab: http://www.nclark.net/ScientificMetho d.html  Variable differentiation: http://www.biologycorner.com/worksh	
	and technology;  (C) collect and record data using	eets/controls.html	
	the International System of Units (SI) and qualitative means such as labeled drawings, writing, and graphic organizers;		
	(D) construct tables and graphs, using repeated trials and means, to organize data and identify patterns; and		
[Type text]	(E) analyze data to formulate reasonable explanations, communicate valid conclusions		

	supported by the data, and predict trends.		
Weeks to	(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists. The student is expected to:	Introduced during chapter one; reinforced during each subsequent chapter; assessed in each chapter and formally in the science fair	
	(A) in all fields of science, analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning, and experimental and observational testing, including examining all sides of scientific evidence of those scientific explanations, so as to encourage critical thinking by the student;		
	(B) use models to represent aspects of the natural world such as human body systems and plant and animal cells; (C) identify advantages and		
	limitations of models such as size, scale, properties, and materials; and  (D) relate the impact of research		
	on scientific thought and society, including the history of science and contributions of scientists as related to the content.		
Weeks to	(4) Science investigation and reasoning. The student knows how to use a variety of tools and safety equipment to conduct science inquiry. The student is expected to:	Introduced during chapter one; reinforced during each subsequent chapter; assessed in each chapter and formally in the science fair	
	(A) use appropriate tools to collect, record, and analyze information, including life science models, hand lens, stereoscopes, microscopes, beakers, Petri dishes, microscope slides, graduated cylinders, test tubes, meter sticks, metric rulers, metric tape measures, timing devices, hot plates, balances, thermometers, calculators, water test kits, computers, temperature and pH probes, collecting nets, insect traps, globes, digital		

	cameras, journals/notebooks,		
	and other equipment as needed		
	to teach the curriculum; and		
	(B) use preventative safety		
	equipment, including chemical		
	splash goggles, aprons, and		
	gloves, and be prepared to use		
	emergency safety equipment,		
	including an eye/face wash, a fire		
*** 1	blanket, and a fire extinguisher.		
Weeks	(5) Matter and energy. The	Chapter One: The properties of matter	
to	student knows that interactions		
	occur between matter and		
	energy. The student is expected		
	to:		
	(A) recognize that radiant energy	Chapter One: The properties of matter	
	from the Sun is transformed into		
	chemical energy through the	Website:	
	process of photosynthesis;	http://camillasenior.homestead.com/re	
		sources.html	
		Chapter: Diversity of Living Things	
	(B) demonstrate and explain the	Chapter One: The properties of matter	
	cycling of matter within living		
	systems such as in the decay of	Website:	
	biomass in a compost bin; and	http://www.nclark.net/StudyMatter	
		Activity: "Changes in matter"	
	(C) diagram the flow of energy	Chapter One: The properties of matter	
	through living systems, including		
	food chains, food webs, and	Website:	
	energy pyramids.	http://www.nclark.net/Ecology	
		Activity: "Food webs"	
Weeks	(6) Matter and energy. The	Chapter Two: Elements forming	
to	student knows that matter has	compounds	
	physical and chemical properties	•	
	and can undergo physical and		
	chemical changes. The student is		
	expected to:		
	(A) identify that organic	Chapter Two: Elements forming	
	compounds contain carbon and	compounds	
	other elements such as hydrogen,	•	
	oxygen, phosphorus, nitrogen, or	Website:	
	sulfur;	http://www.nclark.net/Compounds	
	<i>'</i>	Activity: "Chemical compounds"	
	(B) distinguish between physical	Chapter Two: Elements forming	
	and chemical changes in matter	compounds	
	in the digestive system; and	F	
	(C) recognize how large	Chapter Two: Elements forming	
	molecules are broken down into	compounds	
	smaller molecules such as	- Compounds	
	carbohydrates can be broken	Website:	
	down into sugars.	http://www.nclark.net/Compounds	
	down into sugars.	Lab: "Balloon molecules"	
Weeks	(7) Force motion and energy	Chapter Four: Motion and Forces	
weeks	(7) Force, motion, and energy.	Chapter rour: Motion and Forces	

to	The student knows that there is a relationship among force, motion, and energy. The student is expected to:		
	(A) contrast situations where work is done with different amounts of force to situations where no work is done such as moving a box with a ramp and without a ramp, or standing still;	Chapter Four: Motion and Forces  Website: <a href="http://camillasenior.homestead.com/resources.html">http://camillasenior.homestead.com/resources.html</a> Chapter: Motion	
	(B) illustrate the transformation of energy within an organism such as the transfer from chemical energy to heat and thermal energy in digestion; and	Chapter Four: Motion and Forces  Website: http://camillasenior.homestead.com/re sources.html Chapter: Motion	
	(C) demonstrate and illustrate forces that affect motion in everyday life such as emergence of seedlings, turgor pressure, and geotropism.	Chapter Four: Motion and Forces  Website: http://camillasenior.homestead.com/re sources.html Chapter: Motion	
Weeks to	(8) Earth and space. The student knows that natural events and human activity can impact Earth systems. The student is expected to:	Chapter Seven: Weathering and soil formation; Chapter Eight: Erosion and deposition	
	(A) predict and describe how different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes;	Chapters seven and eight	
	different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes; (B) analyze the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition on the environment in ecoregions of Texas; and	Chapters seven and eight	
	different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes; (B) analyze the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition on the environment in ecoregions of Texas; and (C) model the effects of human activity on groundwater and surface water in a watershed.	Chapters seven and eight  Chapter Seven: Weathering and soil formation	
Weeksto	different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes;  (B) analyze the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition on the environment in ecoregions of Texas; and  (C) model the effects of human activity on groundwater and surface water in a watershed.  (9) Earth and space. The student knows components of our solar system. The student is expected to:	Chapters seven and eight  Chapter Seven: Weathering and soil formation  Chapter Nine: The earth-moon system	
	different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes;  (B) analyze the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition on the environment in ecoregions of Texas; and  (C) model the effects of human activity on groundwater and surface water in a watershed.  (9) Earth and space. The student knows components of our solar system. The student is expected to:  (A) analyze the characteristics of objects in our solar system that allow life to exist such as the	Chapters seven and eight  Chapter Seven: Weathering and soil formation  Chapter Nine: The earth-moon system  Chapter Nine: The earth-moon system  Website:	
	different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes;  (B) analyze the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition on the environment in ecoregions of Texas; and  (C) model the effects of human activity on groundwater and surface water in a watershed.  (9) Earth and space. The student knows components of our solar system. The student is expected to:  (A) analyze the characteristics of objects in our solar system that	Chapter Seven: Weathering and soil formation  Chapter Nine: The earth-moon system  Chapter Nine: The earth-moon system	

		Chapter: Space	
to	(10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that there is a relationship between organisms and the environment. The student is expected to:	Chapter 17: Ecosystems and biomes	
	(A) observe and describe how different environments, including microhabitats in schoolyards and biomes, support different varieties of organisms;  (B) describe how biodiversity contributes to the sustainability of an ecosystem; and (C) observe, record, and describe the role of ecological succession such as in a microhabitat of a garden with weeds.	Chapter 17: Ecosystems and biomes  Website: http://www.nclark.net/CommunitiesBiomes Lab: "Building a biome" Chapter 17: Ecosystems and biomes  Chapter 17: Ecosystems and biomes  Website: http://www.nclark.net/CommunitiesBio	
		mes Activity: "Succession in America's Forests"	
to	(11) Organisms and environments. The student knows that populations and species demonstrate variation and inherit many of their unique traits through gradual processes over many generations. The student is expected to:	Chapter 18: Relating to the environment	
	(A) examine organisms or their structures such as insects or leaves and use dichotomous keys for identification;	Chapter 18: Relating to the environment  Website: <a href="http://www.nclark.net/Ecology">http://www.nclark.net/Ecology</a> Activity: Dichotomous key making	
	(B) explain variation within a population or species by comparing external features, behaviors, or physiology of organisms that enhance their survival such as migration, hibernation, or storage of food in a bulb; and	Chapter 18: Relating to the environment  Website: http://www.nclark.net/Genetics Genetics labs and notes	
:	(C) identify some changes in genetic traits that have occurred over several generations through natural selection and selective breeding such as the Galapagos Medium Ground Finch (Geospiza fortis) or domestic animals.	Chapter 18: Relating to the environment  http://www.nclark.net/Genetics Genetics labs and notes	
J			

	knows that living systems at all levels of organization	12: Circulation; Chapter 13: Respiration and excretion	
	demonstrate the complementary nature of structure and function. The student is expected to:		
	(A) investigate and explain how internal structures of organisms have adaptations that allow specific functions such as gills in fish, hollow bones in birds, or xylem in plants;	Chapter 10: Bones, muscles and skin	
	(B) identify the main functions of the systems of the human organism, including the circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, digestive, excretory, reproductive, integumentary, nervous, and endocrine systems;	Chapters 10-13	
	(C) recognize levels of organization in plants and animals, including cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and organisms;	Chapters 10-13	
	(D) differentiate between	Website:	
	structure and function in plant	http://camillasenior.homestead.com/re	
	and animal cell organelles, including cell membrane, cell	sources.html Chapter: Cells to organ systems	
	wall, nucleus, cytoplasm,	Chapter. Cens to organ systems	
	mitochondrion, chloroplast, and vacuole;	Website: http://www.nclark.net/Cells	
		Lab: 'The Incredible Edible Cell'	
	(E) compare the functions of a cell to the functions of organisms such as waste removal; and	Chapter 13: Respiration and excretion	
	(F) recognize that according to	Website:	
	cell theory all organisms are	http://camillasenior.homestead.com/re	
	composed of cells and cells carry on similar functions such as extracting energy from food to	sources.html Chapter: Cells to organ systems	
	sustain life.	Website: http://www.nclark.net/Cells	
Weeksto	(13) Organisms and environments. The student knows that a living organism must be able to maintain balance in stable internal conditions in response to external and internal stimuli. The student is expected to:	Chapter 14: Fighting disease; Chapter 15: The endocrine system and reproduction	
	(A) investigate how organisms respond to external stimuli found in the environment such as phototropism and fight or flight;	Chapter 14: Fighting disease	

	and	
	(B) describe and relate responses in organisms that may result from internal stimuli such as wilting in plants and fever or vomiting in animals that allow them to maintain balance.	Chapter 14: Fighting disease
Weeks to	(14) Organisms and environments. The student knows that reproduction is a characteristic of living organisms and that the instructions for traits are governed in the genetic material. The student is expected to:	Chapter 16: The endocrine system and reproduction
	(A) define heredity as the passage of genetic instructions from one generation to the next generation;	Chapter 16: The endocrine system and reproduction
	(B) compare the results of uniform or diverse offspring from sexual reproduction or asexual reproduction; and	Chapter 16: The endocrine system and reproduction
	(C) recognize that inherited traits of individuals are governed in the genetic material found in the genes within chromosomes in the nucleus.	Chapter 16: The endocrine system and reproduction