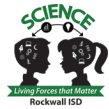




Rockwall ISD Science 7 Honors Year-at-a-Glance



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Focus TEKS	<u>Unit 1</u> 7.1-7.4, 8.4 <u>Unit 2</u> 7.12DF <u>Unit 3</u> 6.12D, 7.6A, 7.12BCE, 7.7B, 7.13AB <u>Unit 4</u> 7.5A, 7.7AB, 7.13AB	<u>Unit 5</u> 7.14ABC <u>Unit 6</u> 7.11ABC, 7.12A, 8.11B, 6.12D	<u>Unit 7</u> 8.9AB <u>Unit 8</u> 7.8B, 8.9C <u>Unit 9</u> 8.10ABC, 7.8A <u>Unit 10</u> 7.10AC	<u>Unit 11</u> 7.5B, 7.10B, 8.11A <u>Unit 12</u> 7.8C, 8.11C, IPC7.F <u>Unit 13</u> IPC5.H, IPC5.1
Topic Focus	<u>Unit 1</u> Investigative Processes <u>Unit 2</u> Cell Structure, Function, and Theory <u>Unit 3</u> Human Body Systems <u>Unit 4</u> Plant Processes and Responses	<u>Unit 5</u> Heredity <u>Unit 6</u> Adaptations and Classification	<u>Unit 7</u> Plate Tectonics <u>Unit 8</u> Topography <u>Unit 9</u> Weathering <u>Unit 10</u> Ecological Succession	<u>Unit 11</u> Ecology <u>Unit 12</u> Human Footprint <u>Unit 13</u> Human Consumption Research Project
Resources	<u>Unit 1</u> (7) Chapter 1 <u>Unit 2</u> (7) Chapter 2 Section 1 (7) Chapter 4 Sections 1, 2 <u>Unit 3</u> (7) Chapter 4 Section 2 (7) Chapters 13, 14, 15 & 16 all <u>Unit 4</u> (7) Chapter 5 Section 2 (7) Chapter 6 Section 1 (7) Chapter 11 Section 2	<u>Unit 5</u> (7) Chapter 9 all <u>Unit 6</u> (7) Chapter 2 Section 3 (7) Chapter 10 all (7) Chapter 11 Section 1 (7) Chapter 12 Section 1 (8) Chapter 16 Section 2	<u>Unit 7</u> (8) Chapter 9 all <u>Unit 8</u> (7) Chapter 8 Section 2 (8) Chapter 8 Section 2 <u>Unit 9</u> (7) Chapter 8 Section 3 (8) Chapter 11 all <u>Unit 10</u> (7) Chapter 6 Section 3 (7) Chapter 7 Section 1	<u>Unit 11</u> (7) Chapter 6 Section 1 (7) Chapter 7 Section 1 (8) Chapters 15 Section 1 (8) Chapter 16 all <u>Unit 12</u> (7) Chapter 8 Section 1 (8) Chapter 15 Section 2 (IPC) Chapter 8 Section 4 <u>Unit 13</u> (IPC) Chapter 8 Sections 1-3
Key Concepts	<u>Unit 1</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This unit bundles the student expectations that address how scientific investigations should be conducted in a safe, environmentally appropriate, and ethical manner, as well as the organization of student work in science notebooks. Lab equipment will be introduced and utilized. 	<u>Unit 5</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genetic instructions include physical traits and instinctual behaviors. Heredity is the passing of genetic instructions from one generation to the next. Compare organisms that reproduce sexually or asexually, and recognize the advantages and disadvantages of each method. 	<u>Unit 7</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the historical development of evidence of plate tectonic theory. Relate plate tectonics to the formation of crustal features. <u>Unit 8</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition on different ecoregions of Texas. Identify examples of physical and chemical weathering. 	<u>Unit 11</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Producers create their own energy through photosynthesis which is then transferred through a food chain. Consumers are found at different feeding levels in an ecosystem. 10% rule in an energy pyramid. Abiotic and biotic factors impact populations.



Rockwall ISD Science Template Year-at-a-Glance



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scientific Method and Science Process Skills will be investigated and practiced. <p>Unit 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All organisms are composed of one or more cells• Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic <p>Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognize the levels of organization in animal cells up to the organism level• Compare the functions of cell organelles to the functions of an organ system• Understand the forces that affect motion in organisms also affect the circulation of blood• Identify main organs, their systems, and the system functions, and the other systems within the body, they function with• Describe how an organism responds to internal and external stimuli to maintain balance <p>Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plants transform radiant energy into chemical energy in photosynthesis.• Geotropism is a plant's response to gravity.• Phototropism is a plant's response to light.• Emergence of seedlings is a direct result of these responses.• Turgor pressure plays a role in plant processes and works on a cellular level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Genes are contained within chromosomes in the nucleus. <p>Unit 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• explain variation within a population or species by comparing external features, behaviors, or physiology of organisms that enhance their survival• identify changes in genetic traits that have occurred over several generations through natural selection and selective breeding• short- and long-term environmental changes affect organisms and traits in subsequent populations• Use dichotomous keys to identify organisms.• Apply prior knowledge of Kingdom traits to classify organisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These are processes that affect Earth's surface.• Topographic maps and satellite image interpretation <p>Unit 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Sun provides energy that drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans producing winds.• Address the role of oceans in the formation of weather systems.• Design, plan, and implement comparative investigations to enrich their understanding of convection and weather phenomenon.• Identify how global patterns of atmospheric movement influence local weather using weather maps.• Use anemometers and are introduced to psychrometers. <p>Unit 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Predict and describe how different types of catastrophic events impact ecosystems.• Describe how ecosystems rebuild through the process of succession.	<p>Unit 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water flows from high elevation to low elevation.• Water carries pollution.• Water quality is directly affected by human activities, and students should model these effects. <p>Unit 13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• students research the advantages and disadvantages of using coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear power, biomass, wind, hydropower, geothermal, and solar resources.• Students will discuss the advantages and disadvantages and ethical perspectives based on their research• Students will explore energy transformations
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