



## Middle School Science

The ISK Science program is designed to engage students' natural curiosity. Teachers begin by laying a foundation of knowledge, and then students' own interests and curiosity help guide the learning. Many units integrate concepts and skills multiple curricular areas, such as: math, library, art, music and technology.

Science units are designed to provide opportunities for students to learn through inquiry and hands-on activities. Units are centered around five general strands:

1. *Nature of Science and Scientific Inquiry (integrated into all units)*
2. *Life Sciences*
3. *Physical Sciences*
4. *Earth and Beyond*
5. *Environmental Sciences (integrated into all units)*



## Grade 7

### 1. NATURE OF SCIENCE

#### **Standard 1.1: Understand the nature of scientific inquiry (*Understand and use the scientific method*)**

- 1.1.1 Design and conduct an independent scientific investigation (e.g., formulate hypotheses, design and execute investigations, interpret data, synthesize evidence into explanations)
- 1.1.2 Understand why only one variable (independent) can be manipulated at a time

#### **Standard 1.2: Communicate scientific ideas and activities clearly**

- 1.2.1 Explain why and how scientists determine if experimental results are reliable
- 1.2.2 Explain how to prevent experiments from bias in what is observed, missed, and concluded in an investigation
- 1.2.3 Communicate the logical connection among hypotheses, science concepts, tests conducted, data collected, and conclusions drawn from the scientific evidence

#### **Standard 1.3: Investigate using appropriate tools and instruments to conduct scientific activities**

- 1.3.1 Select and use appropriate tools and technology to perform tests, collect data, and display data

#### **Standard 1.4: Understand the nature of scientific knowledge and enterprise (*Understand why science is important*)**

- 1.4.1 Know that different models can be used to represent the same thing and the same model can represent different things; the kind and complexity of the model should depend on its purpose
- 1.4.2 Understand ethics associated with scientific study
- 1.4.3 Know that throughout history, many scientific innovators have had difficulty breaking through accepted ideas of their time to reach conclusions that are now considered to be common knowledge
- 1.4.4 Explain ways in which science and society influence one another

### 2. LIFE SCIENCES

#### **Standard 2.1: Understand biological evolution and diversity (scientific comparisons)**

- 2.1.1 Know ways in which living things can be classified (taxonomy of plants, internal/external features, function in an ecosystem...)
- 2.1.2 Know that disease in organisms can be caused by intrinsic failures of the system or infection by other organisms
- 2.1.3 Understands the concept of extinction and its importance in biological evolution

#### **Standard 2.2: Understand the structure and function of cells and organisms**

- 2.2.1 Understand the nature of structure and function in living systems
- 2.2.2 Name the basic cell structures and organelles and identify their functions
- 2.2.3 Explain cell structures and functions
- 2.2.4 Describe responses of plants and animals to various stimuli in their environment

#### **Standard 2.3: Understand the relationships among organisms and their environment**

- 2.3.1 Know factors that affect the number and types of organisms an ecosystem can support
- 2.3.2 Describe responses of plants and animals to various stimuli to grade

#### **Standard 2.4: Understand the cycling of matter and the flow of energy through ecosystems**

- 2.4.1 Explain how matter is recycled

#### **Standard 2.5: Understand the principles of heredity and related concepts**

- 2.5.1 Understand asexual and sexual reproduction
- 2.5.2 Know that hereditary information is contained in genes

### 3. PHYSICAL SCIENCES

#### **Standard 3.1: Understand the structure and properties of matter**

- 3.1.1 Know that elements often combine to form compounds (e.g., molecules, crystals)



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- 3.1.2 Know that states of matter depend on molecular arrangement and motion (e.g., molecules in solids are packed tightly together and their movement is restricted to vibrations; molecules in liquids are loosely packed and move easily past each other; molecules in gases are quite far apart and move about freely)
- 3.1.3 Know that substances containing only one kind of atom are elements and do not break down by normal laboratory reactions (e.g., heating, exposure to electric current, reaction with acids); over 100 different elements exist
- 3.1.4 Know methods used to separate mixtures into their component parts (boiling, filtering, chromatography, screening, magnetism)

### **Standard 3.2: Understand the sources and properties of energy**

- 3.2.1 Know that most chemical and nuclear reactions involve a transfer of energy (e.g., heat, light, mechanical motion, electricity)
- 3.2.2 Know that vibrations (e.g., sounds, earthquakes) move at different speeds in different materials, have different wavelengths, and set up wave-like disturbances that spread away from the source
- 3.2.3 Know that waves (e.g., sound, seismic, water, light) have energy and interact with matter (e.g., light scattering) and can transfer energy (e.g., light absorption)
- 3.2.4 Know that only a narrow range of wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation can be seen by the human eye; differences of wavelength within that range of visible light are perceived as differences in color

## 4. EARTH AND BEYOND

### **Standard 4.1: Understand the composition, structure and features of the geosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere (Earth, Water and Air)**

- 4.1.1 Describe our solar system, its place in our galaxy, and the galaxy's place and relative magnitude in the universe.
- 4.1.2 Investigate and describe the basic components of our solar system (e.g., planets, moons, stars, asteroids, etc...)
- 4.1.3 Explain the alignment of the Earth, moon and sun.
- 4.1.4 Explain that gravity is the force that governs motion in the solar system.
- 4.1.5 Provide an example of how technology has helped scientists investigate the universe.

## 5. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

### **Standard 5.1: Understand atmospheric processes and cycles**

- 5.1.1 Explain the importance of biodiversity

### **Standard 5.2: Understand how society uses and conserves resources and energy**

- 5.2.1 Describe how energy and other resource utilization impact the environment and recognize that individuals as well as larger entities have impact on energy efficiency

### **Standard 5.3: Identify, investigate and evaluate environmental problems and issues**

- 5.3.1 Give examples of human impact on various ecosystems

### **Standard 5.4: Develop an understanding and commitment to environmental responsibility**

- 5.4.1 Describe the actual and potential effects of habitat destruction, erosion and depletion of soil fertility associated with human activities.
- 5.4.2 Explain how the environment is perceived differently by various cultures
- 5.4.3 Explain and cite examples of how humans shape the environment