| Unit Name | Ecology and Biomes | Cells and Human Body | Genetics | Natural Selection | Classification |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Time Frame | 9 Weeks | 9 Weeks | 8 Weeks | 5 Weeks | 5 Weeks |
| Standards | S7L4.a., b., c., d. | S7L2.a., b., c. | S7L3.a., b. | S7L3.c. S7L5.a., b., c. | S7L1.a., b. |
| Science & Engineering Practices | Science & Engineering Practices Students will construct an explanation for the patterns of interactions observed in different ecosystems in terms of the relationships among and between organisms and abiotic components of the ecosystem. Students will develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and the flow of energy among biotic and abiotic components of an ecosystem. Students will analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for how resource availability, disease, climate, and human activity affect individual organisms, populations, communities, and ecosystems. Students will ask questions to gather and synthesize information from multiple sources to differentiate between Earth's major terrestrial biomes and aquatic ecosystems. | Science & Engineering Practices Students will develop a model and construct an explanation of how cell structures contribute to the function of the cell as a system in obtaining nutrients in order to grow, reproduce, make needed materials, and process waste. Students will develop and use a conceptual model of how cells are organized into tissues, tissues into organs, organs into systems, and systems into organisms. Students will construct an argument that systems of the body interact with one another to carry out life processes. | Science & Engineering Practices Students will construct an explanation supported with scientific evidence of the role of genes and chromosomes in the process of inheriting a specific trait. Students will develop and use a model to describe how asexual reproduction can result in offspring with identical genetic information while sexual reproduction results in genetic variation. | Science & Engineering Practices Students will ask questions to gather and synthesize information about the ways humans influence the inheritance of desired traits in organisms through selective breeding. Students will use mathematical representations to evaluate explanations of how natural selection leads to changes in specific traits of populations over successive generations. Students will construct an explanation based on evidence that describes how genetic variation and environmental factors influence the probability of survival and reproduction of a species. Students will analyze and interpret data for patterns in the fossil record that document the existence, diversity, and extinction of organisms and their relationships to modern organisms. | Science & Engineering Practices Students will develop and defend a model that categorizes organisms based on common characteristics. Students will evaluate historical models of how organisms were classified based on physical characteristics and how that led to the six kingdom system (currently archaea, bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, and animals). |

MMS Science 7 Subject Group Overview

| Approaches To Learning Instructional Strategies | Critical Thinking: Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues. Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. | Critical Thinking: Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues. Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. | Critical Thinking: Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues. Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. | Critical Thinking: Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues. Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. | Critical Thinking: Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues Research: Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions. |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Research: Finding, interpreting, judging and creating information. | Research: Finding, interpreting, judging and creating information. Collaboration: Working effectively with others | Research: Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions. | Communication: Collaborate with peers and experts using a variety of digital environments and media. | Collaboration: Working effectively with others. |
| | effectively with others. Research: Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions. | Research: Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions. | effectively with others. Research: Finding, interpreting, judging and creating information. | Collaboration: Working effectively with others. Research: Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions. | data to identify solutions and make informed decisions. Research: Finding, interpreting, judging and creating information. |
| Statement of Inquiry | Ecosystem sustainability is impacted by environmental changes locally and globally. Phenomenon: How do the choices we make impact our ecosystems? How are biomes impacted by changes in climate, resource availability, and human activity? CER: Students answer the phenomenon in a Claim-Evidence-Reasoning constructed response as a formative assessment. Allow students to make edits to their constructed response throughout the unit for a final summative submission. | Advances in science and technology have led to a greater understanding of how cellular and body systems interact to function and maintain balance within an organism. Phenomenon: How do pathogens impact the human body at the cellular and body system levels? CER: Students answer the phenomenon in a Claim-Evidence-Reasoning constructed response as a formative assessment. Allow students to make edits to their constructed response throughout the unit for a final summative submission. | The relationship between chromosomes, genes, alleles, and traits can be understood by examining patterns of inheritance. Phenomenon: How is my phenotype influenced by my parents' genotypes? CER: Students answer the phenomenon in a Claim-Evidence-Reasoning constructed response as a formative assessment. Allow students to make edits to their constructed response throughout the unit for a final summative submission. | make informed decisions. The fossil record can be used as evidence to determine the relationships, patterns, and changes in organisms over time. Phenomenon: How do modern day organisms compare in structure, function, and appearance to their ancestors? CER: Students answer the phenomenon in a Claim-Evidence-Reasoning constructed response as a formative assessment. Allow students to make edits to their constructed response throughout the unit for a final summative submission. | Structure and function can be used to identify and classify organisms based upon similar characteristics. Phenomenon: How/why do we classify all life into six kingdoms? CER: Students answer the phenomenon in a Claim-Evidence-Reasoning constructed response as a formative assessment. Allow students to make edits to their constructed response throughout the unit for a final summative submission. |

MMS Science 7 Subject Group Overview

| Global | Globalization and Sustainability | Scientific and Technical Innovation | Identities and Relationships | Orientation in time and space | Identities and Relationships |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | Students will explore the | Students will explore the natural | Students will explore identity; | Students will explore personal | Students will explore identity; |
| | interconnectedness of | world and its laws; the interaction | beliefs and values; personal, | histories; homes and journeys; | beliefs and values; personal, |
| | human-made systems and | between people and the natural | physical, mental, social and | turning points in humankind; | physical, mental, social and spiritual |
| | communities; the relationship | world; how humans use their | spiritual health; human | discoveries; explorations and | health; human relationships |
| | between local and global | understanding of scientific | relationships including families, | migrations of humankind; the | including families, friends, |
| | processes; how local | principles; the impact of scientific | friends, communities and | relationships between, and the | communities and cultures; what it |
| | experiences mediate the global; | and technological advances on | cultures; what it means to be | interconnectedness of, | means to be human. |
| | the opportunities and tensions | communities and environments; | human. | individuals and civilizations, | |
| | provided by world | the impact of environments on | | from personal, local and global | |
| | interconnectedness; the impact | human activity; how humans adapt | | perspectives. | |
| | of decision-making on | environments to their needs. | | | |
| | humankind and the | | | | |
| | environment. | | | | |
| Key | Systems and system models | Systems and system models | Relationships (MYP) | Change (MYP/CCC) | Relationships (MYP) |
| Concepts | (MYP/CCC) | (MYP/CCC) | Relationships are the | Change is a conversion, | Relationships are the connections |
| | Systems are sets of interacting | Systems are sets of interacting or | connections and associations | transformation or movement | and associations between |
| | or interdependent components. | interdependent components. | between properties, objects, | from one form, state, or value | properties, objects, people and |
| | Systems provide structure and | Systems provide structure and | people and ideas - including the | to another. Inquiry into the | ideas - including the human |
| | order in human, natural and | order in human, natural and built | human community's | concept of change involves | community's connections with the |
| | built environments. Systems | environments. Systems can be | connections with the world in | understanding and evaluating | world in which we live. Any change |
| | can be static or dynamic, simple | static or dynamic, simple or | which we live. Any change in a | causes, processes and | in a relationship brings |
| | or complex. | complex. | relationship brings | consequences. | consequences. |
| | | | consequences. | | |
| Related | Patterns (MYP/CCC) | Form/Structure (MYP/CCC) | Patterns (MYP/CCC) | Patterns (MYP/CCC) | Form/Structure (MYP/CCC) Function |
| Concepts | Environment (MYP) | Function (MYP/CCC) | Transformation (MYP) | Evidence (MYP) | (MYP/CCC) |
| | | Interaction (MYP) | | | |
| Disciplina | Connecting Core Ideas | Connecting Core Ideas | Connecting Core Ideas | Connecting Core Ideas | Connecting Core Ideas |
| ry Core | Interdependent | Cell structure and function | Inheritance of traits | Inheritance of traits | Cell structure and function |
| Ideas | relationships in ecosystems | Levels of organization | Genes and chromosomes | Variation of traits | Levels of organization |
| | Cycles of matter and energy | Organ systems | Sexual and asexual | Natural selection | Energy transfer |
| | transfer in ecosystems | Growth and development of | reproduction | Adaptation | Diversity |
| | • Ecosystem dynamics, | organisms | Variation of traits | • Evidence of common ancestry | Variation of traits |
| | functioning, and resilience | Sexual and asexual reproduction | Selective breeding (artificial | and diversity | |
| | Human impact on ecosystems | | selection) | | |
| | Biomes | | | | |

MMS Science 7 Subject Group Overview

| MYP Assessments/ Performance | Common Assessments Title and Criterion: | Common Assessments Title and Criterion: | Common Assessments Title and Criterion: | Common Assessments Title and Criterion: | Common Assessments Title and Criterion: |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Tasks | Ecology Lab Report (Science: B,C) | Cells Common Formative Assessment | Genetics Common Formative Assessment | Natural Selection Common Formative Assessment | Classification Common Formative Assessment |
| | Ecology Common Formative Assessment | Passive Transport Lab Report (Science: B,C) | Genetics Unit Assessment Paper I and Paper II (Science: A,D) | Natural Selection Labs & SIMS (Science: B,C) | Classification Project (Science: A) |
| | Ecology Unit Assessment Paper 1 combined with Biomes (Science: A,D) | Cells & Cell Processes Unit Assessment Paper I and Paper II (Science: A,D) | | Natural Selection Unit Assessment Paper I and Paper II (Science: A,D) | |
| | Biome in a Bottle (Design: A-D) | The Bionic Leg/Arm (Design: A-D) | | | |
| | Biomes Common Formative Assessment | Human Body Common Formative Assessments | | | |
| | Climate Migrant Project | Human Body Unit Assessment Paper I and Paper II (Science: A,D) | | | |
| Differentiation For Tiered | Discovery Education Science Techbook | Discovery Education Science Techbook | Discovery Education Science Techbook | Discovery Education Science Techbook | Discovery Education Science Techbook |
| Learners | Mosa Mack Science | Mosa Mack Science | Mosa Mack Science | Mosa Mack Science | Mosa Mack Science |
| | NGSS Case Studies for Differentiated Learners | NGSS Case Studies for Differentiated Learners | NGSS Case Studies for Differentiated Learners | NGSS Case Studies for Differentiated Learners | NGSS Case Studies for Differentiated Learners |
| | NGSS: All Standards, All Students | NGSS: All Standards, All Students | NGSS: All Standards, All Students | NGSS: All Standards, All Students | NGSS: All Standards, All Students |
| | Extensions - Enrichment Tasks/Projects | Extensions - Enrichment Tasks/Projects | Extensions - Enrichment Tasks/Projects | Extensions - Enrichment Tasks/Projects | Extensions - Enrichment Tasks/Projects |
| | SOR strategies | SOR strategies | SOR strategies | SOR strategies | SOR Strategies |
| | | | | | |