Physical Science(Properties of Matter)Grade 7 ScienceGrade 7 Science

Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science Start Date: March 31, 2014 End Date : April 30, 2014

Unit Overview	Content Elaborations	Unit Resources
The properties of matter are determined by the arrangement of atoms.	Mixtures are materials composed of two or mor compositions, even when mixed (e.g., water and molecular level but the water particles and suga Elements are organized into groups based on the points) and position on the periodic table. These that are almost completely nonreactive. The nor not react to form many compounds. Most metal usually solid at room temperature and are good poor conductors of heat and electricity, are usua to be dull and brittle.	
	The pH scale has a range of 0-14 and is used to At the seventh-grade level, pH tests must be cor of the compounds that are acidic (below 7 on th (above 7 on the pH scale) must be compared and be related and connected to the natural world, as air quality (e.g., sulfuric acid in the atmosphere the acidity of a stream and the living organisms hydrogen ions as they relate to the pH scale is re at the grade 7.	

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occur on a continuum and no distinct lines sepa substances or materials undergo change, there changes occurring. Under these standards, clas physical is not appropriate.	
For any change in a closed system, the number atoms are rearranged. Therefore, the mass rem Note 1: Appropriate background knowledge composition of the substances involved or de decomposed or separated, should accompan element, compound or mixture. The nature this grade.	
Note 2: H+ and OH- ions as they relate to pH a	
Note 3: While mass is always conserved, this with water results in a volume that is less th results in a significant increase in volume.	

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Note 4: 7 physical. they will I ionic subs	Some changes cannot be reversed, like tear earn about equilibrium, which involves ma tance is an example of a process that is not	
Unit Vocabulary Enduring Und Elements similar pr metals, le nonmetals completel Substance properties When sub substance substance the old, b' change.	can be organized into families with operties, such as highly reactive ss-reactive metals, highly reactive s and some gases that are almost y nonreactive. es are classified according to their s, such as metals and acids. ostances interact to form new s, the properties of the new s may be very different from those of ut the amount of mass does not	Connections

Standards

OH_Academic_Content_Standards - Science (2011) - Grade 7

Strand PS Physical Science

Topic PS.1 This topic focuses on the empirical evidence for the arrangements of atoms on the Periodic Table of Elements, conservation of mass and energy, transformation and transfer of

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energy.

Content Statement PS.1.1 The properties of matter are determined by the arrangement of atoms.

PS.1.1.a Elements can be organized into families with similar properties, such as highly reactive metals, less-reactive metals, highly reactive nonmetals and some gases that are almost completely nonreactive.

PS.1.1.b Substances are classified according to their properties, such as metals and acids.

PS.1.1.c When substances interact to form new substances, the properties of the new substances may be very different from those of the old, but the amount of mass does not change.

Student Assessment	Unit Refection