Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science Start Date: December 02, 2013 End Date : December 20, 2013

	Content Flat and an	
Atmospheric properties	The atmosphere has different properties at	
	different elevations and contains a mixture of	
	gases that cycle through the lithosphere.	
	biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.	
	The properties and composition of the layers of	
	Earth's atmosphere are studied, as they are	
	essential in understanding atmospheric current,	
	climate and bioegochemical cycles.	
Unit Vocabulary	Enduring Understandings (Big Ideas)	Connections
atmosphere	The atmosphere is held to the Earth by the	
air pressure	force of gravity. There are defined layers of the	
composition	atmosphere that have specific properties, such	
water vapor	as temperature, chemical composition and	
physical state	physical characteristics. Gases in the	
solar enegry	atmosphere include nitrogen, oxygen, water	
solar chegry		

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absorb Ozone layer Thermosphere Mesosphere Stratosphere Troposhere ultraviolet radiation	vapor, carbon dioxide and other trace gases. Biogeochemical cycles illustrate the movement of specific elements or molecules (such as carbon or nitrogen) through the lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.	
nitrogen		
oxygen		
ions		
ionosphere		
auroras		
AM radio waves		
radiation		
electromagnetic waves		
convection currents		
circulation		
thermal conduction		
greennouse effect		
short wave energy		
long wave energy		
rerediated		
radiation balance		
alobal warming		
fossil fuels		
deforestation		
global climate natterns		
wind		
convection cells		

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pressure belts	
Coriolis effect	
Global winds	
jet streams	
local winds	
sea breeze	
land breeze	
moutain breeze	
valley bvreeze	
meteorologists	
air pollution	
primary pollutants	
secondary pollutants	
ozone	
smog	
industrial plants	
ventilation	
chemical solvents	
carbon monoxide	
formaldehyde	
nitrogen oxides	
Acid precipation	
sulfur dioxide	
acidification	
acid shock	
ozone hole	
ultraviolet rays (UV)	
Chloroflurocarbons (CFC)	
asthma	
short term health effects	

Earth and Space Science (Earth's Atmosphere)

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long term health effects	
The Clean Air Act 1990	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Scrubber	
coal-burning power plants	
pollution control devices	
clean coal technology	
The Allowance Trading System	
more-efficent engines	
Hybrid cars	
emissions	
carpool	
cataltic converters	
vehicle exhaust	
fumes	
burning plastics	
Air Quality Index	

Standards

OH_Academic_Content_Standards - Science (2011) - Grade 7

Strand ESS Earth and Space Science

Topic ESS.1 This topic focuses on Earth's hydrologic cycle, patterns that exist in atmospheric and oceanic currents, the relationship between thermal energy and the currents, and the relative position and movement of the Earth, sun and moon.

Content Statement ESS.1.3 The atmosphere has different properties at different elevations and contains a mixture of gases that cycle through the lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.

ESS.1.3.a The atmosphere is held to the Earth by the force of gravity. There are defined layers of the atmosphere that have specific properties, such as temperature, chemical composition and physical characteristics. Gases in the atmosphere include nitrogen, oxygen, water vapor, carbon dioxide and other trace gases. Biogeochemical cycles illustrate the movement of specific elements or molecules (such as carbon or nitrogen) through the lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.

Student Assessment	Unit Refection
Chapter Tests	

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Study island		
Atmospheric properties		
Content	Skills	Assessment
A. Atmospheric properties	 A. Atmospheric properties Describe the composition of Earth's atmosphere. Explain why air pressure changes with altitude. Explain how air temperature changes with atmospheric composition. Describe the layers of the atmosphere. Describe what happens to soalr energy that reaches Earth. Summerize the process of radiation, conduction, and convection. Describe the greenhouse effect Describe global warming Explain the relationship between the green house effect and global warming. Describe primary pollutants. Describe secondary pollutants. Compare primary and secondary pollutants. Identify the major sources of air pollution that is human caused. Explain the role of the Environmental Protection Agency in the United States. Investigate new technology and laws that are used to improve air quality. List five effects of air pollution on the human body. 20. 	