Life Science (Biomes)Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science

Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science Start Date: September 23, 2013 End Date: October 31, 2013

| Unit Overview | Content Elaborations | Unit Resources |
|---|---|--|
| Biomes | Biomes are defined by abiotic components of the precipitation, solar radiation and temperature. Consist the focus of this content statement. Examples (freshwater, brackish water and marine water), and hot), grassland, taiga and tundra. Biomes mush by using a variety of maps, models and technology LANDSAT). An ecosystem is composed of linked and fluctuating interaction | - Textbook Ch. 18,19, 20, & 21 - Directed read A- entire Chapter - Discovery Learning Video: Elements of Biology: Biomes: The Adaptations of Organisms - Gizmo: Prairie Ecosystems - Research Project??? |
| Unit Vocabulary | Enduring Understandings (Big Ideas) | Connections |
| Biome Abiotic Factor Biotic Factor Topography Precipitation Ecosystem Desert Deciduous Forest Taiga Grassland Tropical Rain Forest Coniferous Tree Tundra Biome | Biomes are regional ecosystems characterized by distinct types of organisms that have developed under specific soil and climatic conditions. | |

Life Science (Biomes) Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science Start Date: September 23, 2013 End Date: October 31, 2013

| Permafrost | |
|---------------|--|
| Savannah | |
| Arctic | |
| Ocean | |
| Biodiversity | |
| Herbivore | |
| Carnivore | |
| Omnivore | |
| Predator Prey | |
| Symbiosis | |
| Mutualism | |
| Commensalism | |
| Parasitism | |

Standards

OH Academic Content Standards - Science (2011) - Grade 7

Strand LS Life Science

Topic LS.1 This topic focuses on the impact of matter and energy transfer within the biotic component of ecosystems.

Content Statement LS.1.2 In any particular biome, the number, growth and survival of organisms and populations depend on biotic and abiotic factors.

- LS.1.2.a Biomes are regional ecosystems characterized by distinct types of organisms that have developed under specific soil and climatic conditions.
- LS.1.2.b The variety of physical (abiotic) conditions that exists on Earth gives rise to diverse environments (biomes) and allows for the existence of a wide variety of organisms (biodiversity).
- LS.1.2.c Ecosystems are dynamic in nature; the number and types of species fluctuate over time. Disruptions, deliberate or inadvertent, to the physical (abiotic) or biological (biotic) components of an ecosystem impact the composition of an ecosystem.

| Student Assessment | Unit Refection |
|--------------------|----------------|
| chapter test | |
| study Island | |

Biomes

| Content | Skills | Assessment |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| A. Interactions of Living Things | A. Interactions of Living Things | |
| B. Cycles in Nature | 1. Compare/Contrast Abiotic vs. Biotic Factors | |
| C. Earth's Ecosystems | 2. Describe all factors within an ecosystem | |
| | 3. Trace energy transformations between producers, | |

Life Science (Biomes)Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science

Grade 7 Science Grade 7 Science Start Date: September 23, 2013 End Date: October 31, 2013

| consumers, & decomposers | |
|--|--|
| 4. Describe predator/prey relationships | |
| B. Cycles in Nature | |
| 1. Describe the carbon cycle | |
| 2. Describe the nitrogen cycle | |
| C. Earth's Ecosystems | |
| 1. Identify the earth's biomes | |
| 2. Identify individual characteristics within biomes | |
| 3. Trace matter & energy transformations within biomes | |
| | |