

2021–2022 SCIENCE UNITS

GRADE 7

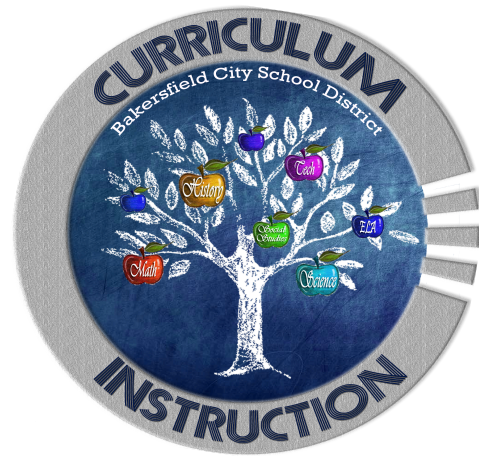


BAKERSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE
FOR ALL STUDENTS**

Through Equity and Innovation

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Middle School- 7th Grade Unit 3

Ecosystems



Writing a 5E Lesson



Engage

Activity designed to hook students into the learning and grab their attention. Can be a hands on activity, can be tied to phenomena, videos, demonstrations, and quick writes. Gets the students thinking about the essential question of the lesson.



Explore

Students should engage in hands on activities where they are exploring new topics, skills, concepts or processes. During these activities students should be manipulating materials and engaging in scientific practices.



Explain

Activities that provide students with content knowledge, academic vocabulary, and any resources necessary to understand activities from the explore phase. Can involve direct instruction, close reads, or anything that provides content knowledge.



Elaborate

Activities designed to extend student thinking. Students should tie phases together by connecting the things that were explored in the explore phase and the content learned in the explain phase. Students should create a final product that demonstrates that connection.

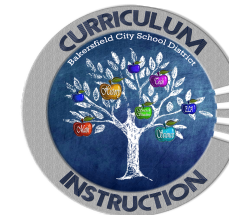


Evaluate

Activity that involves reflections and evaluate steps for next instruction. Check and assess understanding and set new goals. Use data to guide the next cycle of inquiry to teach and meet the individual needs of students.



Unit at a Glance



[Link to Unit Standards](#)

Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms. [MS-LS1-6](#)

Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on tracing movement of matter and flow of energy.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include the biochemical mechanisms of photosynthesis.

Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. [MS-LS2-1](#)

Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on cause and effect relationships between resources and growth of individual organisms and the numbers of organisms in ecosystems during periods of abundant and scarce resources.

Assessment Boundary: none

Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem. [MS-LS2-3](#)

Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on describing the conservation of matter and flow of energy into and out of various ecosystems, and on defining the boundaries of the system.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include the use of chemical reactions to describe the processes.

Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations. [MS-LS2-4](#)

Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on recognizing patterns in data and making warranted inferences about changes in populations, and on evaluating empirical evidence supporting arguments about changes to ecosystems.

Assessment Boundary: none

Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems. [MS-LS2-2](#)

Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on predicting consistent patterns of interactions in different ecosystems in terms of the relationships among and between organisms and abiotic components of ecosystems. Examples of types of interactions could include competitive, predatory, and mutually beneficial.

Assessment Boundary: none

Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services. [MS-LS2-5](#)

Clarification Statement: Examples of ecosystem services could include water purification, nutrient recycling, and prevention of soil erosion. Examples of design solution constraints could include scientific, economic, and social considerations.

Assessment Boundary: none

MS-LS1-6 & MS-LS2-3:*The Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems*

Standard Clarification

Focuses on students knowing that:

- *Matter and energy move through living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem*
- *Photosynthesis plays a role in this cycling of energy and matter*

MS-LS1-6 & MS-LS2-3: The Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems

Academic Vocabulary	Phenomena*	5E Lessons	Manipulatives	Essential Questions
• Photosynthesis • Glucose • Producer • Consumer • Decomposer • Apex predator • Herbivore • Autotroph • Heterotroph	• Watering Hole • Food Web • Food Chain	Lesson 1- Matter and Energy in Ecosystems (Modifications for virtual learning are embedded in the 5E lesson)	• Food Chain Picture Cards	• How do matter and energy move through an ecosystem? • How does photosynthesis contribute to matter and energy flowing through an ecosystem?
Functions		Link to Standard		
• Energy moves through an ecosystem by _____.		MS-LS1-6 MS-LS2-3		
BrainPOP Login through Clever Suggested lesson(s):	Zingy Learning Sign-up/Login Suggested lesson(s): MS, Subject-specific,			Achieve 3000 For the Love of Vultures (6-8) - 5-step lesson Water These Plants? Maybe Not. 5-step lesson

Ecosystems Carbon Cycle Nitrogen Cycle Water Cycle Photosynthesis	Life Science, Unit 22, lessons 1-5: Photosynthesis MS, Subject-specific, Life Science, Unit 24, lessons 1-5: Food webs			
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**Phenomena supports Academic Language Development through picture prompts*

MS-LS2-1 & MS-LS2-4: Resources and Populations in an Ecosystem

Standard Clarification

Focuses on students knowing that:

- *The amount of resources available in an ecosystem can affect the organisms within that ecosystem*
- *Changes to the living and nonliving things in an ecosystem can affect the organisms within that ecosystem*

MS-LS2-1 & MS-LS2-4: Resources and Populations in an Ecosystem

Academic Vocabulary	Phenomena*	5E Lessons	Manipulatives	Essential Questions
- Population - Biotic factor - Abiotic factor - Resource - Extinct - Coextinction - Keystone species	Bird's Nest Polar Bears Drought in California Sea Otters and Kelp	Lesson 2 - Resources & Populations in an Ecosystem (Modifications for virtual learning are embedded in the 5E lesson)	- Plastic cups - Green bean seeds - Potting soil - Water - Rubbing alcohol	- How do the amount of resources available in an ecosystem affect the organisms that make it up? - How do changes to the ecosystem affect the living and nonliving things within it?
Functions		Link to Standard		
BrainPOP Login through Clever Suggested lesson(s): Ecosystems	Zingy Learning Sign-up/Login Suggested lesson(s): MS, Subject-specific, Life Science, Unit 25, lessons 1-4: Resources MS, Subject-specific, Life Science, Unit 21, lesson 1: Ecosystem Changes	MS-LS2-1 MS-LS2-4		Achieve 3000 Giants of California (6-8) - 5-step lesson What's Making the Sea Lions Sick? Counting Rats From Space

				<u>Not To Bug You...</u>
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**Phenomena supports Academic Language Development through picture prompts*

MS-LS2-2: Organisms Across Multiple Ecosystems

Standard Clarification

Focuses on students knowing that:

- *Organisms interact with other organisms in their environment*
- *These interactions are a pattern that can be seen across multiple ecosystems*

MS-LS2-2: Organisms Across Multiple Ecosystems

Academic Vocabulary	Phenomena*	5E Lessons	Manipulatives	Essential Questions
- Organism - Predator - Prey - Competition - Beneficial - Predation - Mutual - Parasite	Crocodile and Bird Gazelle and Spider Shark and Fish	Lesson 3 - Organism Interactions (Modifications for virtual learning are embedded in the 5E lesson)	Organism Interactions Stations	In what ways do organisms interact with the other living and nonliving things in their environments?
Functions		Link to Standard		
		MS-LS2-2		
				Achieve 3000
<u>BrainPOP</u> Login through Clever Suggested lesson(s): Ecosystems	<u>Zingy Learning</u> Sign-up/Login Suggested lesson(s): MS, Subject-specific, Life Science, Unit 26, lesson 1: Ecological Interactions			What's Making the Sea Lions Sick? What Snakes Can Do Let Them Eat Leaves

MS-LS2-5: Maintaining Biodiversity

Standard Clarification

Focuses on students knowing that:

- *Biodiverse ecosystems provide great benefits to humans and should therefore be protected*
- *There are solutions for maintaining biodiversity, and those solutions can be evaluated and performed*

MS-LS2-5: Maintaining Biodiversity

Academic Vocabulary	Phenomena*	5E Lessons	Manipulatives	Essential Questions
- Biodiversity - Fossil Fuels	Turtle in Plastic Coral Bleaching	Lesson 4 - Maintaining Biodiversity (Modifications for virtual learning are embedded in the 5E lesson)	Importance of Biodiversity Circle Map Importance of Biodiversity Stations	- Why is biodiversity something that humans should be concerned with? - How can humans positively impact the amount of biodiversity in Earth's ecosystems?
Functions		Link to Standard		
	BrainPOP Login through Clever Suggested lesson(s): Tropical Rainforests Ecosystems (listed in lesson 3 also) Air Pollution Water Pollution	MS-LS2-5 Zingy Learning Sign-up/Login Suggested lesson(s): MS, Subject-Specific, Life Science, Unit 28, Lessons 1-3: Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services		
				Achieve 3000

				“One Strange Dinosaur” “A Story With Legs” “Saving the Spruce Grouse”
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**Phenomena supports Academic Language Development through picture prompts*

Additional Unit Resources

<u>Reading/ Navigating the Standards</u>	<u>Standard Codes</u>
<u>Writing a 5E Lesson</u>	<u>Unit and Lesson Planning</u>

Online Resources

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Teach Engineering</u>	Great hands on activities/ science and engineering lessons
<u>Try Engineering</u>	Engineering lesson plans and resources
<u>Phet</u>	Wonderful demonstrations, visual models and simulations
<u>Better Lesson</u>	Additional lessons and lesson planning strategies