

SEVENTH GRADE THIRD NINE WEEKS

READING

Reading Applications: Informational, Technical, and Persuasive Text

- A 5.** Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams and cutaways.
- D 7.** Identify and understand an author's purpose for writing and explain an author's argument, perspective or viewpoint in text.
- E 8.** Compare the treatment, scope and organization of ideas from different texts on the same topic.

Acquisition of Vocabulary

- A 1.** Define the meaning of unknown words by using context clues and the author's use of definition, restatement and example.
- B 3.** Infer word meanings through the identification of analogies and other word relationships, including synonyms and antonyms.
- B 4.** Infer word meanings through the identification of analogies and other word relationships, including synonyms and antonyms.
- C 2.** Apply knowledge of connotation and denotation to determine the meaning of words.
- E 6.** Use knowledge of Greek, Latin and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to understand vocabulary.
- F 8.** Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.

Reading Applications: Literacy Text

- A 1.** Explain interactions and conflicts (e.g., character vs. Self, nature or society) between main and minor characters in literary text and how the interactions affect the plot.
- B 2.** Analyze the features of setting and explain their importance in literary text.
- D 4.** Identify and compare subjective and objective points of view and how they affect the overall body of work.
- E 5.** Identify recurring themes, patterns and symbols found in literature from different eras and cultures.
- G 7.** Interpret how mood or meaning is conveyed through word choice, figurative language and syntax.

Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies and Self-Monitoring Strategies

- A 1.** Establish and adjust purposes for reading, including to find out, to understand, to interpret, to enjoy and to solve problems.
- B 2.** Predict or hypothesize as appropriate from information in the text, substantiating with specific references to textual examples that may be in widely separated sections of text.
- B 3.** Make critical comparisons across texts, noting author's style as well as literal and implied content of text.
- B 4.** Summarize the information in texts, recognizing important ideas and supporting details and noting gaps or contradictions.
- C 6.** Answer literal, inferential, evaluative and synthesizing questions to demonstrate comprehension of grade-appropriate print texts, electronic and visual media.
- D 8.** Use criteria to choose independent reading materials (e.g., personal interest, knowledge of authors and genres, or recommendations from others)
- D 9.** Independently read books for various purposes (e.g., for enjoyment, for literary experience, to gain information or to perform a task.)

WRITING

Writing Applications

- A 1.** Write narratives that maintain a clear focus and point of view and use sensory details and dialogue to develop plot, characters, and a specific setting.
- B 2.** Write responses to novels, stories, poems and plays that provide an interpretation, critique or reflection and support judgments with specific references to the text.
- C 3.** Write business letters that are formatted to convey ideas, state problems, make requests or give compliments.
- E 5.** Write persuasive essays that establish a clear position and include organized and relevant information to support ideas.
- E 6.** Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes and poems) for various purposes.

Writing Conventions

- A 1.** Spell frequently misspelled and high-frequency words correctly.
- B 2.** Use commas, end marks, apostrophes and quotation marks correctly.
- B 3.** Use semicolons, colons, hyphens, dashes and brackets.
- B 4.** Use correct capitalization.
- C 5.** Use all eight parts of speech (e.g., noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, interjection)
- C 6.** Use dependent and independent clauses.
- C 7.** Use subject-verb agreement with collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects and prepositional phrases.
- C 8.** Conjugate regular and irregular verbs in all tenses correctly.

Communication: Oral and

Visual

- A 1.** Demonstrate active listening strategies (e.g., asking focused questions, responding to cues, making visual contact.)
- A 2.** Draw logical inferences from presentations and visual media.
- B 3.** Interpret the speaker's purpose in presentations and visual media (e.g., to inform, to entertain, to persuade)
- B 4.** Identify and explain the persuasive techniques (e.g., bandwagon, testimonial, glittering generalities, emotional word repetition and bait and switch) used in presentations and media messages.
- F 10.** Deliver persuasive presentations that:
 - a. Establish a clear position
 - b. Include relevant evidence to support position and to address counter-arguments and
 - c. Consistently use common organizational structures as appropriate (e.g., cause-effect, compare-contrast).

Writing Process

- A 1.** Generate writing ideas through discussions with others and from printed material, keep a list of writing ideas.
- A 2.** Conduct background reading, interviews or surveys when appropriate.
- A 3.** Establish a thesis statement for informational writing or a plan for narrative writing.
- B 4.** Determine a purpose and audiences.
- C 5.** Use organizational strategies (e.g., rough outlines, diagrams, maps, webs and Venn diagrams) to plan writing.
- D 6.** Organize writing with an effective and engaging introduction, body and a conclusion that summarizes, extend or elaborates on points or ideas in the writing.
- D 7.** Vary simple, compound and complex sentence structures.
- D 8.** Group related ideas into paragraphs, including topic sentences following paragraph form, and maintain a consistent focus across paragraphs.
- D 9.** Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers and style as appropriate to audience and purpose.
- D 10.** Use available technology to compose text.
- D 11.** Reread and analyze clarity of writing.
- D 12.** Add and delete information and details to better elaborate on a stated central idea and to more effectively accomplish purpose.
- D 13.** Rearrange words, sentences and paragraphs, and add transitional words and phrases to clarify meaning.
- E 14.** Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select more effective vocabulary.
- F 15.** Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization) and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.
- G 16.** Apply tools (e.g., rubric, checklist and feedback) to judge the quality of writing.

MATH

SEVENTH GRADE THIRD NINE WEEKS

Number, Number Sense and Operations

H 8. Develop and analyze algorithms for computing with percents and integers, and demonstrate fluency in their use.

I 7. Solve problems using the appropriate form of a rational number (fraction, decimal or percent)

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

J 6. Represent inequalities on a number line or a coordinate plane.

Geometry and Spatial Sense

F 7. Identify the line and rotation symmetries of two-dimensional figures to solve problems.

G 3. Use and demonstrate understanding of the properties triangles. For example:

- a. Use Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems involving right triangles
- b. Use triangle angle sum relationships to solve problems

H 8. Perform translations, reflections, rotations, and dilations of two-dimensional figures using a variety of methods (paper-folding, tracing, graph paper)

I 9. Draw representations of three-dimensional geometric object from different views.

Measurement

B 2. Convert units of area and volume within the same measurement system using proportional reasoning and a reference table when appropriate; e.g., square feet to square yards, cubic meters to cubic centimeters.

C 6. Use strategies to develop formulas for finding area of trapezoids and volume of cylinders and prisms

C 7. Develop strategies to find the area of composite shapes using the areas of triangles, parallelograms, circles and sectors.

D 3. Estimate a measurement to a greater degree of precision than the tool provides.

F 9. Describe that happens to the surface area and volume of a three-dimensional object when the measurements of the object are changed; e.g., length of sides are doubled.

G 8. Understand the difference between surface and volume and demonstrate that two objects may have the same surface area, but different volumes or may have the same volume, but different surface areas.

SOCIAL STUDIES

History

A 1. Group events by broadly defined historical eras and enter onto multiple-tier lines.

C 3. Describe the conditions that gave rise to feudalism, as well as political, economic and social characteristics of feudalism, in Asia and Europe.

C 4. Explain the lasting effects of military conquests during the Middle Ages including:

- a. Muslim conquests
- b. The Crusades
- c. The Mongol invasions

C 5. Describe the impact of new ideas and institutions on European life including;

- a. The significant of printing with movable type
- b. Major achievements in art, architectures and literature during the Renaissance
- c. The Reformation

Government

C 2. Describe the essential characteristics of the systems of government found in city-states, kingdoms and empires from ancient times through the Middle Ages.

Economics

A 1. Compare the endowment of productive resources in world regions and explain how this endowment contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence in ancient times.

B 2. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade routes in Asia, Africa and Europe; the products and inventions that traveled along these routes (e.g., spices, textiles, paper, precious metals and new crops); and the role of merchants.

Geography

A 1. For each of the societies studied, identify the location of significant physical and human characteristics on a map of the relevant region.

A 2. On a map, identify places related to the historical events being studied and explain their significance.

B 3. Describe changes in the physical and human characteristics of regions that occur over time and identify the consequences of such changes.

C 4. Use physical and historical maps to analyze the reasons that human features are located in particular places.

D 5. Describe the geographic factors and processes that contribute to the impede the diffusion of people, products and ideas from place to place including:

- a. Physical features
- b. Culture
- c. War
- d. Trade
- e. Technological innovations

People in Societies

A 2. Explain how the Silk Road trade and the Crusades affected the cultures of the people involved.

C 3. Give examples of contacts among different cultures that led to the changes in belief systems, art, science, technology, language or systems of government.

C 4. Describe the cultural and scientific legacies of African, Greek, Roman, Chinese, Arab and European civilizations.

Social Studies Skills and Methods

B 1. Describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time order to avoid evaluating the past in terms of today's norms and values.

C 2. Compare multiple viewpoints and frames of reference related to important events in world history.

D 3. Establish guidelines, rules and time line for group work.

D 4. Reflect on the performance of a classroom group in which one has participated, including the contribution of each member in reaching group goals.

SCIENCE

Science Inquiry

B 6. Identify faulty reasoning and statements that go beyond the evidence or misinterpret the evidence.

B 7. Use graphs, tables, and charts to study physical phenomena and infer mathematical relationships between variables (e.g., speed and density)

- graphs, charts, and tables as they relate to the curriculum of the specific nine weeks

Life Sciences

C 7. Explain that photosynthetic cells convert solar energy into chemical energy that is used to carry on life functions or is transferred to consumers and used to carry on their life functions.

Earth and Space Sciences

C 2. Explain that Earth's capacity to absorb and recycle materials naturally (e.g., smoke, smog and sewage) can change the environment quality depending on the length of time involved (e.g., global warming)

C 4. Analyze data on the availability of fresh water that is essential for life and for most industrial and agricultural processes. Describe how rivers, lakes and groundwater can be depleted or polluted becoming less hospitable to life and even becoming unavailable or unsuitable for life.

Physical Sciences

D 2. Describe how an object can have potential energy due to its position energy due to its position or chemical composition and can have kinetic energy due to its motion.

D 3. Identify different forms of energy (e.g., electrical, mechanical, chemical, thermal, nuclear; radiant and acoustic)

D 4. Explain how energy can change forms but the total amount of energy remains constant.

D 5. Trace energy transformation in a simple closed system (e.g., a flashlight)