

Project WET Correlations to the Seventh Grade Science Core Curriculum

MOLECULES IN MOTION – Pg 47

Standard I Objective 1 b, c
Standard I Objective 2 a
Standard I Objective 3 b

ADVENTURES IN DENSITY – Pg 25

Standard I Objective 1c
Standard I Objective 2 a, b
Standard I Objective 3 a, b

HANGIN' TOGETHER – Pg 35

Standard I Objective 1 c
Standard I Objective 2 b
Standard I Objective 3 a, b

WHAT'S THE SOLUTION – Pg 54

Standard I Objective 1 a
Standard I Objective 2 a, b
Standard I Objective 3 b

IS THERE WATER ON ZORK – Pg 43

Standard I Objective 2 b

MACROINVERTEBRATE MAYHEM – Pg 322

Standard IV Objective 2 b, c, d

WATER ADDRESS

Standard IV Objective 2 c, d

LIFE IN THE FAST LANE

Standard IV Objective 2 c

Standard I: Students will understand the structure of matter.	Objective 1: Describe the structure of matter in terms of atoms and molecules.	a. Recognize that atoms are too small to see.	
		b. Relate atoms to molecules.	Molecules in Motion – Pg 47
		c. Diagram the arrangement of particles in the physical states of matter.	Molecules in Motion – Pg 47 Adventures in Density – Pg 25 Hangin’ Together – Pg 35 What’s the Solution? – Pg 54
		d. Describe the limitations of using models to represent atoms.	
		e. Investigate and report how our knowledge of the structure of matter has been developed over time.	
	Objective 2: Accurately measure the characteristics of matter in different states.	a. Use appropriate instruments to determine mass and volume of solids and liquids and record data.	What’s the Solution? – Pg 54 Molecules in Motion – Pg 47 Adventures in Density – Pg 25
		b. Use observations to predict the relative density of various solids and liquids.	Is There Water on Zork? – Pg 43 Hangin’ Together – Pg 35 What’s the Solution? – Pg 54 Adventures in Density – Pg 25
		c. Calculate the density of various solids and liquids.	
		d. Describe the relationship between mass and volume as it related to density.	
		e. Design a procedure to measure mass and volume of gases.	
	Objective 3: Investigate the motion of particles.	a. Identify evidence that particles are in constant motion.	Adventures in Density – Pg 25 Hangin’ Together – Pg 35
		b. Compare the motion of particles at various temperatures by measuring changes in the volume of gases, liquids, or solids.	Molecules in Motion – Pg 47 Adventures in Density – Pg 25 Hangin Together – Pg 35 What’s the Solution – Pg 54
		c. Design and conduct an experiment investigating the diffusion of particles.	
		d. Formulate and test a hypothesis on the relationship between temperature and motion.	
		e. Describe the impact of expansion and contraction of solid materials on the design on buildings, highways, and other structures.	

<p>Standard IV: Students will understand that offspring inherit traits that make them more of less suitable to survive in the environment.</p>	<p>Objective 1: Compare how sexual and asexual reproduction passes genetic information from parent to offspring.</p>	a. Distinguish between inherited and acquired traits.	
		b. Contrast the exchange of genetic information in sexual and asexual reproduction.	
		c. Cite examples of organisms that reproduce sexually, and those that reproduce asexually.	
		d. Compare inherited structural traits of offspring and their parents.	
	<p>Objective 2: Relate the adaptability of organisms in an environment to their inherited traits and structures.</p>	a. Predict why certain traits are more likely to offer advantage for survival of an organism..	
		b. Cite examples of traits that provide and advantage for survival in one environment, but not in other environments.	Macroinvertebrate Mayhem – Pg 322
		c. Cite examples of changed in genetic traits due to natural and manmade influences.	Macroinvertebrate Mayhem – Pg 322 Water Address – Pg 122 Life in the Fast Lane – Pg 79
		d. Relate the structure of organs to an organism’s ability to survive in a specific environment.	Macroinvertebrate Mayhem – Pg 322 Water Address – Pg 122