Theme/Unit: Unit 1 – Introduction to Living Things (3 weeks)		Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		Instructional Resources
 Enduring Understandings: Living things come in a wide variety of shapes, sizes, colors, and live in different environments while performing different tasks, yet they all share the fundamental characteristics that makes something living. 	Reading Outcomes	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10 	 After instruction, students will be able to: List the characteristics all living things share Explain where living things come from Identify what all living things need to survive Explain why biologists classify organisms and how they assign scientific names Describe the organization of the levels of classification Explain how taxonomic keys are useful Explain how organisms are classified into domains and kingdoms Explain the relationship between evolution and classification 	Literature	 Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 3-29). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 3-29G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: What is Life? WKST, Shoe Classification Lab, What is Life? Quiz, Classifying Life WKST, Dichotomous Key HW, Domains and Kingdoms WKST, Evolution WKST, Unit 1 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Unit 1 Test	Writing Outcomes	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: What is Life? Classifying Life Domains and Kingdoms Evolution Review: Unit 1 Review Sheet Websites: Brain Pop YouTube	Language/Listening and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, explain, identify, observe, determine, compare, classify Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary: Organism, cell, unicellular, multicellular, metabolism, stimulus, response, development, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, spontaneous generation, controlled experiment, autotroph, heterotroph, homeostasis, classification, taxonomy, binomial nomenclature, genus, species, prokaryote, nucleus, eukaryote, evolution, branching tree diagram, shared derived characteristic, convergent evolution

<u>Theme/Unit</u> : Unit 2 – Introduction to Cells and Cell Processes (6-7 weeks)	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts	Instructional Resources
 Enduring Understandings: All cells are the basic units of structure and function and contain all of the essential components to carryout all life processes. All living things must get energy by the process of cellular respiration by breaking down food, but the way they obtain food can be different. Some organisms make their own food through the process of photosynthesis; other organisms must get their food from the environment. 	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.3 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10	 After instruction, students will be able to: Describe what cells are Describe how scientists first observed cells and developed the cell theory Describe how microscopes produce magnified images Describe the functions of cell structures and organelles Describe how cells are organized in many-celled organisms Define elements and compounds Identify the main compounds that are important in cells Describe how materials move into and out of cells Describe how living things get energy from the sun Describe what happens during photosynthesis Describe the events that occur during respiration Tell what happens during fermentation Summarize the functions of cell division Identify the events that take place during the three stages of the cell cycle 	Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 39-99). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 39-99G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: Inquiry Microscope Lab, Discovering Cells WKST, Microscope Warm-Up Quiz, Microscope Lab, Functions of a Cell Warm-Up Quiz, Microscope Quiz, Looking Inside Cells, Cell Parts Quiz,	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.5 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.6 	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	Poetry
Chemical Compounds, Cell in its Environment, Diffusion WKST, Photosynthesis WKST, Photosynthesis Review Sheet, Photosynthesis Quiz, Cellular Respiration WKST, Fermentation/Cell Respiration WKST, Cellular Respiration Quiz, Yeast Fermentation Lab, Unit 2 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Mitosis Project Unit 2 Test	• CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.7 • CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.8 • CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.9		Informational
Presentation: • Mitosis Project Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: • Discovering Cells • Looking Inside Cells	Language/Lis		Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, explain, identify, observe, determine, summarize

Chemical Compounds	<u>Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary:</u>
Cell in its Environment	Cell, microscope, cell theory, cell wall, cell
Photosynthesis	membrane, nucleus, organelle, ribosome,
Cellular Respiration	cytoplasm, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum,
Cell Division	Golgi apparatus, vacuole, chloroplast, lysosome,
	multicellular, unicellular, tissue, organ, organ
Review:	system, element, compound, carbohydrate, lipid,
Photosynthesis Review Sheet	protein, enzyme, nucleic acid, DNA, double helix,
Unit 2 Review Sheet	selectively permeable, passive transport, diffusion,
Since Neview Sincer	osmosis, active transport, endocytosis, exocytosis,
Websites:	photosynthesis, autotroph, heterotroph,
Brain Pop	chlorophyll, cellular respiration, fermentation, cell
YouTube	cycle, interphase, replication, chromosome,
Tourube	mitosis, cytokinesis

 Theme/Unit: Unit 3 – Genetics and DNA (4 weeks) Enduring Understandings: Hereditary information is passed down to offspring through DNA from parents. If DNA is passed down from one parent, the offspring will be identical, however, if DNA is passed down from two parents, the offspring may look different from their parents. DNA is also the instruction manual used to build proteins, which serve as regulators of a cell or body. Any mutations to the DNA may alter the proteins that must be built. 	Reading Outcomes	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.3 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts After instruction, students will be able to: Describe the results of Mendel's experiments Identify the role of alleles in controlling the inheritance of traits Define probability and describe how it helps explain the results of genetic crosses Explain what is meant by phenotype and genotype Describe at least three complex patterns of inheritance Discuss how characteristics result from inheritance and environmental factors Describe the role of chromosomes and genes play in inheritance Identify the events that occur during meiosis and fertilization Explain what forms the genetic code Describe how DNA copies itself Describe how a cell produces proteins Identify how mutations can affect an organism Explain how cancer is related to mutations and the cell cycle Identify some patterns of inheritance in humans Describe the functions of the sex chromosomes Describe three ways of producing organisms with desired traits	Literature	 Instructional Resources Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 109-171). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 109-171G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: Kitten Inquiry Activity, What is Heredity? WKST, Alleles Warm-Up Quiz, Probability and Heredity WKST, Patterns of Inheritance WKST, Chromosomes and Inheritance WKST, Genetic Code WKST, How Proteins are Made WKST, Mutations WKST, Human Inheritance WKST, Advances in Genetics WKST, Unit 3 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Unit 3 Test	Writing Outcomes	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 	Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: What is Heredity? Probability and Heredity	Language/Lis			Focus Vocabulary	Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, define, explain, identify, observe, determine

Patterns of Inheritance	<u>Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary:</u>
Chromosomes and Inheritance	Heredity, trait, genetics, fertilization, purebred,
The Genetic Code	gene, allele, dominant allele, recessive allele,
How Cells Make Proteins	hybrid, probability, Punnett square, phenotype,
Mutations	genotype, homozygous, heterozygous, incomplete
Human Inheritance	dominance, codominance, multiple alleles,
Advances in Genetics	polygenic inheritance, meiosis, nitrogen bases, DNA
	replication, messenger RNA, transfer RNA,
Review:	mutation, cancer, tumor, chemotherapy, sex
Unit 3 Review Sheet	chromosomes, sex-linked gene, carrier, selective
	breeding, inbreeding, hybridization, clone, genetic
Websites:	engineering, gene therapy
Brain Pop	
YouTube	

 Theme/Unit: Unit 4 – Evolution (2 weeks) Enduring Understandings: Life forms gradually change over time through the process of natural selection, where the organisms that survive are the ones that have better traits suited for their particular environment. 	Reading Outcomes	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.3 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts After instruction, students will be able to: Describe how Darwin's observations helped him to develop his hypothesis Explain how natural selection leads to evolution State evidence that supports the theory of evolution Explain how new species form Identify the two patterns that describe the rate of evolution	Literature	 Instructional Resources Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 181-199). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 181-199G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: Darwin's Theory WKST, Evidence of Evolution WKST, Rate of Change WKST, Unit 4 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: • Unit 4 Test	Writing Outcomes	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u> <u>Poetry</u>	
Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: Darwin's Theory Evidence of Evolution Rate of Change Review: Unit 4 Review Sheet Websites: Brain Pop YouTube	Language/Listening and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, define, explain, identify, state Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary: Species, fossil, adaptation, evolution, scientific theory, natural selection, variation, homologous structures, gradualism, punctuated equilibrium

<u>Theme/Unit</u> : Unit 5 – Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi (2 weeks)	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit Skills and Concepts	Instructional Resources
 Enduring Understandings: Viruses, bacteria, protists, and fungi, although generally very small, are essential to the proper functioning of the Earth. These organisms return nutrients to the soil, help plants grow, and produce most of the oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere. 	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10 After instruction, students will be able to: Name and describe the characteristics of viruses and how they multiply Discuss both positive and negative ways that viruses affect living things Name and describe structures, shapes, and sizes of a bacterial cell Explain how bacteria obtain food, obtain energy, and reproduce Describe the positive roles that bacteria play in the natural world Describe the characteristics of plant-like protists and give examples Describe the characteristics of fungus-like protists and give examples Describe the characteristics of fungus-like protists and give examples Name and describe the characteristics of fungi and how they reproduce Describe the roles fungi play in the natural world	Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 209-243). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 209-243H). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: Viruses WKST, Bacteria WKST, Viruses and Bacteria Quiz, Protists WKST, Fungi WKST, Unit 5 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Unit 5 Test	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 Informational Writing:	ional Poetry
Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following		Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, name, discuss, explain
subtopics: Viruses Bacteria Protists Fungi Review: Unit 5 Review Sheet Websites: Brain Pop YouTube	Language/Listening and Speaking	Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary: Virus, host, parasite, vaccine, bacteria, cytoplasm, ribosome, flagellum, cellular respiration, binary fission, conjugation, endospore, pasteurization, decomposer, protest, protozoan, pseudopod, contractile vacuole, cilia, algae, pigment, spore, fungus, hyphae, fruiting body, budding, lichen

Theme/Unit: Unit 6 – Plants (2 weeks) Enduring Understandings:		Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		Instructional Resources
Plants come in a variety of shapes and sizes and reproduce differently, however, they all share the same basic characteristics that classify them as plants.	Reading Outcomes	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10 	After instruction, students will be able to: Identify the characteristics that all plants share Name all the things that a plant needs to live successfully on land Name the major characteristics of nonvascular plants Name the major characteristics of seedless vascular plants Name the major characteristics of seed plants Describe the functions of roots, stems, and leaves Explain how seeds become new plants Describe the structures of a flower Identify the stages of a plant's life cycle Describe how plants reproduce	Literature	 Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 253-287). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 253-287G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: What is a Plant? WKST, Classifying Plants WKST, Plant Structures WKST, Plant Reproduction WKST, Unit 6 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Unit 6 Test	Writing Outcomes	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	Informational	
Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: What is a Plant? Classifying Plants Plant Structures Plant Reproduction Review: Unit 6 Review Sheet Websites: Brain Pop YouTube	Language/Listening and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, name, identify, explain Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary: Chlorophyll, photosynthesis, tissue, chloroplast, vacuole, cuticle, vascular tissue, nonvascular plant, rhizoid, vascular plant, phloem, xylem, frond, pollen, seed, gymnosperm, angiosperm, cotyledon, monocot, dicot, root cap, cambium, stoma, transpiration, embryo, germination, flower, pollination, sepal, petal, stamen, pistil, ovary, sporophyte, gametophyte, annual, biennial, perennial, fertilization, zygote, cone, ovule, fruit

 Theme/Unit: Unit 7 – Animals (2 weeks) Enduring Understandings: Animals are incredibly diverse organisms, but regardless of their distinctive appearances, all animals are multicellular and must obtain food from their environment. 	Reading Outcomes	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts After instruction, students will be able to: Identify four functions that enable animals to meet their basic needs Explain how animals are classified Identify the characteristics of invertebrates and describe the major groups of them Identify the characteristics of chordates and vertebrates Compare how vertebrates differ in the way they control body temperature Describe the major groups of vertebrates	<u>Literature</u>	 Instructional Resources Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 307-333). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 307-333G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: What is an Animal? WKST, Introduction to Vertebrates WKST, Introduction to Vertebrates WKST, Vertebrate Diversity WKST, Unit 7 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Unit 7 Test	Writing Outcomes	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: What is an Animal? Introduction to Invertebrates Introduction to Vertebrates Vertebrate Diversity Review: Unit 7 Review Sheet Websites: Brain Pop YouTube	Language/Listening and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, compare, identify, explain Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary: Homeostasis, adaptation, vertebrate, invertebrate, cnidarian, mollusk, arthropod, exoskeleton, echinoderm, endoskeleton, chordate, notochord, vertebra, ectotherm, endotherm, fish, cartilage, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal, mammary gland, monotreme, marsupial, placental mammal, placenta

Theme/Unit: Unit 8 – Human Body Systems (4 weeks)	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts	Instructional Resources
The human body is a complex, well-oiled machine that includes eleven different systems that work in synchronistic harmony in order to maintain balance.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.3 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10	After instruction, students will be able to: List the levels of organization in the body Describe how the skeletal and muscular systems work together Describe which body systems work together to obtain and transport materials Describe which body systems control communication and regulation Identify the structures and functions of the skeletal, muscular, integumentary, nervous, digestive, circulatory, respiratory, excretory, endocrine, and reproductive systems Explain the role that joints play in the body Describe the characteristics of bones and how to keep bones strong and healthy Identify the types of muscle found in the body Explain how skeletal muscles work in pairs Describe how your senses work Explain why the body needs food and what nutrients it uses Describe the characteristics of blood Explain what happens during breathing and gas exchange Explain how excretion contributes to homeostasis Describe how the glands of the endocrine system control body processes Explain how negative feedback controls hormone levels Sequence the events that occur during the menstrual cycle Describe the relationship between pathogens and infectious disease Identify pathogens that cause infectious disease in humans and how they spread Explain how the body's first line of defense guards against pathogens Describe how the inflammatory response and the immune system function Identify how HIV affects the body and how it is spread and treated	Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 407-567). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 407-567G). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: Body Organization WKST, System Interactions WKST, Skeletal System WKST, Muscular System WKST, Neuron WKST, Divisions of the Nervous System WKST, Digestive System WKST,	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.5 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.6 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.7 	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	Poetry
Circulatory System WKST, How Do You Rate? Lab, Digestion Graph Practice, Heart Article, Brain Article, Asthma Article, Respiration Graph Practice, Respiratory and Excretory WKST, Endocrine System WKST, Male/Female Reproductive System WKST, Infectious Disease WKST, Body's Defenses WKST, HIV/AIDS WKST Unit 8 Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit: Which System is Most Important? Project Unit 8 Test	 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.6 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.8 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.9 		Informational

Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: Body Organization Systems Interactions Skeletal System Muscular System The Skin The Nervous System Digestive System Circulatory System Respiratory System Excretory System Endocrine System Reproductive Systems Infectious Disease The Body's Defenses HIV/AIDS Review: Unit 8 Review Sheet Websites: Brain Pop YouTube	Language/Listening and Speaking	Focus Vocabulary	Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary: Cell, cell membrane, nucleus, cytoplasm, tissue, muscle tissue, nervous tissue, connective tissue, epithelial tissue, organ, organ system, skeleton, skeletal muscle, joint, nutrient, absorption, gland, stimulus, response, hormone, vertebrate, ligament, compact bone, spongy bone, marrow, cartilage, osteoporosis, involuntary muscle, voluntary muscle, skeletal muscle, tendon, smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, striated muscle, epidermis, melanin, dermis, pore, follicle, calorie, enzyme, esophagus, peristalsis, villi, circulatory system, heart, atrium, ventricle, valve, artery, aorta, capillary, vein, hemoglobin, pharynx, trachea, cilia, bronchi, lungs, alveoli, diaphragm, larynx, vocal cords, excretion, urea, urine, kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, urethra, nephron, gland, duct, hormone, target cell, hypothalamus, pituitary gland, negative feedback, fertilization, egg, sperm, zygote, testes, testosterone, scrotum, semen, penis, ovary, estrogen, Fallopian tube, uterus, vagina, menstrual cycle, menstruation, ovulation, microorganism, pathogen, infectious disease, toxin, inflammatory
• YouTube			estrogen, Fallopian tube, uterus, vagina, menstrual cycle, menstruation, ovulation, microorganism,

Notes:

Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary:

Theme/Unit: Unit 9 – Ecology (4 weeks)	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach	
 Enduring Understandings: Organisms in an environment depend on each other for food, but they also depend on the nonliving components of the environment for water, exchange of gases, exchange of nutrients, and shelter. 	Targeted Throughout the Unit CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.3 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.10	After instruction, students will be able to: Identify the needs that must be met by and organism's surroundings Identify biotic and abiotic parts of a habitat Describe the levels of organization within an ecosystem Describe how populations change in size Identify the factors that limit population growth Explain how adaptations help an organism survive Describe competition and predation Identify the three types of symbiosis Explain the difference between primary and secondary succession Name and describe the energy roles that organisms play in an ecosystem Explain how energy moves through an ecosystem Name and describe the processes involved in the water cycle Explain how the carbon and oxygen cycles are related Define and describe the nitrogen cycle Explain the value of biodiversity Identify the factors that affect biodiversity Identify ways that human activity threatens and protects biodiversity	Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Life science (pp. 591-669). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Thorton, K., Buckley, D., et al. (2013). Interactive science: Physical science (Teacher ed., pp. 591-669H). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. Pearson.
Assessments: Formative – During Unit: Living Things and Their Environment WKST, Populations WKST, Interactions Among Living Things WKST, Changes in Communities WKST, Energy Flow in Ecosystems, Cycles of Matter WKST, Ecosystem Review WKST, Biodiversity WKST, Human Impact WKST, Human Impact Lab, Humans and Biodiversity Lab, Ecology Review Sheet Summative – End of Unit:	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.1 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.2 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.4 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.5 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.6 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.8 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.6-8.8	Literature Based Writing: Informational Writing:	Onal Poetry
 Biodiversity/Human Impact Project Unit 8 Test Presentation: Biodiversity/Human Impact Project Notes: Students will be given Guided Notes on the following subtopics: 	Language/Lis		Tier 2 – Academic Vocabulary: Describe, identify, explain, name
Living Things and Their EnvironmentPopulations	Langi		Vocal

Interactions Among Living Things	<u>Tier 3 – Content Vocabulary:</u>
Changes in Communities	Organism, habitat, biotic factor, abiotic factor,
Energy Flow in Ecosystems	species, population, community, ecosystem,
Cycles of Matter	ecology, birth rate, death rate, immigration,
Biodiversity	emigration, population density, limiting factor,
Human Impact	carrying capacity, natural selection, adaptation,
	niche, competition, predation, predator, prey,
Review:	symbiosis, mutualism, commensalism, parasitism,
Ecosystem Review WKST	parasite, host, succession, primary succession,
Unit 8 Review Sheet	pioneer species, secondary succession, producer,
• One & Review Sheet	consumer, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore,
Websites:	scavenger, decomposer, food chain, food web,
Brain Pop	energy pyramid, evaporation, condensation,
YouTube	precipitation, nitrogen fixation, biodiversity,
• TouTube	keystone species, gene, extinction, endangered
	species, threatened species, habitat destruction,
	habitat fragmentation, poaching, captive breeding