Science Curriculum for 7th and 8th Grades

Grade	Unit taught	Grade level Concepts:
8	Sun-Earth-Moon System (Astronomy)	 The apparent motion of the Sun across the sky, the Moon's phases and eclipses result from the motions of Earth around the Sun, Moon, and Earth. Gravitational interaction between Sun, Moon, and Earth produces tides on Earth. The Sun is the major source of energy for Earth. Sunspots occur in a predictable cycle and influence space weather.
7 or 8	Development & Reproduction of Organisms	 Different kinds of living things obtain food and release energy in different ways. Organisms can be classified based on their structure and function.
8	Motors & Simple Machines	 The force a motor exerts depends on how it is connected to a source of power. Work is the product of force and distance. Machines reduce the effort needed to do a given amount of work by increasing the distance over which the work is done.
7	Forces & Machines	 We encounter gravity, elastic forces, friction, and magnetic forces frequently. These forces can act on objects and change their speed and direction. Kinetic energy and potential energy can be transformed from on form to another.
7	Plate Tectonics	 Earthquake waves travel in all directions from an epicenter. Earthquake waves revel the layered nature of the Earth's interior. Plate movements reveal the movement of the continents over time. A volcano's type depends on the nature of that volcano's lava. Volcanic ash affects the Earth's environment and weather.
7 or 8	Respiration & Circulation	 During gas exchange in the lungs, oxygen is absorbed by the bloodstream and carbon dioxide is released. In cellular respiration, oxygen and nutrient combine to release the energy needed for life activities. Carbon dioxide is a waste product of cellular respiration.