

Davis - 7th Grade Science

Week of November 28 - December 2

Day	In Class/Learning Targets	HW/Reminders
Monday 11-28 I can describe the smallest part of a substance that still makes up that substance.	Block Schedule-Odd Day (3, 5) Turn In Element Research Project 1. Elements Everywhere! Gallery Walk and Grading Rubric 2. Elements and Compounds Notes & YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=avgFqINML5o 3. What are Compounds & Molecules? WS	HW: Finish - What are Compounds and Molecules? Success Criteria *80% or higher on elements project.
Tuesday 11-29	Block Schedule-Even Day (2,4) Same As Above	
Wednesday 11-30 I can describe the smallest part of a substance that still makes up that substance.	Block Schedule-Odd Day (3, 5) 1. Check: What are Compounds and Molecules? 2. Molecule Notes & Making Molecules with Atoms YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PMH3dmnOWmE 3. Marshmallow Molecules Activity 4. Finish elements crossword puzzle 5. Binder Check	Success Criteria 21/25 or higher compounds and molecules questions
Thursday 12-1	Block Schedule-Even Day (2,4) Same As Above	
Friday 12-2	See All Classes 1. Check Marshmallow Molecules 2. Writing in Code 3. Candy Compounds Lab 4. Finish Binder Check	HW: Finish Candy Compounds if not completed Success Criteria: 21/24 on Marshmallow Molecules

Standards Covered This Week:

MS-PS1-1 Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.

PS1.A: Disciplinary Core Ideas

- Substances are made from different types of atoms, which combine with one another in various ways. Atoms form molecules that range in size from two to thousands of atoms.
- Gases and liquids are made of molecules or inert atoms that are moving relative to each other.
- In a liquid, the molecules are constantly in contact with others; in a gas, they are widely spaced except when they happen to collide. In a solid, atoms are closely spaced and may vibrate in position but do not change relative locations
- Solids may be formed from molecules, or they may be extended structures with repeating subunits (e.g., crystals).
- The changes of state that occur with variations in temperature or pressure can be described and predicted using these models of matter.

MS-PS1- 2. Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.

PS1.A: Disciplinary Core Ideas Structure and Properties of Matter

- Each pure substance has characteristic physical and chemical properties (for any bulk quantity under given conditions) that can be used to identify it.

Patterns

- Macroscopic patterns are related to the nature of microscopic and atomic-level structure.