

Middle School Science - Curriculum Map

	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
6th Grade Science	Introduction to Science Syllabus Rules Expectations	History of Science: Imhotep Ptolemy Galileo Vesalius Newton Maxwell	Classification of Life Cells Molecules Life Cycles Enzymes	Cell Structure Cell Membranes Parts of a Cell Types of Cells The Microscope Anton van Leeu- wenhoek	In the Beginning Biblical Creationism Evolutionary Theory Non-literal Views of Creation Dinosaurs	Function of Plants Plant Structure Gas Exchange Photosynthesis Sugar Transport and Storage Tropisms	Plant Classification & Reproduction Non-vascular plants Seed Plants Pollination Asexual Reproduction	Invertebrates Zoology Sponge Jellyfish Flatworms Roundworms Mollusks Echinoderms Arthropods	Cold-Blooded Vertebrates Endotherms Ectotherms Fish Amphibians Reptiles	Warm-Blooded Vertebrates Birds Nests Eggs Placental Mammals Egg-laying Mammals Flying Mammals
7th Grade Science	Introduction to Science Syllabus Rules Expectations	History of Science: Imhotep Ptolemy Galileo Vesalius Newton Maxwell	The Microscopic World Classification Archaeobacteria Eubacteria Kingdom Protista Kingdom Fungi	The Human Body Integumentary System Skeletal System Muscular System Broken Bones	The Circulatory System Blood Blood Vessels Heart The Immune System The Excretory System	Respiratory and Digestive Systems Anatomy of Respiratory System and Digestive System Breathing Exchange of Gases Speech	The Nervous System The Brain The Sense Organs The Endocrine System	The Cell Cycle Genes Cell Division Mitosis Meiosis Proteins	Genetics Origin of Genetics Heredity Disorders Dominant Traits Recessive Traits	Genetic Changes and Biotechnology Mutations Genetic Engineering Cloning Stem Cells
8th Grade Science	Introduction to Science Syllabus Rules Expectations	History of Science Famous Scientist Imhotep Ptolemy Galileo Vasalius Newton Maxwell Bohr	Matter, Forces, and Energy Mixtures Combinations States of Matter Evaporation Condensation Mass Weight Gravity Types of Energy	Geology Earth's structure The Moon Earth's rotation The magnetic field Plate Tectonics Interior of the Earth Natural resources	Origins of the Earth Old Earth Geology Young Earth Geology Pangaea Ice Ages Geologic Column Radiometric Dating The Flood	Fossils Petrified Fossils Casts and Molds Carbon Prints Paleontology Evolution Dinosaurs Fossil Fuels	The Earth's Atmosphere Composition of the Atmosphere Exosphere Stratosphere Troposphere Homosphere The Carbon Cycle The Ozone Layer The Greenhouse Effect	The Sun, Moon, and Earth Systems The Solar Spec- trum The Sun's Compo- sition Nuclear fusion Chromosphere Solar Winds Sun Spots The Moon's surface	The Solar System Kuiper Belt Geocentric Theory Heliocentric Theory Movement of Plan- ets Terrestrial Planets Jovian Planets Dwarf Planets Asteroids	The Universe Stars The Hubble Telescope Constellations Apparent Magnitude Absolute Magnitude Light-year Star Classification Nebulas Galaxies