

Main Criteria: Ohio Learning Standards
Secondary Criteria: Virtual Field Trips
Subjects: Science, Social Studies
Grade: 7
Correlation Options: Show Correlated

**Ohio Learning Standards
 Science**

Grade: 7 - Adopted: 2011

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	Order and Organization: This theme focuses on helping students use scientific inquiry to discover patterns, trends, structures and relationships that may be described by simple principles. These principles are related to the properties or interactions within and between systems.
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.ESS.	Earth and Space Science (ESS)
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Topic: Cycles and Patterns of Earth and the Moon - This topic focuses on Earth's hydrologic cycle, patterns that exist in atmospheric and oceanic currents, the relationship between thermal energy and the currents, and the relative position and movement of the Earth, sun and moon.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.ESS.2.	Thermal-energy transfers in the ocean and the atmosphere contribute to the formation of currents, which influence global climate patterns.
INDICATOR	7.ESS.2.1.	The sun is the major source of energy for wind, air and ocean currents and the hydrologic cycle. As thermal energy transfers occur in the atmosphere and ocean, currents form. Large bodies of water can influence weather and climate. The jet stream is an example of an atmospheric current and the Gulf Stream is an example of an oceanic current. Ocean currents are influenced by factors other than thermal energy, such as water density, mineral content (such as salinity), ocean floor topography and Earth's rotation. All of these factors delineate global climate patterns on Earth. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol
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PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.ESS.3.	The atmosphere has different properties at different elevations and contains a mixture of gases that cycle through the lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.
INDICATOR	7.ESS.3.1.	The atmosphere is held to the Earth by the force of gravity. There are defined layers of the atmosphere that have specific properties, such as temperature, chemical composition and physical characteristics. Gases in the atmosphere include nitrogen, oxygen, water vapor, carbon dioxide and other trace gases. Biogeochemical cycles illustrate the movement of specific elements or molecules (such as carbon or nitrogen) through the lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.

		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	Order and Organization: This theme focuses on helping students use scientific inquiry to discover patterns, trends, structures and relationships that may be described by simple principles. These principles are related to the properties or interactions within and between systems.
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.LS.	Life Science (LS)
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Topic: Cycles of Matter and Flow of Energy - This topic focuses on the impact of matter and energy transfer within the biotic component of ecosystems.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.LS.1.	Matter is transferred continuously between one organism to another and between organisms and their physical environments.
INDICATOR	7.LS.1.1.	Plants use the energy in light to make sugars out of carbon dioxide and water (photosynthesis). These materials can be used and immediately stored for later use. Organisms that eat plants break down plant structures to produce the materials and energy they need to survive. Then they are consumed by other organisms. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> La Selva Amazonica - Pte 1 (En Espagnol) The Amazon Rainforest - Part 1 - Older Grades The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades
INDICATOR	7.LS.1.3.	The total amount of matter and energy remains constant, even though its form and location change. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> La Selva Amazonica - Pte 1 (En Espagnol) The Amazon Rainforest - Part 1 - Older Grades The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	Order and Organization: This theme focuses on helping students use scientific inquiry to discover patterns, trends, structures and relationships that may be described by simple principles. These principles are related to the properties or interactions within and between systems.
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.LS.	Life Science (LS)
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Topic: Cycles of Matter and Flow of Energy - This topic focuses on the impact of matter and energy transfer within the biotic component of ecosystems.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.LS.2.	In any particular biome, the number, growth and survival of organisms and populations depend on biotic and abiotic factors.
INDICATOR	7.LS.2.1.	Biomes are regional ecosystems characterized by distinct types of organisms that have developed under specific soil and climatic conditions. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol La Selva Amazonica - Pte 1 (En Espagnol) National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 The Amazon Rainforest - Part 1 - Older Grades The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades
INDICATOR	7.LS.2.2.	The variety of physical (abiotic) conditions that exists on Earth gives rise to diverse environments (biomes) and allows for the existence of a wide variety of organisms (biodiversity). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u>

		<p>African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol La Selva Amazonica - Pte 1 (En Espagnol) National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 The Amazon Rainforest - Part 1 - Older Grades The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades</p>
INDICATOR	7.LS.2.3.	<p>Ecosystems are dynamic in nature; the number and types of species fluctuate over time. Disruptions, deliberate or inadvertent, to the physical (abiotic) or biological (biotic) components of an ecosystem impact the composition of an ecosystem.</p> <p><u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol La Selva Amazonica - Pte 1 (En Espagnol) National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 The Amazon Rainforest - Part 1 - Older Grades The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades</p>

Ohio Learning Standards

Social Studies

Grade: 7 - Adopted: 2010

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.HIS.	History Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Historical Thinking and Skills: Historical thinking begins with a clear sense of time – past, present and future – and becomes more precise as students progress. Historical thinking includes skills such as locating, researching, analyzing and interpreting primary and secondary sources so that students can begin to understand the relationships among events and draw conclusions.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.HIS.1.	Historians and archaeologists describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time to avoid evaluating the past in terms of today’s norms and values.
INDICATOR	7.HIS.1.1.	<p>Describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time, avoiding evaluating the past in terms of today’s norms and values.</p> <p><u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Rome - The Eternal City - Part 2</p>
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.HIS.	History Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Early Civilizations: The eight features of civilizations include cities, well-organized central governments, complex religions, job specialization, social classes, arts and architecture, public works and writing. Early peoples developed unique civilizations. Several civilizations established empires with legacies influencing later peoples.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.HIS.2.	The civilizations that developed in Greece and Rome had an enduring impact on later civilizations. This legacy includes governance and law, engineering and technology, art and

		architecture, as well as literature and history. The Roman Empire also played an instrumental role in the spread of Christianity.
INDICATOR	7.HIS.2.1.	Cite examples and explain the enduring impact that Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome had on later civilizations. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy Rome - The Eternal City - Part 1 Rome - The Eternal City - Part 2
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.HIS.	History Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Feudalism and Transitions: Feudalism developed as a political system based on small local units controlled by lords bound by an oath of loyalty to a monarch. The decline of feudalism in Europe resulted from interactions between the Muslim world and European states. These interactions influenced the rise of new ideas and institutions.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.HIS.4.	Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.
INDICATOR	7.HIS.4.1.	Explain how the Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea and how their failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Tokyo - City of Contrasts
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.HIS.	History Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Feudalism and Transitions: Feudalism developed as a political system based on small local units controlled by lords bound by an oath of loyalty to a monarch. The decline of feudalism in Europe resulted from interactions between the Muslim world and European states. These interactions influenced the rise of new ideas and institutions.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.HIS.6.	The Renaissance in Europe introduced revolutionary ideas, leading to cultural, scientific and social changes.
INDICATOR	7.HIS.6.1.	Analyze how revolutionary ideas introduced during the Renaissance in Europe led to cultural, scientific and social changes. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Rome - The Eternal City - Part 2
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.GEO.	Geography Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Spatial Thinking and Skills: Spatial thinking examines the relationships among people, places and environments by mapping and graphing geographic data. Geographic data are compiled, organized, stored and made visible using traditional and geospatial technologies. Students need to be able to access, read, interpret and create maps and other geographic representations as tools of analysis.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.GEO.12.	Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time.
INDICATOR	7.GEO.12.1.	Demonstrate how maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement from past to present. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u>

		Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy Ancient Mayan Civilization Rome - The Eternal City - Part 1
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.GEO.	Geography Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Human Systems: Human systems represent the settlement and structures created by people on Earth's surface. The growth, distribution and movements of people are driving forces behind human and physical events. Geographers study patterns in cultures and the changes that result from human processes, migrations and the diffusion of new cultural traits.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.GEO.15.	Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world.
INDICATOR	7.GEO.15.1.	Select examples of improvements in transportation, communication and technology and explain how they have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.7.	World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age
STANDARD / BENCHMARK	7.GOV.	Government Strand
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		Roles and Systems of Government: The purpose of government in the United States is to establish order, protect the rights of individuals and to promote the common good. Governments may be organized in different ways and have limited or unlimited powers.
PROFICIENCY LEVEL	7.GOV.17.	Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were radical departures from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments.
INDICATOR	7.GOV.17.1.	Describe how Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were radical departures from monarchy and theocracy. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy Rome - The Eternal City - Part 1
INDICATOR	7.GOV.17.2.	Explain how they influenced the structure and function of modern democratic governments. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy Rome - The Eternal City - Part 1
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD	OH.RH.6-8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	RH.6-8.7.	Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy Ancient Mayan Civilization Barcelona - English Barcelona - Espagnol Canada - An Overview Exploring Cuba

		<p>Galapagos Islands Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades) La Selva Amazonica - Pte 1 (En Espagnol) London - City of Pomp & Majesty National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Paris - La Ville Lumiere (En Francais) Rome - The Eternal City - Part 1 Rome - The Eternal City - Part 2 The Amazon Rainforest - Part 1 - Older Grades The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Older Grades Tokyo - City of Contrasts Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12</p>
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