

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: 2018

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE (ESS)
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		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.
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	7.ESS.1:	The hydrologic cycle illustrates the changing states of water as it moves through the lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.

PROFICIENCY
LEVEL

Thermal energy is transferred as water changes state throughout the cycle. The cycling of water in the atmosphere is an important part of weather patterns on Earth. The rate at which water flows through soil and rock is dependent upon the porosity and permeability of the soil or rock.

Virtual Field Trips

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE (ESS)
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BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	7.ESS.2:	Thermal-energy transfers in the ocean and the atmosphere contribute to the formation of currents, which influence global climate patterns.

PROFICIENCY
LEVEL

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.

Virtual Field Trips

Galapagos Islands

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE (ESS)
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		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.
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	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.

PROFICIENCY LEVEL		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. Virtual Field Trips Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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STANDARD / BENCHMARK		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.
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	7.ESS.5:	The relative positions of Earth and the sun cause patterns we call seasons.

PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Earth's axis is tilted at an angle of 23.5°. This tilt along with Earth's revolution around the sun, affects the amount of direct sunlight that the earth receives in a single day and throughout the year. The average daily temperature is related to the amount of direct sunlight received. Virtual Field Trips Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8
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DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		LIFE SCIENCE (LS)
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		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.
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	7.LS.1:	Energy flows and matter is transferred continuously from one organism to another and between organisms and their physical environments.

PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Plants use the energy in light to make sugars out of carbon dioxide and water (photosynthesis). These materials can be used or stored for later use. Organisms that eat plants break down plant structures to release the energy and produce the materials they need to survive. The organism may then be consumed by other organisms for materials and energy. Virtual Field Trips Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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PROFICIENCY LEVEL		The total amount of matter and energy remains constant, even though its form and location change. Virtual Field Trips Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		LIFE SCIENCE (LS)
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		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.
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR	7.LS.2:	In any particular biome, the number, growth and survival of organisms and populations depend on biotic and abiotic factors.

PROFICIENCY LEVEL	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). Virtual Field Trips African Safari Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Biomes are regional ecosystems characterized by distinct types of organisms that have developed under specific soil and climatic conditions. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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PROFICIENCY LEVEL	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. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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Ohio Learning Standards

Social Studies

Grade: 7 - Adopted: 2018

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		HISTORY STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		HISTORICAL THINKING AND SKILLS
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statement:

INDICATOR	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. Virtual Field Trips Ancient Greece Ancient Rome Rome - The Eternal City
DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		HISTORY STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		EARLY CIVILIZATIONS
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statement:

INDICATOR	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. Virtual Field Trips Ancient Greece Ancient Rome Rome - The Eternal City
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DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		HISTORY STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		FEUDALISM AND TRANSITIONS
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statements:

INDICATOR	3.	The Roman Empire collapsed due to various internal and external factors (political, social and economic) which led to the development of feudalism and the manorial system in the region. The fall of Rome and later invasions also allowed for the creation of new empires in the region. Virtual Field Trips Ancient Rome Rome - The Eternal City
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INDICATOR	4.	The Mongols conquered much of Asia which led to unified states in China and Korea. Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist. Virtual Field Trips Tokyo - City of Contrasts
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INDICATOR	5.	Achievements in medicine, science, mathematics and geography by the Islamic civilization dominated most of the Mediterranean after the decline of the Roman Empire. These achievements were introduced into Western Europe as a result of the Muslim conquests, Crusades and trade, influencing the European Renaissance.
		Virtual Field Trips Rome - The Eternal City

INDICATOR	6.	The decline of feudalism, the rise of nation-states and the Renaissance in Europe introduced revolutionary ideas, leading to cultural, scientific and social changes.
		Virtual Field Trips Rome - The Eternal City

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STANDARD / BENCHMARK		HISTORY STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		FIRST GLOBAL AGE
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statements:

INDICATOR	8.	Empires in Africa and Asia grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes.
		Virtual Field Trips Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		GEOGRAPHY STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		SPATIAL THINKING AND SKILLS
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statement:

INDICATOR	12.	Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time.
		Virtual Field Trips Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient Greece Ancient Rome

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		GEOGRAPHY STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		HUMAN SYSTEMS

PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statements:
INDICATOR	13.	Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas. Virtual Field Trips Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient Greece Ancient Rome
INDICATOR	14.	Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia helped foster the spread of ideas, technology, goods and major world religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism) that impacted the Eastern Hemisphere. Virtual Field Trips Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient Rome
INDICATOR	15.	Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world. Virtual Field Trips Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties

DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		GOVERNMENT STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		CIVIC PARTICIPATION AND SKILLS
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statement:

INDICATOR	16.	Analyzing individual and group perspectives is essential to understanding historic and contemporary issues. Opportunities for civic engagement exist for students to connect real-world issues and events to classroom learning. Virtual Field Trips Ancient Greece
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STANDARD / BENCHMARK		GOVERNMENT STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		ROLES AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statements:

INDICATOR	17.	Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were a radical departure from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments. Virtual Field Trips Ancient Greece Ancient Rome
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DOMAIN / ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD		THEME: WORLD STUDIES FROM 750 B.C. TO 1600 A.D.: ANCIENT GREECE TO THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE
STANDARD / BENCHMARK		ECONOMICS STRAND
BENCHMARK / GRADE LEVEL INDICATOR		MARKETS
PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Content Statement:

INDICATOR	21.	The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies. Virtual Field Trips Ancient China - Qin & Han Dynasties Ancient Rome
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