## YEAR SEVEN

## **BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY**

Unit	Syllabus	Standards of learning
	1 <sup>st</sup> Term	
Unit 1.  Physical magnitudes and scientific activity. [9h]  Types of physical magnitudes and their definitions; Fundamental and derived units.  The International System of units (SI)  Laboratory reports, processing information, tables and graphs, using significant figures.	and their definitions; Fundamental and derived units.	<b>Define</b> types of physical magnitudes: fundamental and derived.
		<b>Recall</b> the International System of Units (SI).
	units (SI)	Analyse and process data using decimals, means and significant figures.
	Process data performing the basic arithmetic functions: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	
		Organise data using tables and graphs.
		<b>Present</b> a laboratory report.
Unit 2. The Planet	Historic models of the Universe. The origins of the universe and the Solar System.	Outline historic models of the Universe.
Earth [9h]		<b>Summarise</b> the theories of the origins of the universe.
	Characteristics of the solar system and its components.	<b>Describe</b> the Solar system and its components.
	Characteristics of the planet Earth. Movements of the Earth, rotation and orbit. The Moon.	<b>Recall</b> the characteristics of the Earth.
		<b>Describe</b> the movements of the Earth: rotation and orbit.
		<b>Describe</b> the movements of the Moon.
		Outline the differences between Solar and Moon eclipses.
Unit 3.	Th structure and composition	Outline the structure and composition
The geosphere	of the crust, mantle and core of the Earth.	of the crust, mantle and core of the Earth.
and the atmosphere.	The symbols of the principal elements (groups 1 to 18).	<b>Recall</b> the symbols of the principal elements (groups 1 to 18).
[9h]	Rocks and minerals: properties, characteristics and uses.	Recall the concept of mineral and rock.
	The composition and	<b>List</b> the properties, characteristics and

	structure of the atmosphere. The greenhouse effect. Atmospheric pollution. The importance of the atmosphere for living beings.	uses of minerals and rocks.  Describe the composition of the atmosphere.  Outline the characteristics of the layers of the atmosphere  Explain atmospheric pollution and its impact on the Greenhouse Effect.  Discuss the importance of the atmosphere for living beings.
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Term	1
The hydrosphere and the biosphere [6h]	The properties of water. Water on the Earth: the water cycle. The importance of freshwater and saltwater for living beings. Water pollution The characteristics that make Earth a habitable planet.	Outline the properties of water.  Summarise the water cycle.  Discuss the importance of freshwater and saltwater for living beings.  Explain water pollution and its impact on living beings.  Outline the characteristics that make Earth a habitable planet.
Unit 5 Living things. [5h]	The cell and cellular theory. The characteristics of life. The Vital Functions. Autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition.	State the concept and examples of bioelements and some examples.  Differentiate between inorganic and organic biomolecules.  Outline the characteristics of life.  Describe the Vital Functions.  Explain autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition.  Differentiate between asexual and sexual reproduction.  Describe cellular theory.  Outline the differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.  State the function of the main organelles in both plant and animal cell.  Label the main organelles in both plant and animal cell.  Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic (animal or plant) cells in diagrams.

Unit 6 The diversity of life. [16h]	The 5 Kingdoms of life: Monera, Protists, Fungi, Plants, Animals. Scientific Classification. Problems with the classification of viruses. The importance of biodiversity. Adaptations of living things. Identification keys.	Describe the 5 Kingdoms of life: Monera; Protist; Fungi; Plant; Animal; and their adaptations.  Outline the differences that allow to distinguish between the 5 Kingdoms.  Discuss problems with the classification of viruses.  Explain the importance of biodiversity.  Describe Scientific Classification.  Design identification keys for given examples.
	3rd Term	1
Unit 7 Ecosystems [6h]	Concept and components of an ecosystem. Biotic and abiotic factors. Aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.	Outline the concept of an ecosystem and list its biotic and abiotic factors.  Describe aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.
	Factors that affect the equilibrium of ecosystems. Human actions that help to conserve the environment.	Explain the impact on an ecosystem when one factor is changed.  Describe human actions that can be done to preserve the environment.  Discuss the importance of maintaining biodiversity.
Unit 8. Internal Geodynamics [9h]	Forms of internal energy in the Earth.  The types of tectonic plates and its movements. Seismic activity and volcanoes  The geographic distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes.  The dangers of seismic activity and volcanoes.  Prediction and prevention of natural disasters.	Describe the dynamics of the Earth's interior.  Recall the types of tectonic plates and its movements.  Explain seismic activity and volcano formation.  Explain the geographic distribution of earthquakes.  Describe the dangers of seismic activity and volcanoes.  Discuss the problems of prediction and prevention of natural disasters.
Unit 9. External Geodynamics. [12h]	Terrestrial landforms. The Rock cycle.  External geological factors.  Weathering.  The ground. Erosion, transport and sedimentation.	Describe the processes that form landscapes: the Rock Cycle.  Describe the effect of external geological factors: weathering (biological, physical and chemical); erosion, transportation and deposition.

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Geological effects of water,	Outline the effect of water, wind
wind, glaciers and living	glaciers and living beings as external
things.	geological factors.
	<b>Describe</b> the structure and composition of the ground.
	<b>Discuss</b> the importance of the ground.