

Name: _____ Science Teacher: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____



Ponce de Leon Middle School

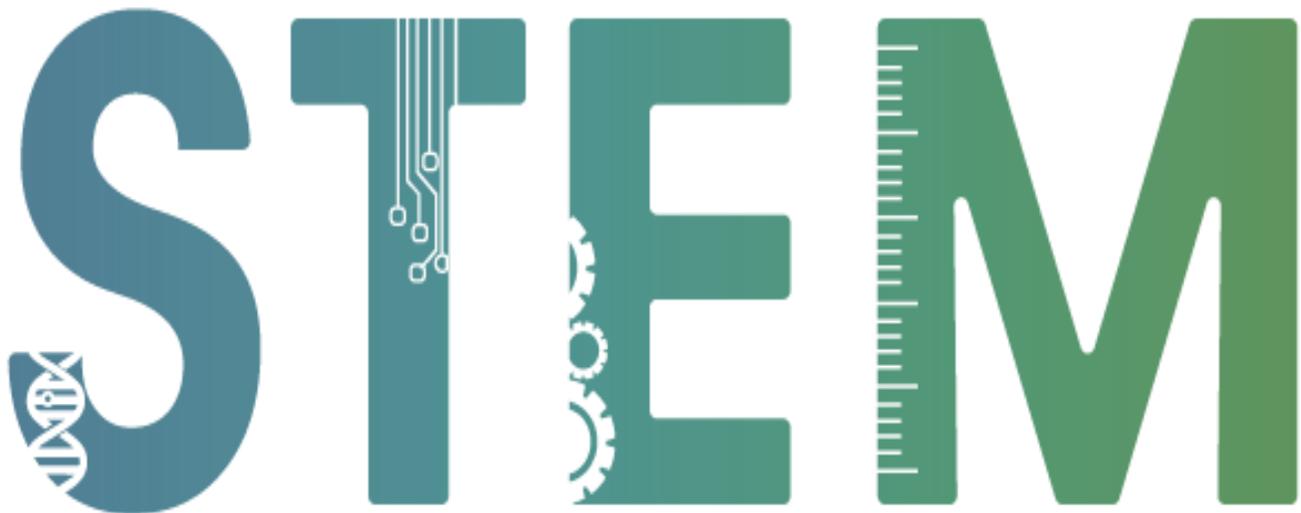
7th Grade



Summer 2018 Instructional Packet

DIRECTIONS:

1. You are required to complete the Summer Instructional Packet.
2. Turn in your completed package to your Science teacher, when you return to school in August.



Science • Technology • Engineering • Math

7th Grade Science Ponce Summer '18 Instructional Review Package

Completion *Complete each statement.*

1. A(n) _____ is a group of similar cells that work together to perform a specific function.
2. Since carbon cannot be broken down into simpler substances, it is an example of a(n) _____.
3. A microscope allowed Hooke to see “tiny rectangular rooms,” which he called _____.
4. Cells are the basic units of structure and _____ in living things.
5. The degree to which two separate structures that are close together can be distinguished in an image is called _____.
6. During cellular respiration, _____ is needed to release energy from glucose molecules.
7. The nucleus of a cell has thin strands of _____ that contain genetic material.
8. Organelles known as _____ contain chemicals that break down food particles and old cell parts.
9. The cell organelle that helps release energy from meals that you eat is called a(n) _____.
10. The final stage of the cell cycle, during which the cytoplasm divides, is called _____.
11. During cytokinesis in plant cells, a(n) _____ forms across the middle of the cell.
12. _____ is the process by which a cell makes an exact copy of its DNA.
13. Similarities in the early development of chickens and opossums suggest that these animals share a common _____.
14. The forelimbs of a bird and a mammal are examples of _____ structures.
15. Similarities in the early development of chickens and pigs suggest that these animals share a common _____.
16. A(n) _____ is a well-tested concept that explains a wide range of observations.
17. In the process of natural selection, the organisms that are best suited to their environments are most likely to survive and _____.

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18. Natural selection is affected by _____, or traits that are different in members of the same species.
19. The only traits that can be acted upon by natural selection are those that are controlled by _____.
20. Coral reefs are biologically diverse ecosystems because they support many different _____, which allow a great number of species to live there.
21. Solar energy called _____ radiation is felt as heat and has wavelengths longer than that of red light.
22. Climate changes may be linked to changes in the number of _____ on the surface of the sun.
23. During cold periods called _____, large parts of Earth's surface were covered with sheets of ice.
24. A _____, which is the rush of ocean or lake water onto shore, is the greatest threat to life and property during a hurricane.
25. The ozone layer is important because it helps to screen out harmful _____ radiation.
26. Scientists divide Earth's atmosphere into four main layers, classified according to changes in _____.
27. The gradual increase in the temperature of the atmosphere is known as _____.
28. People add the greenhouse gas _____ to the atmosphere by burning wood, oil, natural gas, and coal.
29. Power is the rate at which _____ is transferred from one object to another.
30. Work is the transfer of _____ from one object to another.
31. A large truck and a small car are moving at the same speed. The truck has greater kinetic energy because its _____ is greater.
32. A baseball flying through the air has _____ energy because of its motion.
33. Mechanical energy is associated with the position, motion, or _____ of an object.
34. The law of _____ states that energy cannot be created or destroyed.
35. A change in an object's position relative to a reference point is called _____.

36. Acceleration is the rate of change in _____.
37. A golf ball _____ when either its speed or direction changes.
38. If a car is speeding up, its initial speed is _____ than its final speed.
39. The overall force on an object after all the forces are added together is called the _____ force.
40. One _____ is the force required to accelerate 1 kilogram of mass at 1 meter per second per second.
41. According to Newton's third law of motion, the strength of a reaction force is _____ the strength of the action force.
42. According to Newton's _____ law of motion, if you kick a soccer ball with your bare foot, it hurts because the ball exerts a force on your foot equal in size to the force you exert on the ball.
43. Organs join to form a(n) _____ that performs a major function.
44. Fat is one type of _____ tissue.
45. Most cells in the human body can be seen with a _____.
46. People who sense they can taste shapes, hear music in colors, or see a sound when they see motion have a disorder called _____.
47. A(n) _____ is a place in the body where two bones come together.
48. The three stages of digestion of food are breakdown, _____, and the elimination of wastes.
49. Your body reacts to a stimulus with a(n) _____.
50. Homeostasis can be upset by _____, which is the reaction of the body and mind to a threatening, challenging, or disturbing event.
51. Shivering is a way the body maintains _____.
52. The _____ protects the delicate tissue of the brain.
53. A muscle is attached to a bone by a connective tissue called a(n) _____.
54. One way to keep bones healthy is to get regular _____ in the form of activities such as running.

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55. As an infant grows, hard bone replaces most of the _____ that forms an infant's skeleton.
56. The type of involuntary muscle that moves food through the digestive tract is called _____ muscle.
57. Muscle tissue _____, to make body parts move.
58. The layer of skin that contains nerves and blood vessels is the _____.
59. The curve on the surface of water in a graduated cylinder is called a(n) _____.
60. The percent difference between the known value and its measured value is called the _____.
61. Data and observations collected through scientific processes are called _____ evidence.
62. Future testing can still prove an accepted scientific _____ to be incorrect.
63. The fuel in a home heating system is part of the _____ of the system.
64. The property that describes what happens in a system is called the _____.
65. Scientists use _____ to understand how systems work and to predict changes in a system.
66. If you state that your basketball team will win tonight's game because your team has always beaten the other team in the past, you are making a(n) _____.
67. _____ is the process of grouping together items that are alike in some way.
68. Scientists who possess the attitude of _____ always report their observations and results truthfully.
69. You travel a total of _____ degrees if you circle the globe completely and return to the spot from where you departed.
70. A common tool used to measure length is the _____.
71. Temperature is measured using a(n) _____.
72. The kelvin is the official SI unit for _____.
73. _____ are data points that do not fit with the rest of a data set.
74. A high percent error means that your result was not very _____.
75. An experiment in which only one variable is manipulated at a time is called a(n) _____ experiment.

NOTES:

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