Alabama Science AAS

Grade 7

From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes	2 Using a given model, recognize that plants use light energy to make their own food during the process of photosynthesis. SCI.AAS.7.2
	4 Label major organs of the human body (e.g., heart, lungs, diaphragm, bones, muscles, stomach, brain, intestines). SCI.AAS.7.4
	4a Use a model to demonstrate how organs are connected in an organ system. SCI.AAS.7.4A
	4b Recognize how organ systems support the survival of humans (e.g., circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, and digestive). SCI.AAS.7.4B
Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	5 Distinguish between living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem and the flow of energy in the ecosystem (i.e., photosynthesis and water cycle). SCI.AAS.7.5
	6 Use data as evidence that the availability of natural resources (e.g., food, light, water) influences the growth of organisms. SCI.AAS.7.6
	7 Interpret data to see how changes in an ecosystem (e.g., drought, forest fires) affect the animal or plant populations in an area. SCI.AAS.7.7
	8 Identify relationships among organisms as competitive, mutually beneficial, parasitic, or neutral. SCI.AAS.7.8
	9 Identify human behaviors that are harmful to the environment. SCI.AAS.7.9
	9a Identify human behaviors that are helpful to the environment. SCI.AAS.7.9A
Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits	11 Recognize that variations between parents and offspring result from randomly inherited genes. SCI.AAS.7.11
	12 Compare traits of animal parents and their offspring (e.g., eye color, hair/fur color, size). SCI.AAS.7.12
	14 Recognize that technologies can impact the traits of plants and animals. SCI.AAS.7.14
Unity and Diversity	15 Use fossil records to identify patterns that indicate a change in a species over time. SCI.AAS.7.15

16 **Compare pictorial data of embryological development in multiple species.** SCI.AAS.7.16