Grade 7 - Unit 1

UNIT 1 | Five Subjects | Original Student Practice and Study

Instructions: Read each teaching section and complete the questions. These fields can be filled in a compatible PDF application. SAVE the PDF to your own device to keep answers, or print blank and write by hand. This is a starting unit, not a complete school-year textbook.

A learner can work at different levels in different subjects. Choose additional advanced problems only after demonstrating prerequisites.

Student initials (optional):

Date:

Grade 7 | Unit 1 Student Learning Book

An original grade-labeled starting unit in five academic and Scripture subjects. Each subject contains direct teaching and ten exercises. This is a first unit, not a completed chapter sequence or full annual textbook. Any child may be ready for a higher-grade challenge in one subject while working at another level elsewhere.

Instructions: Read the explanation and passage, if provided. Complete the ten numbered tasks on paper or copy into a document. Explain how you reached an answer. Parents check learning separately and privately.

Mathematics: Proportional relationships, equations and probability

Learn: When two quantities vary proportionally, y=kx for a constant k. Solve 3(2x-1)=27 by dividing 3, then adding 1 and dividing 2, yielding x=5. A percent change compares the difference to the original amount.

1.

Find constant k when y=3x.

2.

Complete the table for y=2.5x with x=1,2,4.

3.

Solve 4x+7=35.

4.

Solve 3(2x-1)=27.

5.

Compute -8+13.

6.

Compute -4 x 7.

7.

Find percent increase from 60 to 75.

8.

Find the circumference of a circle with radius 5 cm using pi=3.14.

9.

Probability of an odd number on a fair die?

10.

Advanced: determine if the relationship y=3x+5 is proportional and justify.

English Language Arts: Rhetorical analysis and evidence synthesis

Original reading: Original texts: A: -Attendance rose during the pilot program, according to recorded counts.’ B: -The pilot program was a success because everyone enjoyed it.’

Learn: Authors use evidence and persuasive language differently. A claim about recorded counts can be evaluated by inspecting the data; a universal statement about everyone requires much broader evidence. Strong analysis avoids overclaiming.

11.

Compare the claims of A and B.

12.

Identify a phrase in B that overgeneralizes.

13.

What evidence would verify A?

14.

What evidence would be needed to support B?

15.

Write a neutral two-sentence summary.

16.

Define overgeneralization in context.

17.

Write a paragraph assessing the reliability of B.

18.

Write a fair counterargument.

19.

Explain the difference between correlation and causation.

20.

Advanced: write a 200-word source criticism with specific textual evidence.

Science: Ecosystem interactions and modeling

Learn: An ecosystem includes living organisms and abiotic conditions. Producers capture energy; consumers obtain it through food; decomposers recycle materials. A food web illustrates several feeding relationships but does not uniquely predict future population sizes.

21.

Name a producer.

22.

Name a consumer.

23.

Name a decomposer.

24.

Draw a three-organism food chain.

25.

Explain what arrows represent in your diagram.

26.

Identify one abiotic factor.

27.

Predict one possible effect of fewer producers.

28.

Explain why the prediction is uncertain.

29.

Describe a non-invasive method of observing biodiversity.

30.

Advanced: construct a five-organism food web and discuss two interacting effects.

History and Social Studies: Constitutional principles and reconstruction

Learn: Federalism divides authority between federal and state governments. Constitutional amendments changed the legal framework for citizenship and voting. Reconstruction after the Civil War involved policy changes, resistance and difficult implementation.

31.

Define federalism.

32.

Identify one branch of U.S. government.

33.

Describe the purpose of a constitutional amendment.

34.

Write the year the 13th Amendment was ratified.

35.

Write the year the 14th Amendment was ratified.

36.

Write the year the 15th Amendment was ratified.

37.

Explain the difference between legal rights and implementation.

38.

Identify one primary source relevant to Reconstruction.

39.

Summarize one documented challenge using a credible source.

40.

Advanced: analyze differences between a law’s text and its enforcement.

Scripture Study: Judgment, mercy and context

Read in context: Micah 6:6-8; Deuteronomy 16:18-20

Study note: Micah presents prophetic rhetoric on justice, mercy and humility; Deuteronomy addresses judges and just decisions in Israel. Read each within its literary and covenant setting.

41.

Identify a rhetorical question in Micah.

42.

What does Micah 6:8 say?

43.

What does Deuteronomy 16 address?

44.

Find the repeated concern about justice.

45.

Explain what differs between prophetic and legal discourse.

46.

Identify one direct command.

47.

Identify one interpretive inference.

48.

Write a summary of each passage.

49.

Discuss a responsible application.

50.

Advanced: explain why Micah 6:8 should not be treated as canceling the Torah.