



Subject Area: Science
Unit Title: Exploring Ecosystem Balance
Grade Level: 7
Lesson Number: 1 of 10

Duration: 60 minutes
Date: March 10, 2024
Teacher: Ms. Jane Smith
Room: Science Lab 101

Curriculum Standards Alignment

Content Standards:

- Understand the concept of ecosystems and the interactions between living and non-living components
- Analyze the effects of human activities on ecosystems

Skills Standards:

- Critical thinking and problem-solving
- Communication and collaboration

Cross-Curricular Links:

- Mathematics: data analysis and graphing
- Language Arts: reading comprehension and writing

Essential Questions & Big Ideas

Essential Questions:

- How do human activities impact ecosystems?
- What are the consequences of disrupting ecosystem balance?

Enduring Understandings:

- Ecosystems are complex systems that require balance to maintain health and biodiversity
- Human activities can have significant impacts on ecosystems, both positive and negative

Student Context Analysis

Class Profile:

- Total Students: 25
- ELL Students: 5
- IEP/504 Plans: 3
- Gifted: 2

Learning Styles Distribution:

- Visual: 40%
- Auditory: 30%
- Kinesthetic: 30%



Pre-Lesson Preparation

Room Setup:

- Arrange desks in a U-shape to facilitate group discussion
- Set up a projector and screen for video analysis

Technology Needs:

- Computer with internet access
- Projector and screen

Materials Preparation:

- Whiteboard and markers
- Handouts with guided discussion questions

Safety Considerations:

- Ensure students are aware of the importance of respecting each other's opinions and ideas

Detailed Lesson Flow

Introduction and Engagement (10 minutes)

- Show a visually striking image or video that highlights the impact of human activities on ecosystems
- Introduce the topic and ask students to share their thoughts on how humans affect the environment

Direct Instruction (15 minutes)

- Provide a brief overview of ecosystems, focusing on the interactions between living organisms and their environment
- Explain the concept of abiotic factors and how these factors affect different types of organisms

Engagement Strategies:

- Use real-life examples to illustrate the impact of human activities on ecosystems
- Ask open-ended questions to encourage critical thinking and discussion

Guided Discussion (20 minutes)

- Divide the class into small groups and assign each group a different ecosystem
- Ask them to discuss and list the abiotic factors that affect organisms in their assigned ecosystem and how human activities might impact these factors

Scaffolding Strategies:

- Provide guided discussion questions to facilitate group discussion
- Circulate around the groups to provide guidance and support as needed

Video Analysis (20 minutes)

- Show a short video that illustrates the impact of human activities on a specific ecosystem

- Pause the video at key points to ask questions and encourage discussion

Reflective Journaling (15 minutes)

- Ask students to reflect on what they have learned
- They should write in their journals about a time when they saw human activities affecting the environment, either positively or negatively, and what they think can be done to maintain balance in ecosystems

Conclusion and Call to Action (10 minutes)

- Gather the class together to share their reflections
- Discuss the importance of preserving biodiversity and maintaining ecosystem balance



Differentiation & Support Strategies

For Struggling Learners:

- Provide additional support and guidance during group discussions
- Offer one-on-one instruction and feedback

For Advanced Learners:

- Provide additional challenges and extensions, such as researching and presenting on a specific ecosystem
- Encourage them to take on a leadership role in group discussions

ELL Support Strategies:

- Provide visual aids and graphic organizers to support language development
- Offer one-on-one instruction and feedback

Social-Emotional Learning Integration:

- Encourage empathy and understanding through group discussions and reflections
- Model and teach self-awareness, self-regulation, and self-motivation skills

Assessment & Feedback Plan

Formative Assessment Strategies:

- Observe student participation in class discussions and group work
- Review student journals and reflective writings for understanding and application of concepts

Success Criteria:

- Students will be able to analyze the effects of human activities on ecosystems
- Students will be able to identify abiotic factors that influence different types of organisms

Feedback Methods:

- Verbal feedback during group discussions and one-on-one instruction
- Written feedback on student journals and reflective writings

Homework & Extension Activities

Homework Assignment:

Ask students to research and write about a specific ecosystem, including the abiotic factors that affect organisms in that ecosystem and how human activities impact those factors.

Extension Activities:

- Invite a guest speaker to talk to the class about environmental conservation efforts
- Plan a field trip to a local ecosystem to observe and learn about the interactions between living and non-living components

Parent/Guardian Connection:

Ask parents/guardians to encourage their child to think about their own role in environmental conservation and to discuss ways they can make a positive impact on the environment.

Teacher Reflection Space

Pre-Lesson Reflection:

- What challenges do I anticipate?
- Which students might need extra support?
- What backup plans should I have ready?

Post-Lesson Reflection:

- What went well?
- What would I change?
- Next steps for instruction?

What is an Ecosystem?

An ecosystem is a complex system that includes all the living organisms (biotic factors) in a given area, interacting with each other, and with their non-living environments (abiotic factors).

- Living organisms: plants, animals, fungi, bacteria
- Non-living environments: water, air, soil, sunlight

Types of Ecosystems

- Terrestrial ecosystems: forests, grasslands, deserts
- Aquatic ecosystems: oceans, lakes, rivers, wetlands
- Artificial ecosystems: gardens, farms, urban ecosystems

Importance of Ecosystems

- Provide habitat for plants and animals
- Regulate climate and weather patterns
- Purify water and air
- Support human health and well-being

What are Abiotic Factors?

Abiotic factors are non-living components of an ecosystem that affect the living organisms in that ecosystem.

- Light: intensity, duration, wavelength
- Temperature: average, range, extremes
- Water: availability, quality, distribution
- Soil: type, quality, fertility

Effects of Abiotic Factors on Ecosystems

- Light: affects photosynthesis, growth, and development of plants
- Temperature: affects metabolic rates, growth, and distribution of organisms
- Water: affects growth, distribution, and abundance of organisms
- Soil: affects growth, distribution, and abundance of plants and animals

Human Impact on Abiotic Factors

- Climate change: affects temperature, precipitation, and weather patterns
- Pollution: affects water and air quality
- Deforestation: affects soil quality and fertility
- Overfishing: affects aquatic ecosystems and food chains

Positive Human Impacts

- Conservation efforts: protecting and preserving ecosystems
- Sustainable practices: reducing waste, using renewable resources
- Educational programs: raising awareness and promoting environmental literacy

Negative Human Impacts

- Deforestation: clearing land for agriculture, urbanization, and logging
- Pollution: releasing toxic chemicals and waste into the environment
- Overexploitation: overhunting, overfishing, and overharvesting resources
- Climate change: releasing greenhouse gases and contributing to global warming

Mitigating Human Impact

- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle: minimizing waste and conserving resources
- Use public transportation, carpool, or drive electric or hybrid vehicles
- Conserve water and energy
- Support conservation efforts and sustainable practices

Summary of Key Points

- Ecosystems are complex systems that include living and non-living components
- Abiotic factors affect the living organisms in an ecosystem
- Human activities can have positive and negative impacts on ecosystems

Call to Action

As individuals, we have the power to make a positive impact on the environment. By making small changes to our daily habits and supporting conservation efforts, we can help maintain ecosystem balance and preserve biodiversity.

- Reduce your carbon footprint
- Conserve water and energy
- Support sustainable practices and conservation efforts

Extension Activities

- Research and write about a specific ecosystem
- Create a public service announcement about the importance of environmental conservation
- Participate in a local conservation effort or volunteer program

Formative Assessment Strategies

- Observe student participation in class discussions and group work
- Review student journals and reflective writings for understanding and application of concepts

Summative Assessment Strategies

- Quizzes and tests to assess knowledge of ecosystems and abiotic factors
- Projects and presentations to assess application of concepts and critical thinking skills

Evaluation Criteria

- Understanding of ecosystems and abiotic factors
- Application of concepts to real-world scenarios
- Critical thinking and problem-solving skills

Pre-Lesson Reflection

- What challenges do I anticipate?
- Which students might need extra support?
- What backup plans should I have ready?

Post-Lesson Reflection

- What went well?
- What would I change?
- Next steps for instruction?

Notes and Feedback

Use this space to take notes and provide feedback to students.

Glossary of Terms

- Ecosystem: a complex system that includes living and non-living components
- Abiotic factor: a non-living component of an ecosystem that affects the living organisms
- Biodiversity: the variety of different species of plants, animals, and microorganisms that live in an ecosystem

Resources and References

- Textbooks and online resources
- Scientific articles and research studies
- Conservation organizations and websites

Index

Use this space to create an index of key terms and concepts.