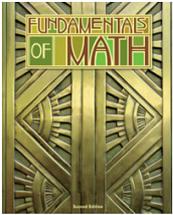




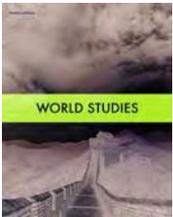
SEVENTH GRADE

BJU Press Fundamentals of Math



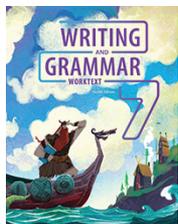
- **Whole numbers:** comparing and ordering; estimating; operations; exponents; roots of perfect squares
- **Decimals:** comparing and ordering; rounding; approximating square roots; operations; estimating square roots; scientific notation
- **Number theory:** divisibility; factors; prime and composite numbers; GCD and LCM; converting to and adding in other number bases
- **Fractions:** equivalent fractions; mixed numbers; comparing and ordering; operations; order of operations
- **Rational numbers:** ratio and proportion; solving proportions; scale drawings; decimals as rational numbers; finding a percent (part) of a number; finding the percent; finding the whole amount
- **Using percents:** enlargement and reduction; sales tax; discounts; sale price; simple interest; commission; percent change
- **Measurements:** customary units of length, capacity, and weight; SI (metric) units of length, capacity, and mass; renaming metric units; time zones; temperature conversions; precision
- **Geometry:** measuring angles; pairs of angles; perpendicular and parallel lines; transversal of parallel lines; polygons; circle; perimeter and circumference; Pythagorean theorem; congruent and similar figures
- **Area and volume:** area of quadrilaterals, triangles, and circles; areas of similar figures; surface area of prisms, cylinders, and pyramids; volume of prisms and cylinders
- **Probability and statistics:** fundamental principle of counting; permutations; probability; mean, median and mode; circle, bar, and line graphs; histograms; box- and-whisker plots; stem-and-leaf diagrams
- **Integers:** ordering; operations; applying order of operations; expansion to and properties of the real numbers
- **Algebra:** evaluating expressions; solving one- and two-step equations; solving one- and two-step inequalities
- **Relations and functions:** coordinate plane; functions and function rules; graphing linear functions; slope; translation of figures in a plane
- **Logic and set theory:** statements and negations; compound and conditional statements and negations; truth tables; sets and subsets; union and intersection of sets; finite and infinite sets

BJU Press World Studies



- Topic**
 - World cultures (Creation to the present)
- Geography**
 - Influence of geography on the development of civilizations
- History**
 - Chronological and cultural approach to world studies
- Government**
 - Comparative world governments in history
- Economics**
 - Comparative economics historically and geographically
- Religion**
 - Historical comparison of world religions (especially Islam) to Christianity
- Culture**
 - Arts; sciences; ways of life in the past and the present

BJU Press Writing & Grammar



Parts of Speech (and Verbals)

• Noun; pronoun; verb (simple tense and perfect tenses); adjective; adverb; preposition; conjunction (coordinating, correlative, subordinating); interjection; verbals (participle, infinitive, gerund, verbal phrases with modifiers, functions as different parts of speech)

Sentence Structure

• Sentence patterns (S-InV, S-TrV-DO, S-TrV-IO-DO, S-LV-PN, S-LV-PA); introduction to dependent clauses; sentence types (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory); clause structure (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex); sentence errors (fragments, comma splices, fused sentences)

Mechanics

• Capitalization; punctuation; handbook of spelling rules

Usage

• Subject-verb agreement; pronoun-antecedent agreement; pronoun reference; troublesome words; misplaced modifier; dangling modifier

Writing Skills

• Writing process (planning, drafting, revising, proofreading, publishing); types of support (fact, example, statistic, incident/anecdote, sensory detail, reason); paragraph organization (chronological, spatial, order of importance); paragraph unity; style (precise words, showing not telling, effective fragments, strong action verbs, adding details, rhythm, expanding

sentences, tightening writing with appositives, combining sentences, figurative and fresh language); voice; point of view

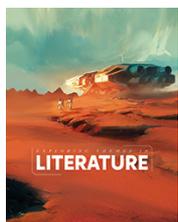
Examples of Writing Projects

• Argumentative writing, article writing, informative writing, narrative writing

Study Skills

• Scheduling study time; memory techniques; reading comprehension (definitions, restatements, examples, word parts); test-taking strategies (classroom tests, standardized tests)

BJU Press Exploring Themes in Literature



Approach

• Thematic

Organization

• Six themes: love, community, transformation, justice, perseverance, purpose

Content

• Genres represented: autobiography, biblical narrative, biography, comic strip, coming-of-age story, drama, dramatic dialogue, essay (humorous, persuasive), fantasy, folktale (fairy tale, fable, myth, tall tale), historical fiction, hymn, informational text, interview, legend, letter, memoir, narrative nonfiction, nonsense literature, novel excerpt (includes verse novel excerpt), opinion piece, poetry (includes free verse and narrative), science fiction, short story, speech

• Cultures represented: Caucasian American, Hispanic American, African American, Native American, Chinese, British, Russian, Vietnamese

Feature

• This book is arranged by thematic units. Each unit opener contains an illustration, a unit theme, and a unit Essential Question. Selections within each unit require reading with discernment, a goal toward which all literature teachers hope to direct their students. Each unit also contains writing opportunities.

• A Before Reading page precedes each selection and introduces students to a Big Question, the genre of the text selection, and two reading tasks: analyzing a work for its technical features (Author's Craft) and employing a

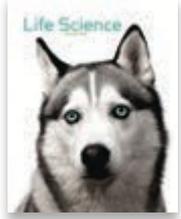
reading comprehension strategy (Reader's Craft). The Big Question provides an opportunity for biblical worldview shaping. The two tasks help students develop writing skills and critical-thinking skills.

• During Reading questions, which appear throughout each selection in the margin, guide students through the two reading tasks.

• On an After Reading page, students answer Think & Discuss questions, many of which require them to demonstrate a high level of understanding of the concepts traced throughout their reading and the lesson. These pages also include short biographical sketches of individual authors.

• Unit Review pages ask questions about key terms and concepts.

BU Press Life Science



The Pattern of Life

- Definition of science, science and worldview, biblical vs. naturalistic worldviews, science and biblical ethics, characteristics of life, homeostasis, design of life, modeling, thinking scientifically, limitations of science, classification of life
- Cell theory, cell structure and function, cellular respiration, photosynthesis
- Genes, DNA replication, RNA transcription, protein synthesis, cell division, mitosis and meiosis
- Mendelian genetics, genetic crosses, variations on simple genetics, population genetics
- Biblical creationism vs. evolution-ism, change in nature, worldview and change

Microorganisms and Plants

- Archaeobacteria vs. eubacteria, bacterial structure, reproduction, and importance; antibiotic resistance in bacteria; viruses
- Protist movement, nutrition, classification, and reproduction; structure, nutrition, and importance of fungi
- Plant structure and classification
- Plant hormones, tropisms, and photoperiodism, plant reproduction and life cycles

The Animal Kingdom

- Characteristics of animals, characteristics and classifications of invertebrates; sponges, cnidarians, worms, mollusks, echinoderms, arthropods; characteristics and classifications of vertebrates; endotherms vs. ectotherms; fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals
- Nutrition, transport, support, movement, and control systems of animals
- Animals reproduction and behavior, external and internal fertilization, egg structure and development, and placental reproduction; innate and learned behavior

The Human Body

- Structure and function of skin, bones, joints, and muscles; types of muscles
- Digestive system structure and function; food and nutrition; chemical vs. mechanical digestion; alimentary canal organs; accessory organs; urinary system structure and function
- Respiratory system structure and function; connection between the respiratory and circulatory systems; circulatory system structure and function; heart, blood cells and plasma; blood vessels; flow of blood through the heart and lungs; connection between

the circulatory and lymphatic systems; lymphatic system and immunity; lymph vessels and nodes

- Components of the immune system; nonspecific vs. specific immunity; vaccines; active vs. passive immunity; parts of the nervous system; central nervous system vs. peripheral nervous system; nerves, reflex arc, and nerve impulses; sense organs structure and function; eyes, ears, touch, smell, and taste
- Hormones and endocrine glands; puberty; human reproduction and biblical sexuality; human growth and development

Interacting with the Biosphere

- Ecology; abiotic vs. biotic factors; ecosystems and biomes
- Cycles of matter; water cycle, oxygen and carbon cycles, and nitrogen cycle; food chains, energy pyramids, and food webs; relationships between organisms; symbiosis; succession
- Managing and protecting the environment; pollution classification and solutions; substance vs. energy pollution; using natural resources; renewable vs. non-renewable resources; management philosophy; conservation vs. preservation; management principles