

*To be the school of choice for those who seek to be future leaders*

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

## GRADE SEVEN

**cognia™**



مدارس قمم الحياة العالمية

**Qimam El-Hayat International Schools**

## By the end of the year students are expected to:

Subject	Learning Objectives
<h3 style="color: red;">English Language</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compare and contrast settings, characters, and events.</li> <li>• summarize major points found in nonfiction materials</li> <li>• draw conclusions about character and plot.</li> <li>• make and confirm predictions.</li> <li>• compare and contrast viewpoints.</li> <li>• make connections between previous experiences and reading selections</li> <li>• identify direct and indirect characterization in a piece of literature.</li> <li>• compare and contrast themes, topics, and story elements of various texts.</li> <li>• use information in text to modify predictions and questions.</li> <li>• classify and discuss major types of fiction such as tall tales, fantasy, realistic fiction, and historical fiction.</li> <li>• write creatively for a specific purpose and audience.</li> <li>• elaborate and support written content with facts, detail, descriptions, using voice and elaboration.</li> <li>• develop multi-paragraph compositions that include an introduction, support, elaboration, and a conclusion.</li> <li>• use a variety of prewriting strategies (e.g., webbing, brainstorming, listing, note taking, outlining, drafting, graphic organizers, technology tools) to generate a topic and organize ideas</li> <li>• write using organization, support, and elaboration that demonstrates coherence.</li> <li>• identify the purpose for writing and choose the appropriate form (narrative, expository, or persuasive)</li> <li>• identify different kinds of sentences based on purpose. (declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory)</li> <li>• identify different kinds of sentences based on structure. (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex)</li> <li>• identify and use different kinds of subjects and predicates correctly. (simple subject, complete subject, simple predicate, complete predicate ..... etc).</li> <li>• expand ideas by using conjunctions (coordinating conjunctions, correlative conjunctions, and subordinating conjunctions).</li> <li>• identify different parts of speech correctly (noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, conjunction, interjection)</li> <li>• identify and use the phrase and the clause correctly (adjective phrase, adverb phrase, adjective clause, adverb clause).</li> <li>• identify and use complements correctly. (direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, predicate adjective)</li> <li>• use subject-verb agreement correctly.</li> <li>• use pronoun-antecedent agreement to include indefinite pronouns.</li> <li>• choose adjectives to describe nouns and pronouns.</li> <li>• choose adverbs to describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.</li> <li>• determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases.</li> <li>• use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>• understand silent consonants in multi syllable words.</li> <li>• understand common prefixes, syllables, and word roots.</li> <li>• use synonyms and antonyms to express the implied meaning of a new word.</li> <li>• use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.</li> <li>• identify analogies and figurative language.</li> </ul>

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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Math</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve linear equations and linear inequalities.</li> <li>• write and solve proportions and use it to solve problems involving geometric figures and similar figures to measure objects indirectly.</li> <li>• analyze and compare measurements for precision and accuracy. Choose an appropriate level of accuracy when reporting measurements.</li> <li>• identify functions, find its domain and range, then finally by graph.</li> <li>• identify and write linear functions in different forms.</li> <li>• classify angles. Identify adjacent, vertical, complementary, and supplementary angles. find measures of pairs of angles.</li> <li>• develop and apply the formula for midpoint. Use the distance formula and the Pythagorean theorem to find the distance between two points.</li> <li>• apply formulas for perimeter, area, and circumference.</li> <li>• identify reflections, rotations, and translations. Graph transformations in the coordinate plane.</li> <li>• write and analyze bi-conditional statements.</li> <li>• write two-column, flowchart and paragraph proofs. Prove geometric theorems by using deductive reasoning.</li> <li>• prove and use theorems about the angles formed by parallel lines and a transversal.</li> <li>• prove and apply theorems about perpendicular lines.</li> <li>• graph lines and write their equations in slope intercept and point-slope form. Classify lines as parallel, intersecting, or coinciding.</li> <li>• classify triangles and find the measures of interior and exterior angles of triangles.</li> <li>• prove triangles congruent by using SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL to construct triangles and prove theorems about isosceles and equilateral triangles.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Life Science</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learn that the chemical reaction by which plants produce complex food molecules (sugars) requires an energy input.</li> <li>• learn that cellular respiration in plants and animals involve chemical reactions with oxygen that release stored energy.</li> <li>• learn that plants, algae, and many microorganisms use the energy from light to make sugars (food) from carbon dioxide through the process of photosynthesis.</li> <li>• learn that within individual organisms, food moves through a series of chemical reactions to support growth, or to release energy.</li> <li>• learn that organisms, and populations of organisms, are dependent on their environmental interactions both with other living things and with nonliving factors.</li> <li>• learn that in any ecosystem, organisms and populations with similar requirements for food, water, oxygen, or other resources may compete.</li> <li>• learn that growth of organisms and population increases are limited by access to resources.</li> <li>• learn that Food webs are models that demonstrate how matter and energy is transferred between producers, consumers, and decomposers as the three groups interact within an ecosystem.</li> <li>• learn that ecosystems are dynamic in nature; their characteristics can vary over time.</li> <li>• learn that similarly, predatory interactions may reduce the number of organisms or eliminate whole populations of organisms. Mutually beneficial interactions.</li> <li>• learn that changes in biodiversity can influence humans' resources.</li> <li>• learn that water's movements—both on the land and underground—cause weathering and erosion.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Physical Science</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learn that substances are made from different types of atoms, which combine with one another in various ways.</li> <li>• learn that each pure substance has characteristic physical and chemical properties.</li> <li>• learn that gases and liquids are made of molecules or inert atoms that are moving about relative to each other.</li> <li>• learn that in a liquid, the molecules are constantly in contact with others.</li> <li>• learn that solids may be formed from molecules, or they may be extended structures with repeating subunits.</li> <li>• learn that the changes of state that occur with variations in temperature or pressure.</li> <li>• learn that substances react chemically in characteristic ways.</li> <li>• learn that the term “heat” as used in everyday language.</li> <li>• learn that the temperature of a system is proportional to the average internal kinetic energy and potential energy per atom or molecule.</li> <li>• learn that each pure substance has characteristic physical and chemical properties.</li> <li>• learn that substances react chemically in characteristic ways.</li> <li>• learn that the total number of each type of atom is conserved, and thus the mass does not change.</li> <li>• learn that some chemical reactions release energy, others store energy.</li> <li>• learn that a solution needs to be tested, and then modified on the basis of the test results, in order to improve it.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Social Studies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learn the definitions of many important terms, and some specialized vocabulary of history.</li> <li>• learn how to use the chronological order concept to understand history and events better in the correct sequence and make a sequence chain.</li> <li>• learn how to identify the main ideas and list the important facts and details that related to the topic.</li> <li>• learn how to look for causes and effects in history to understand the events better.</li> <li>• learn how to make inferences about what they read.</li> <li>• learn how to write a summary.</li> <li>• learn how studying history helps to understand the past and the present.</li> <li>• know that historians use clues from various sources to learn about history.</li> <li>• learn how the world's physical features affected when and where civilizations began.</li> <li>• learn that geography and history are closely connected.</li> <li>• begin to think about how society and culture, and science and technology have interacted throughout time.</li> <li>• learn about the earliest humans and how they lived.</li> <li>• learn about scientists who work constantly to learn more about this mysterious time.</li> <li>• learn about how prehistoric people adapted to their environment to make simple tools, to use fire, and to use language.</li> <li>• learn about the geography of the world and how it shaped where and how early people lived.</li> <li>• learn about how farming changed societies and the way people lived.</li> <li>• learn about a region in Southwest Asia called Mesopotamia, the home of the world's first civilization, and what made this <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• area one where civilizations could begin and grow.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• learn about one group of people-the Sumerians, who developed the first civilization in Mesopotamia- and their great technological inventions.</li> <li>• learn about other people who invaded Mesopotamia and brought their own rules of governing and politics to the area.</li> <li>• learn about the Hammurabi's Code.</li> <li>• learn about the Phoenicians' trading society in the eastern Mediterranean region.</li> <li>• learn about the ancient kingdoms of Egypt and Kush.</li> <li>• know that the geography of the area helped these kingdoms to develop.</li> <li>• learn about the ancient kingdoms of Egypt and Kush.</li> <li>• know that the geography of the area helped these kingdoms to develop.</li> <li>• learn how Egypt conquered and ruled Kush and then how Kush conquered and ruled Egypt.</li> <li>• learn how the economics of these kingdoms, based on trade, grew strong.</li> <li>• learn about the importance of religion to the people of these ancient societies.</li> <li>• learn about India's first civilizations.</li> <li>• learn about empires that united India</li> <li>• learn about the art and literature that Indian created and the contributions between arts and sciences.</li> <li>• learn about how Chinese civilization began.</li> <li>• learn about how the Chinese established traditions, encouraged art and learning that helping to shape the society and culture that would last for centuries in China.</li> </ul>

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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>French</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• vocabulaires de magasins</li> <li>• vocabulaires de salutation et se présenter</li> <li>• saluer, demander et dire comment on va</li> <li>• demander et dire son nom</li> <li>• C'est / Ce sont</li> <li>• v. être, v. avoir</li> <li>• vocabulaires d'anniversaire</li> <li>• les nombres (0 – 31)</li> <li>• demander et dire l'âge</li> <li>• demander et dire la date de naissance</li> <li>• demander et dire où on habite</li> <li>• les articles définis</li> <li>• v. habiter, v. aimer, v. préférer</li> <li>• les adjectifs possessifs</li> <li>• vocabulaires pour le goût</li> <li>• les pays et les nationalités</li> <li>• les professions</li> <li>• l'aspect physique</li> <li>• exprimer ses goûts</li> <li>• décrire des personnes</li> <li>• demander et dire la nationalité</li> <li>• la formation du féminin</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Computer Science</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand the uses of the information and communication technology for solving problems.</li> <li>• learn importance of programming language.</li> <li>• learn about Problem solving</li> <li>• understand the concepts of Pseudocode.</li> <li>• understand the importance of making applications.</li> <li>• understand the importance of Photo Editing</li> <li>• learn how to use Adobe Photoshop.</li> <li>• create photos.</li> <li>• deal with images</li> <li>• understand what a Cloud Computing is and how it can be useful.</li> <li>• explore the Functions of Cloud Computing.</li> <li>• understand the Cloud Computing-Technologies.</li> <li>• learn how to use Cloud Computing Infrastructure</li> <li>• learn how to use if function.</li> <li>• learn how can they create a Slide master</li> <li>• understand Public Cloud Model</li> <li>• understand the uses Video Editing</li> <li>• learn importance of Adobe Premier.</li> <li>• learn about Toolbox.</li> <li>• understand the Dealing with videos.</li> </ul>

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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arabic Language</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• يكتسب اتجاهات و قيم متصلة بمجال الحرف والهويات.</li> <li>• يكتسب رصيد معرفي و لغوي ؛ يؤهله للتواصل الشفهي والكتابي في مجال الحرف و الهويات.</li> <li>• يفهم نصوص الوحدة المقروءة والمسموعة وتحليلها وتدقيقها ونقدها.</li> <li>• يعرف الأسماء الموصولة وتمييزها واستخدامها.</li> <li>• يعرف الفعل المضارع المعرب وتمييزه واستخدامه في صورته جميعها ( المرفوع , و المنصوب , والمجزوم ).</li> <li>• يعرف أسلوب الجملة الفعلية المثبتة وتمييزه واستخدامه.</li> <li>• يرسم الهمزة المتوسطة على الواو رسماً إملائياً صحيحاً في جميع مواضعها.</li> <li>• يوظف بعض علامات الاختصار أثناء الكتابة .</li> <li>• يجري التلميذ مقابلة وفق الأسس الصحيحة لذلك .</li> <li>• يعرف النص السردي ، و تحويله إلى نص حوار ي .</li> <li>• يعرف أسماء الإشارة وتمييزها واستخدامها .</li> <li>• يعرف الاسم المجرور بالإضافة وتمييزه واستخدامه.</li> <li>• يعرف الجملة الاسمية المثبتة وتمييزها واستخدامها.</li> <li>• يستطيع رسم الهمزة المتوسطة على الألف رسماً إملائياً صحيحاً.</li> <li>• يوظف بعض علامات الترقيم أثناء الكتابة</li> <li>• يلقي خطبة دينية ،اجتماعية.</li> <li>• يكتب رسائل (تهنئة ، تظلم ، اعتذار ) .</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Islamic Studies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• التعرف على قصة نبي الله سليمان من تفسير سورة النمل.</li> <li>• التعرف على تفسير سورة القصص وقصة قارون ومعجزات النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم.</li> <li>• التعرف على بعض أخلاق الإسلام ( الحياء – الخوة – صلة الرحم).</li> <li>• التعرف على أسماء الله وصفاته.</li> <li>• التعرف على فضل التوحيد .</li> <li>• التعرف على الهداية وأسبابها وأنواعها .</li> <li>• التعرف على معنى الشرك وأنواعه.</li> <li>• التعرف على الرياء وخطره.</li> <li>• التعرف على سجود السهو – صلاة التطوع – صلاة الجمعة - صلاة العيدين – الجنائز.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Saudi Social</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• التعرف على شبه الجزيرة العربية قبل ظهور الإسلام.</li> <li>• التعرف على سيرة النبي – صلى الله عليه وسلم - .</li> <li>• التعرف على عصر الخلفاء الراشدين وجهودهم في نشر الإسلام.</li> <li>• التعرف على الأمن الوطني : ( مفهومه ، مجالاته ، ومؤسساته).</li> <li>• إدراك مفهوم الهوية الذاتية .</li> </ul>

*The End*