

Ignite! SCIENCE

Curriculum Topics

Ignite! Science is an engaging, standards-aligned middle-school curriculum that powerfully combines learning with technology; presenting animated and interactive media in tandem with comprehensive print materials, assessment questions, and problem-solving activities.

EARTH SCIENCE

Members of Our Solar System

- Our Solar System and the Inner Planets
- Outer Planets of Solar System
- Pluto and Dwarf Planets
- Origin of Solar System
- Sun
- Comets
- Meteors and Asteroids
- Comets, Meteors and Asteroids
- Space Exploration

Earth's Air

- Atmospheric Composition
- Atmospheric Structure
- Cloud Formation
- Cloud Types
- Global Winds

Earth's Weather

- Winds and Weather
- Weather Patterns
- Predicting Weather
- Severe Weather

Earth's Water

- The Hydrological Cycle
- Groundwater Movement
- Water Table
- Springs and Geysers
- Caves and Sinkholes
- River Development
- Watersheds
- River Systems

Earth's Internal Processes

- Basic Structure of Earth
- Earth Features Caused by Plate Movement
- Plate Tectonics
- Continental Drift
- Causes of Volcanoes
- Volcanoes as Systems
- Volcanoes and Igneous Rock
- Impact of Volcanoes on Humans
- Causes of Earthquakes
- Impact of Earthquakes on Humans

Earth's Surface

- Uses of Minerals
- Rock Cycle
- Metamorphism
- Weathering
- Effects of Weathering
- Soil Layers
- Landforms and Erosion
- Effects of Erosion

Earth, Sun and Moon

- Earth and Its Motion
- Earth's Rotation and Revolution
- Earth's Tilt and Seasons

Seasons

- The Moon
- The Lunar Cycle
- Lunar Geography
- Solar Eclipse
- Lunar Eclipse

Humans and the Environment

- Water as a Resource
- Human Impact on Water
- Water Management
- Air Pollution
- Causes and Effects of Air Pollution
- Reducing Air Pollution and Its Effects
- Population Growth and Earth's Resources
- Sustainability
- Resource Management

Earth's Energy Resources

- The Sun is the Major Source of Energy for Earth
- Solar Energy
- Wind and Solar Energy Technologies
- Biomass
- Nuclear Energy
- Fossil Fuels
- Oil Composition and Uses
- Natural Gas Composition and Uses
- Coal Composition and Uses

Stars and Galaxies

- What Stars Are
- Properties of Stars
- The Milky Way Galaxy
- Other Galaxies
- Light Years and Distance
- Origin of the Universe Theories

Earth's Oceans

- Ocean Water Composition
- Waves
- Tides
- Currents
- Convection Currents
- Climate Factors
- River Mouth Morphology
- Habitats

LIFE SCIENCE

Living Organisms

- Levels of Structure
- Structure in Plants and Animals
- Structure and Function Are Related
- Structure and Function in Plants
- Organisms and Internal Stimuli
- Responses to Internal Stimuli
- Organisms and External Stimuli
- Involuntary Responses to External Stimuli
- Chemical Composition
- Carbon Chemistry

Molecules in Living Things

Cell Biology

- Cell Basics
- The Functions of Cells
- Important Cell Organelles
- Photosynthesis
- Plant Cell Structures
- Animal Cell Function
- Comparing Plant and Animal Cells
- The Cell Cycle
- The Cell Nucleus
- Mitosis
- Single-celled and Multi-celled Organisms
- Development in Multicellular Organisms
- Processes in Development

Health

- Physical Fitness
- Physical Fitness Benefits
- Safety
- Natural Hazards
- Biological Hazards
- Risks of Tobacco
- Alcohol and Drugs
- Nutrition
- Nutrition Guidelines
- Reproductive Health

Ecosystems

- Populations
- Abiotic and Biotic Resources
- Energy Flow
- Photosynthesis
- Roles of Organisms
- Energy Loss
- Ecological Niches
- Interactions in Ecosystems
- Succession
- Population Size
- Overpopulation
- Sudden Changes in Ecosystems
- Human Population
- Life's Interaction with Earth
- Carbon Cycle
- Nitrogen Cycle

Reproduction

- Sexual and Asexual Reproduction
- Life Cycles
- Sexual Reproduction
- Sexual Reproduction and Variation
- Sexual Reproduction in Plants
- Sexual Reproduction in Humans
- The Placenta in Humans

The Human Body

- Organ Systems
- More Organ Systems
- Organ System Interactions
- Stable Internal Environment

Feedback in Living Systems
Muscular and Skeletal System
A Closer Look at Muscles
The Eye
The Ear
Disease
The Immune System
The Heart
The Circulatory System
Excretory System
The Respiratory System
Gas Exchange

Heredity

Traits
Genetic Material
Genes
DNA Structure
Chromosomes (Karyotype)
Homologous Chromosomes
Dominant and Recessive Genes
Genetic Crosses (Punnett Square)
Genetic Variation
Genetics and Environment
Genes and Behavior

Diversity of Life

Darwin
Adaptation and Natural Selection
Examples of Natural Selection
Artificial Selection (Selective Breeding)
Fossil Evidence
Similarities of Organisms
Classification
DNA and Classification
Linnaeus

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Motion

Location
Motion
Graphing Motion
Velocity and Acceleration

Physical Properties of Matter

Matter
Classifying Minerals
Hardness
Density
Buoyancy
Thermal Conductivity
Electrical Conductivity
Melting and Boiling Points
States of Matter
Changes in State

Energy

Types of Energy
Potential and Kinetic Energy
Conduction, Convection, and Radiation
How Heat Is Transferred
Specific Heat
Electricity
Waves

Technology of Energy Transformation
Two Methods of Energy Transformation
Efficiency of Energy Transformation
Efficiency Comparisons

Force

Force Basics
Reacting to Force
Introduction to Gravity
Gravity in Space
Gravity and Tides
Friction
Elastic Forces
Unbalanced Forces and Motion
Balanced and Unbalanced Forces
Types of Forces
Newton's Laws of Motion
Work
Simple Machines
Machines in the Body
Pressure

Structure of Matter and Periodic Table

Structure of the Atom
Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons
Discovery of Atomic Structure
Compounds
Development of Periodic Table
Periodic Table
Grouping Elements by Properties
Valence Electrons
Bonding

Chemical Properties and Reactions

Physical Changes
Chemical Reactions and Physical Changes
Forming Compounds
Chemical Properties and New Materials
Conservation of Mass
Compounds and Chemical Reactions
Chemical Reactions and Heat Transfer
Chemical Systems
The pH scale
Acids, Neutrals, and Bases

Light

Basics of Light
Visible Light
Path of Light
Reflection
Absorption and Scattering
Seeing Objects: Reflection and Scattering
Colors of Objects
Refraction
Lenses

GENERAL SCIENCE

Scientific Method

Scientific Method
Hypothesizing
Testing Hypotheses
Planning an Experiment
Collecting Data
Communication of Results

Earth Science and the Scientific Community

Earth Science Activities
Who Are the Earth Scientists?
Earth Science Skills
Impact of Research
Societal Challenges and Earth Science
Societal Priorities and Earth Science
Risk
Risk Analysis
Contributions of Earth Science
Earth Science Discoveries

Experimentation

Safety Techniques
Some Useful Tools
Measurements
Tools of Experimentation
Create and Use Charts and Graphs
Create and Use Tables
Measures of Central Tendency
Summarizing Data
Collecting, Organizing, and Using Data
Direct Evidence
Indirect Evidence
Cause and Effect
Sources of Error
Communication of Results

Life Sciences and the Scientific Community

Life Science Activities
Who Are the Life Scientists?
Life Science Skills
Impact of Research
Societal Challenges and Life Science
Societal Priorities and Life Science
Risk
Risk Analysis
Contributions of Life Science
Life Science Discoveries

Other Ways to Understand Science

Using Maps
Modeling
Diagrams
Mathematical Relationships
Linear and Nonlinear Graphs

Physical Sciences and the Scientific Community

Physical Science Activities
Who Are the Physical Scientists?
Physical Science Skills
Impact of Research
Societal Challenges and Physical Science
Societal Priorities and Physical Science
Risk
Risk Analysis
Contributions of Physical Science
Physical Science Discoveries

Enrichment Activities: Reality, Inc.

Water Cycle	Genetics
Groundwater	Organ Systems
Seasons	Gravity and Motion
Plate Tectonics	Simple Machines
Food Web	Buoyancy and Density
Natural Selection	Energy