



SCHOOL YEAR:	2021-2022	UNIT N°:	1	SUBJECT:	Science
TEACHER:	Vincent Suárez				GRADE: 7 EGB CLASS: A-B-C-D
DATE:					SCORE:
STUDENT:					/25 = /10

TYPE OF EVALUATION:	Summative	UNIT TITLE:	Living Things
SKILLS		EVALUATION	
1. CN.3.1.4 Identify and explain invertebrates and their characteristics and communicate measures to prevent their extinctions.		CE.CN.3.1. Explains the importance of invertebrates, recognizing the threats to which they are subject and proposing measures for their protection in the natural regions of Ecuador, based on guided observation and inquiry and on the understanding of their characteristics, classification, diversity and the differentiation between the reproductive cycles of vertebrates and invertebrates.	
2. CN.3.1.6 Identify the structure and function of ecosystems and their components.			

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:	Read carefully the questions. Use blue or black pen. Don't use whiteout or cross out the answers. These answers will be marked as incorrect. Don't use pencil.
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1. Answer the following questions (6 marks).

A. How do invertebrates reproduce?

B. Why is the reproduction of starfishes unique?

C. Mention the classification of invertebrates.

2. Term definition. Look at the following terms and use your own words to define them (6 marks)

- A. Biotic _____
- B. Abiotic _____
- C. Population _____
- D. Community _____
- E. Organism _____
- F. Ecosystem _____

3. Look at the following picture and complete the text with the words below (8marks)





These words will help you to complete this task: **community - living - ecosystem - habitat - microorganisms - non-living - population - individuals**

This picture represents an _____ or the reactions between living and _____ components in a specific area. We can see a variety of _____ and non-living things. There are plants and animals, soil and water, air and light energy from the Sun. Although they are too small to see with the naked eye, there could be a range of _____, such as bacteria, algae, fungi, protozoa or even viruses. The river and its banks are examples of a _____, which is a place where an organism can live or grow. The deer, the racoon, the dragonfly and the eagle are examples of _____, or single living things. All the organisms of the same species, in the same place, at the same time, represent a _____. Some examples are the cattails, the ferns, the ladybugs and the turtles. These individual organisms, of the same species, interact with each other to form a _____.

4. Draw an example of an ecosystem and identify the different components present in it (5 marks)

Total 25/25 = 10/10

IF YOU FINISH YOUR TEST, PLEASE CHECK IT AND GIVE IT TO THE TEACHER.