

Motion

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Science 3**
Time Period: **Undefined**
Length:
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Essential Questions

What forces cause motion?

What is motion?

How does force affect motion?

What is gravity?

Content

Motion is a change in the position of an object.

A force causes the motion, speed, and direction of an object to change.

Gravity is a noncontact force that pulls objects toward one another.

Skills

Describe how things change position when they move.

Identify the pushes and pulls that affect motion.

Demonstrate that gravity is a force that can be overcome.

Assessments

Apply understanding of forces and motion to describe how things around them are in motion.

Study Guide

Chapter Review

Chapter Test

Benchmark Practice

Performance-Based Assessment, Program Guide pg 70: Use Light Energy, Toy Power, and/or Write a Poem

STEM Activity Book

Lessons/Learning Scenarios

Chapter 10: Lesson 1, Lesson 2, Lesson 3

Inquiry, pg. 426-427: How can you describe motion?

Vocabulary

Study Guide

Chapter Review

Standards

SCI.3-4.5.2.4	All students will understand that physical science principles, including fundamental ideas about matter, energy, and motion, are powerful conceptual tools for making sense of phenomena in physical, living, and Earth systems science.
SCI.3-4.5.2.4.E	It takes energy to change the motion of objects. The energy change is understood in terms of forces.
SCI.3-4.5.2.4.E.2	Identify the force that starts something moving or changes its speed or direction of motion.
SCI.3-4.5.2.4.E.a	Motion can be described as a change in position over a period of time.
SCI.3-4.5.2.4.E.b	There is always a force involved when something starts moving or changes its speed or direction of motion. A greater force can make an object move faster and farther.

Resources
