

F. Motion

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Science K**
Time Period: **Trimester 3**
Length: **6 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

In this unit students will explore magnets and motion. They will experiment with different materials to find things that are magnetic. Students will also use various moving toys and ramps to explore motion.

Essential Questions

What are position and motion?

What can you tell about an object's position?

What makes objects move?

What are some ways objects move?

What are magnets?

Content

We can tell about an object's position using words like: above/below, front/back, and right/left.

A push and a pull can make objects move.

Objects can move quickly (fast) and slowly.

A magnet is metal that attracts other metals.

Skills

Use position words to tell where objects are located.

Tell that a push or pull can change how an object moves.

Order objects by how fast they move.

Identify objects a magnet attracts.

Assessments

Interactive Science Journal: What can you tell about an object's position?, What makes objects move? What are some ways objects move? What are magnets?

Chapter Test

Performance-Based Assessment, pg. 244

Lessons/Learning Scenarios

Chapter 8: Lesson, 1, Lesson 2, Lesson 3 and Lesson 4

Activity Card pg. 240

Standards

SCI.K-2.5.2.2.E.1	Investigate and model the various ways that inanimate objects can move.
SCI.K-2.5.2.2.E.2	Predict an object's relative speed, path, or how far it will travel using various forces and surfaces.
SCI.K-2.5.2.2.E.3	Distinguish a force that acts by direct contact with an object (e.g., by pushing or pulling) from a force that can act without direct contact (e.g., the attraction between a magnet and a steel paper clip).
SCI.K-2.5.2.2.E.a	Objects can move in many different ways (fast and slow, in a straight line, in a circular path, zigzag, and back and forth).
SCI.K-2.5.2.2.E.b	A force is a push or a pull. Pushing or pulling can move an object. The speed an object moves is related to how strongly it is pushed or pulled. When an object does not move in response to a push or a pull, it is because another push or pull (friction) is being applied by the environment.
SCI.K-2.5.2.2.E.c	Some forces act by touching, while other forces can act without touching.

Resources

Chapter 8 activity cards

Toy trucks and cars

Toy ramp

Various types of magnets.

Small magnetic and non magnetic objects.