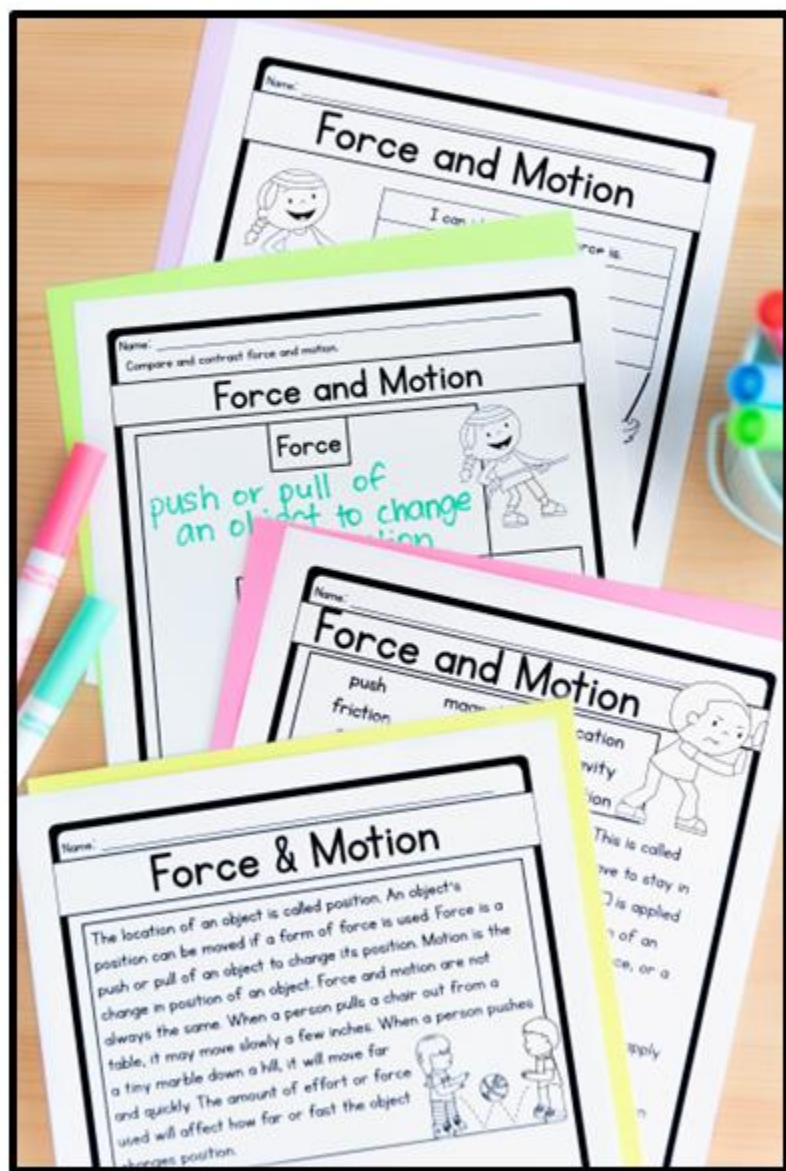


Force & Motion Unit



What Teachers Have Said...



“My students loved this resource! The format was easy to use and very comprehensive. Thank you for creating an error free resource that is written in kid-friendly language.”

“My students enjoyed using this resource because it provided them with the knowledge needed to learn about this concept, Students are now using the correct vocabulary when explaining science content.”

“Our science curriculum is pretty non-existent, so this allowed me to teach the force and motion standards in a way that was easy for my students to understand.”

Topics Covered

This Force and Motion unit is intended to be used as supplemental resources for your science unit.

Topics Covered:

- Force
- Motion
- Force and Motion
- Types of Force

Types of Resources Included:

- KWL Charts
- Passages
- Comprehension worksheets
- Fact writing worksheets
- Vocabulary worksheets
- Mini books & questions



Digital Conversion

The passages and worksheets have been digitally converted to Google Slides.



All About Force & Motion

Name: _____

Force & Motion


What I Know

What I Want to Know

Name: _____

Force & Motion

The location of an object is called position. An object's position can be moved if a form of force is used. Force is a push or pull of an object to change its position. Motion is a change in position of an object. Force and motion are always the same. When a person pulls a chair out from a table, it may move slowly a few inches. When a person pushes a tiny marble down a hill, it will move far and quickly. The amount of effort or force used will affect how far or fast the object changes position.




- What is force?
- What is motion?
- How do force and motion work together?


Name: _____

Force and Motion


I can identify what force is.



I can identify what motion is.



I can identify how force and motion work together.



Name: _____

Motion


Motion is the act of something moving. It's the change in position of an object. If an object is left untouched, it stays in one area. When force is applied to an object, motion occurs. Motion can occur naturally, such as wind moving on the ground. It can also be caused by humans, such as throwing a football across a field. Motion occurs in many directions, such as up and down, side to side, or forward. Motion can happen very quickly, such as a car driving. It can also happen very slowly, such as a slug inching on the grass. No matter what speed or direction, motion happens all the time.

- What is motion?
- How can motion happen?
- Identify different types of motion.

Name: _____

Motion

Write six examples of objects in motion.



Name: _____

Force


Force is the push or pull on an object. When force is applied to something, it will move or change position. To use force to move the object away from you, such as pulling a door or throwing a ball. To pull something is to move an object closer to you, such as pulling a rope. The heavier something is, the more force is to get the object into motion. There are different types of forces that can occur. Many of these happen by human effort, such as pushing and pulling. Other forces happen naturally, such as gravity, friction, and magnetism.

- What is force?
- Identify your own example of pushing.
- Identify your own example of pulling.

Name: _____

Force

Write six examples of force being used.



Name: _____

Types of Force





There are different types of forces that can happen. Pushing and pulling are very common types of forces that happen every day. Magnetism is also a type of force. Magnets are special objects that can push or pull certain metal objects. Friction is the force that slows moving things down. It acts against things moving on the ground, such as a skateboard moving in sand. Gravity is a force that pulls things together. There is gravity on Earth. It pulls all objects towards the center of the earth, so that nothing floats away. This is why solid objects fall to the ground when they are released.

- Explain magnetism.
- Explain friction.
- Explain gravity.

Name: _____

Types of Force






Describe each of the types of force in your own words.

| | | |
|---|-------------|--|
|  | Human Force | |
|  | Magnetism | |
|  | Gravity | |
|  | Friction | |

Name: _____

Force

Identify what is happening to the object and circle if it is push or pull.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| What is happening? | What is happening? | What is happening? |
| Push or pull? | Push or pull? | Push or pull? |
|  |  |  |
| What is happening? | What is happening? | What is happening? |
| Push or pull? | Push or pull? | Push or pull? |

All About Force & Motion

[illegible]

Mini Books



These fold-and-go mini books contain three pages of nonfiction material, followed up with three comprehension questions.