

Grade 1 - Unit 2 - Forces and Motion

Unit Focus

Students will explore forces and motion through a series of inquiry investigations that will help them visualize and experience the fundamentals of physics. Students will focus on inertia while experimenting with dominoes, marbles, and other toys and also creating several objects and designs that will demonstrate the laws of physics. Students will record the results of their investigations on a data table and use this data to explain their conclusions. The culminating project will require students to apply their understanding while they engage in the Engineering Design Process to improve the distance a "Boxcar" can travel by redesigning the car or track.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

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Standard(s)	Transfer	
 Next Generation Science Standards (DCI) Science: K Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions. (PS2.0.A1) Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. (PS2.0.A2) 	Students will be able to independently use their learning to T1 Use the scientific process to generate evidence that addresses the original questions. T2 Create models to explore complex systems, show mastery of key science concepts, and/or develop solutions through creation of a product open to testing and redesign. Meaning	
• When objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion. (PS2.0.B1)	Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
 A bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly. (PS3.0.C1) Next Generation Science Standards (content standards) Elementary Standards: K Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object. (K-PS2-1) 	 Students will understand that U1 Forces influence the world around us. U2 Pushes and pulls have different strengths and directions. U3 A bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly. U4 Inertia is what causes objects to move or stay still. Forces that act on objects can change inertia. 	 Students will keep considering Q1 How do forces influence the world around me? Q2 What makes an object move the way it does? Q3 How can I change the speed or direction of an object?
• Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a	Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill	
push or a pull. (KPS2-2) Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it	Knowledge	Skill(s)
 function as needed to solve a given problem. (K-2-ETS1-2) Madison Public Schools Profile of a Graduate Design: Engaging in a process to refine a product for an intended audience and purpose. (POG.2.2) Collective Intelligence: Working respectfully and responsibly with others, exchanging and evaluating ideas to achieve a 	 Students will know K1 Pushes and pulls on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it (changing the speed and direction). K2 The size of the push or the pull affects the speed of the object. 	 Students will be skilled at S1 Investigate, through inquiry how objects move. S2 Share and analyze data to form conclusions. S3 Engage in the Engineering Design

K3 Collisions change the motion of an object.

pull, angle, collide, motion weight, repel, attract

K4 Vocabulary: Inertia, friction, gravity, force, motion, push,

Process to plan, create, test and redesign.

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Collective Intelligence: Working respectfully and responsibly with others, exchanging and evaluating ideas to achieve a common objective. (POG.3.1)