Kindergarten Unit2: Forces and Interactions: Pushes and Pulls Duration: 4 weeks (March/April)

Desired Results			
Performance Expectations(standards):	Transfer		
 K-PS2-1 Plan and conduct and investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object. [Clarification Statement: Examples of pushes or pulls could include a string attached to an object being pulled, a person pushing an object, a person stopping a rolling ball, and two objects colliding and pushing on each other.] K-PS2-2 Analyse data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull. [Clarification Statement: Examples of problems requiring a solution could include having a marble or other object move a certain distance, follow a particular path, and knock down other objects. Examples of solutions could include tools such as a ramp to increase the speed of the object and a structure that would cause an object such as a marble or ball to turn.] 	 Meaning ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Crosscutting Concepts Students will understand Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes. Machines can have an effect when completing a task. There is a cause and effect relationship between the movement of a machine and the work it can do. There is a cause and effect relationship between the size of the force on an object and the direction or speed it goes. 		
	Meaning		
	 Acquisition Disciplinary Core Ideas Students will know Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions. (K-PS2-1),(K-PS2-2) Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. (K-PS2-1),(K-PS2-2) When objects touch or collide, they 	 Science and Engineering Practices Students will be skilled at With guidance, plan and conduct an investigation in collaboration with peers. (K-PS2-1) Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended. (K-PS2-2) Scientists use different ways to study the world. (K-PS2-1) 	

	 push on one another and can change motion. (K-PS2-1) A bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly. (secondary to K-PS2-1) A situation that people want to change or create can be approached as a problem to be solved through engineering. Such problems may have many acceptable solutions. (secondary to K-PS2-2) 		
Evidence			
Evaluation Criteria	Assessment Evidence		
 Resources: Tara West Kinder Science Unit 5 Little Thinkers Science Unit 6 Mystery Science "Force Olympics" Unit 	 PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Marshmallow Shooter (optional classroom) Force and Motion Experiments (Karen Langdon) 		
	OTHER EVIDENCE: • Push and Pull Sorting		
Learning Plan			
Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction			