ACTIVITY SUMMARIES—QUARTER 3

ACTIVITY 21—How Things Move
Students act out and compare the speeds at which different objects move. They then sequence various objects from slowest to fastest.

ACTIVITY 22—Why Things Move
Students investigate the relationship between force and motion. They discover that a force (a push or pull) is needed to make an object move and that the stronger the force, the farther and faster the object moves.

ACTIVITY 23—Changing Direction
Students continue their investigation of force and motion by observing changes in the direction and/or speed of a moving object when a new force is applied.

ACTIVITY 24—Friction
Students discover that friction is a force that opposes motion and also produces heat. By experimenting with different surfaces, they discover that smooth surfaces produce less friction than rough surfaces. They also note that more force is needed to move an object on a rough surface than is needed to move it on a smooth surface.

ACTIVITY 25—Magnets Push and Pull
Expanding on their investigation of magnetism as a property of objects in Activity 5, students learn that magnets can repel (push) as well as attract (pull) each other. A simple investigation demonstrates that magnetism is stronger at a magnet's poles than between poles.

ACTIVITY 26—Magnetic Force
Students further explore magnetism by observing that the force can travel through objects. They discover that magnetic force decreases as an object's distance from the magnet's pole increases. They perform simple tests to determine whether certain materials block magnetic force.

ACTIVITIES 27 & 28—How Do Sounds Vary?
Students try unsuccessfully to create total silence, later discussing the sounds they still managed to hear. They create sounds and think of words to describe them and to distinguish one from another. From their classmates' verbal descriptions of sounds, they try to identify the unseen objects and actions that produced those sounds.

ACTIVITY 29—Good Vibrations
Students use a tuning fork to explore the relationship between sound and vibration. They listen to sounds and observe the vibrations of objects as they produce those sounds.

ACTIVITY 30—Loud or Soft?
Students compare loud and soft sounds and discover the different ways in which they are produced. They investigate and describe the relationship of the strength of an object's vibration and the volume of the sound produced.