



Kindergarten Science

Forces and Interactions

Dear Families,

Here is what your child is learning in kindergarten, during the study of Forces and Interactions with some specific ways you can help. Look for additional newsletters for upcoming units.

In this unit students need to:

- Understand that forces such as pushes and pulls move objects.
- Understand that when objects collide, motion changes.
- Understand that Pushes and pulls have different strengths and directions

Essential Questions:

- How can you make an object move?
- How can you make an object go faster/slower/change direction and stop?
- What are some of the causes for change in motion?
- What happens when objects collide?
- How are pushes and pulls the same and how are they different?
- How can you plan and use data to solve problems?

Key Vocabulary

Motion- a change in position over time

Force- a push or a pull. Pushing and pulling can move an object.

Friction- an opposing force that slows acceleration of an object.

Gravity- The invisible force that attracts an object to the center of the earth.

Push- to press upon or against (a thing) with force in order to move it away

Pull- to draw or haul toward oneself or itself, in a particular direction

Collide- to strike one another or one against the other with a forceful impact

Speed- rapidity in moving

Distance- the extent or amount of space between two things

Force- strength or power exerted upon an object

Ways FAMILIES Can Help

- Find things that can be pushed, pulled or both around the house
- Sort different toys into push and pull piles
- Read books about push and pull
- Incorporate the listed vocabulary words in family conversations