

**Grade**      Kindergarten & 1<sup>st</sup> Grade

**Topic**      Motion

**Title**        *Move It!*

## **Objectives**

Students will listen, record, and compare the ideas and observations of others.  
Students will use their experiences to make predictions about motion.  
Students will use reasoning skills to explain what causes the car to move farther.

## **Standards**

**K.1.1** Raise questions about the natural world.

**K.2.2** Draw pictures and write words to describe objects and experiences.

**K.3.2** Investigate that things move in different ways, such as fast, slow, etc.

1.1.1 Observe, describe, draw, and sort objects carefully to learn about them.

1.1.2 Investigate and make observations to seek answers to questions about the world, such as “In what ways do animals move?”

**1.3.4** Investigate by observing, and then describe how things move in many different ways, such as straight, zigzag, round-and-round, and back- and-forth.

## **Materials**

Rubber bands (7 inch)  
Toy car  
Safety goggles  
Unsharpened pencils (2)  
Chalk or strips of tape  
Activity sheet-one for each student

## **Activities**

Introduction: Show students a toy car. Begin a discussion about how students can move the car. Ask students to solicit words describing how the cars move. Show students the rubber band and pencils and ask them to think of ways to use these items to make the car move. Help the students realize the rubber band pushes the car. Discuss the importance of securing the pencils so the rubber band can be pulled back tightly. Ask students to predict what would happen if the rubber band was pulled back farther each time. Ask students to draw or write (using a model on blackboard) on the activity worksheet what their prediction is for their car.

Procedure: Ask students to get into groups of three or four. Go over the procedures students must follow each time. Tell students to begin by pulling back gently and increasing the distance each time. Ask students to observe what happens as the rubber band is pulled farther back.

1. Have your partners stretch a rubber band between 2 pencils.
2. Put the car against the rubber band.
3. Pull the rubber band and car back. Let go. Observe.

Conclusion: Gather as a class to discuss how the rubber band made the car move. Discuss reasons why sometimes the car moved farther than others.

## **Assessment**

Activity sheet  
Activity rubric

## ***Move It!*-Activity Sheet**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Explore:** How can you move the car?

### **Think About It-Draw or Write**

What would happen if you pulled the rubber band and car farther back?

What would happen if you pulled the rubber band and car back just a little?

## ***Move It!*-Activity Rubric**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Explore:** How can you move the car?

### **Scoring Key**

Student followed directions to complete this activity. \_\_\_\_\_

Student stayed on-task during this activity. \_\_\_\_\_

Student was able to cooperate with a partner to complete this activity. \_\_\_\_\_

Student was able to **predict** that the force of the rubber band pushes the car. \_\_\_\_\_

Student was able to **predict** that the car would move farther if the rubber band is pulled further back. \_\_\_\_\_

Student was able to infer how to make the car move again if it is stopped. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Scoring Key**

**4 points** correct, complete, detailed

**3 points** partially correct, complete, detailed

**2 points** partially correct, partially complete, lacks some detail

**1 point** incorrect or incomplete, needs assistance