

What Makes Things Move



Assessment options:

Ask your students to identify examples of pushing and pulling on a playground or around the school and ask them to describe the results of these pushes and pulls. Some examples are:

- Kicking a ball that is laying still. You push the ball away, which makes it move in the direction of the kick.
- Pushing someone on the swing. You push to make the child move.
- You can pull or push the classroom door to initiate movement.
- You can pull a book or backpack from the shelf.

Ask students to predict what will happen if you push an object like a book away from you, or to the left, etc.

Ask your students to demonstrate a push or pull and explain his or her action and the results of that action.

Ask your students examples of things they do at home that make things move or change direction.

	Excelling	Mastering	Approaching
Student can identify pushes and pulls.	Student masters the concept and can also identify some pushes and pulls in a variety of common circumstances, e.g. the wind pushing, an animal pulling, etc.	Student can identify most pushes and pulls humans commonly execute on objects that move easily.	Student can identify a few pushes or pulls humans commonly execute on objects that move easily.
Student can state the effect pushes and pulls have on objects that can move easily.	Student achieved mastery and can further predict the change in speed and direction of the object.	Student can consistently predict there will be a change in movement.	Student can predict there will be a change in movement in some cases.
Student can provide examples of pushing and pulling from their life.	Student can provide examples other than those provided during the lesson.	Student can provide the examples provided during the lesson.	Student can provide the examples experienced in detail during the lesson.