Overview: During this unit of study, students apply an understanding of the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object to analyze a design solution. The crosscutting concept of cause and effect is called out as the organizing concept for this disciplinary core idea. Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in planning and carrying out investigations and analyzing and interpreting data.

Overview	Standards for Science	Unit Focus	Essential Questions
Unit 1 Physical Science: Matter and Energy, Motion	• K-PS2-1 • K-PS2-2 • WIDA 1,4	 Designing simple tests to gather evidence to support or refute ideas about cause and effect relationships Planning and conducting an investigation with peers Comparing the strengths of different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object Analyzing data from a test of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions Designing simple "push or pull" tests can gather evidence to support or refute ideas about cause and effect relationships. 	 What is a push? What is a pull? What is force? What is motion? What is energy?
Unit 1: Enduring Understandings	 Energy, force and motion are related and are part of their everyday life. Five senses can be used to explore different forms of energy such as light, heat, and sound. Motion of an object can be described by the distance it has moved from its initial position to its final position. A force is a push or pull that gets something moving or stops something that is already in motion. An object that is at rest will stay at rest until a push or pull moves it. 		

			Pacing	
Curriculum Unit		Standards	Days	Unit Days
Unit 1:	K-PS2-1	Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.	10	
Physical Science: Matter and Energy, Motion	K-PS2-2	Analyze 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.	10	36
	K-2-ETS1- 3	Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs	10	
	Assessment, Re-teach and Extension		6	

Unit 1 Grade K				
Disciplinary Core Ideas	Indicator #	Indicator		
PS2.A: Forces and Motion: Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions. (KPS2-1)	K-PS2-1	Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.		
,(K-PS2-2) Pushing or pulling on an object can	K-PS2-2	Analyze 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.		
change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. (K-PS2- 1),(K-PS2-2)	K-2-ETS1-3	Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.		
	K-PS2-2	Analyze 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.		
PS2.B: Types of Interactions: When objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion.				
(K-PS2-1)	K-2-ETS1-3	Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.		
PS3.C: Relationship Between Energy and Forces: A bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly. (secondary to K-PS2-1)				

Unit 1 Grade K		
Assessment Plan		
 Class discussions Independent & group work/projects Teacher and/or book series provided quizzes, tests, and a performance task to assess student mastery Homework monitor and assess class work Benchmark assessments Teacher Observations Performance Tasks 	 Short Constructed Responses Students will take on the role of a playground engineer and plan, design and construct a playground structure. They can complete these as a drawing, diorama or lego/block structure of a playground structure. Students will be able to explain how the equipment works. Push or Pull Worksheet: Write the word "push" or "pull" to show which force is being used. Push and Pull Venn Diagram: Look at pictures and determine whether it is a push, pull, or both. Discuss and prove why. 	
Resources Chromebooks	Activities	
 Chromebooks HSP Science Teacher Manual Lab Explorations Big Books pg. Leveled Readers Songs on CD Activity book Vocab activities vocab cards Group discussions Manipulatives SMARTboard / Mimio Technology Google Applications (Documents, Forms, Spreadsheets, Presentation) Linkit Readworks website NJ Department of Education 	 Bean Bag Toss Investigation: Teacher will model throwing the bean bag with increasing force (soft throw, medium throw, and hard throw). The students will be invited to toss the bean bag using different forces as modeled by the teacher. They will conclude that the stronger the force the farther distance the bean bag will travel. Act out examples of pushing and pulling (Example: Opening and closing a door; Pushing buttons on a calculator; Push ups; Tug of War). Illustrate a picture of a push or a pull. Distance: Use cubes, tape measures, or rulers to measure the length of the distance between the cubes. Pushes and Pulls Worksheet: Sort examples of things we move by pushing and pulling. 	

Instructional Best Practices and Exemplars		
1. Identifying similarities and differences	6. Cooperative learning	
2. Summarizing and note taking	7. Setting objectives and providing feedback	
3. Reinforcing effort and providing recognition	8. Generating and testing hypotheses	
4. Homework and practice	9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers	
5. Nonlinguistic representations	10. Manage response rates	
9.1 Personal Financial Literacy, 9.2 Career A	Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training & 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills	
9.4.2.CI.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and pers	pectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a, 2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2).	
 9.4.2.CI.2: Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in 9.4.2.IML.2: Represent data in a visual format to tell a s 9.4.2.IML.4: Compare and contrast the way information RL.2.9). 		
-	for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of natics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical	
Additional opportunities to address 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4:		
Philadelphia Mint		
https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/resources/educational-	standards	
Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.		

Modifications for Special Education/504

Students with special needs: The students' needs will be addressed on an individual and grade level using a variety of modalities. Accommodations will be made for those students who need extra time to complete assignment. Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

- Small group instruction
- Audio books/ Text-to-speech platforms
- Leveled texts/Vocabulary Readers
- Leveled informational texts via online
- Modeling and guided practice
- Read directions aloud
- Repeat, rephrase and clarify directions
- Extended time as needed
- Break down assignments into smaller units
- Provide shortened assignments
- Modify testing format
- Repeat directions as needed
- Graphic organizers
- Study Guides, Study Aids and Re teaching as needed

Modifications for At-Risk Students
 Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success. At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations Audio books and Text-to-speech platforms
Leveled texts/Vocabulary Readers
• Leveled informational texts via online
• Extended time as needed
Read directions aloud
Assist with organization
• Use of computer
• Emphasize/highlight key concepts
Recognize success
• Provide timelines for work completion
Break down multi-step tasks into smaller chunks
Provide copy of class notes and graphic organizer

English Language Learners	Modifications for Gifted Students
All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link: https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors Grade K WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Listening Speaking Reading Writing Oral Language Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include: Relate to and identify commonalities in science studies in student's home country Assist with organization Use of computer Emphasize/highlight key concepts Teacher Modeling Peer Modeling Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls	 Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the topic. Raise levels of intellectual demands Require higher order thinking, communication, and leadership skills Differentiate content, process, or product according to student's readiness, interests, and/or learning styles Provide higher level texts Expand use of open-ended, abstract questions Critical and creative thinking activities that provide an emphasis on research and in-depth study Enrichment Activities/Project-Based Learning/ Independent Study Additional Strategies may be located at the links: Gifted Programming Standards Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA Standards:

RI.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. (K-PS2-2)

W.K.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them). (K-PS2-1)

SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. (K-PS2-2)

Math Standards:

MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (K-PS2-1)

K.MD.A.1 Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object. (K- PS2-1) **K.MD.A.2** Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. (K-PS2-1)

Integration of Computer Science and Design Thinking NJSLS 8

8.1.2.CS.1: Select and operate computing devices that perform a variety of tasks accurately and quickly based on user needs and preferences.

8.1.2.DA.4: Make predictions based on data using charts or graphs.

8.2.2.ED.1: Communicate the function of a product or device.

8.2.2.ED.2: Collaborate to solve a simple problem, or to illustrate how to build a product using the design process.

8.2.2.ED.3: Select and use appropriate tools and materials to build a product using the design process.

8.2.2.ED.4: Identify constraints and their role in the engineering design process.

8.2.2.ITH.1: Identify products that are designed to meet human wants or needs.

8.2.2.ITH.4: Identify how various tools reduce work and improve daily tasks.

8.2.2.NT.2: Brainstorm how to build a product, improve a designed product, fix a product that has stopped working, or solve a simple problem.