

St. Lucie County Public Schools Scope and Sequence 2012-2013

Course: 2

Course Code: 5020010

Quarter: 3

Topic of Study: Energy and Forces that Cause Changes in Motion

Big Ideas: Forms of Energy, Properties of Matter, Forces and Changes in Motion

Essential Questions: How do we use energy? How does the sun warm our homes? What are forces? How do forces make objects move? What are magnets? How strong is a magnet?

Optional Teacher Background: *ScienceSaurus*- Physical Science Section

[RESOURCES](#)

[SCIENCE CENTER](#)

Vocabulary: energy, solar energy, heat, light, electricity, motion, force, speed, gravity, friction, magnet, pole, repel, attract

Common Labs:

- *Science Fusion* Inquiry Flipchart “Making Toast” & “My Energy Survey” p. 20
- *Science Fusion* Inquiry Flipchart “How Does The Sun Warm Our Homes” p.21
- *Science Fusion* Inquiry Flipchart “Ramp Races” & “Pushes and Pulls” p.22
- *Science Fusion* Inquiry Flipchart “How Do Forces Make Objects Move?” p.23
- *Science Fusion* Inquiry Flipchart “Action at a Distance” & “Magnetic Attraction” p.24

	Technology Links:	
<u>Lab Assistance:</u> <u>Daily Inquiries</u> <u>Logs and Mini Lessons</u> <u>Health Activities</u>	<u>Science Links:</u> <u>www.Thinkcentral.com</u> <u>Fusion Teacher Resources</u> <u>Graphic Organizers</u>	<u>Online Guides:</u> <u>Above Level</u> <u>On Level</u> <u>Below Level</u>

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NGSSS	Content	Targets
<p>SC.2.P.10.1 Discuss that people use electricity or other forms of energy to cook their food, cool or warm their homes, and power their cars. Cognitive Complexity: Low</p>	<p>How do we use energy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Energy ▪ Solar energy ▪ Heat ▪ Light ▪ Electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify forms of energy and sources of energy. ▪ Explain how people use energy in their daily lives. ▪ Observe how the sun’s energy warms our homes. ▪ Communicate the results of an investigation.
<p>SC.2.P.8.1 Observe and measure objects in terms of their properties, including attraction and repulsion of magnets. Cognitive Complexity: Low</p> <p>SC.2.P.13.1 Investigate the effect of applying various pushes and pulls on different objects. Cognitive Complexity: High</p> <p>SC.2.P.13.2 Demonstrate that magnets can be used to make some things move without touching them. Cognitive Complexity: Low</p> <p>SC.2.P.13.3 Recognize that objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds them up. Cognitive Complexity: Low</p> <p>SC.2.P.13.4 Demonstrate that the greater the force (push or pull) applied to an object, the greater the change in motion of the object. Cognitive Complexity: Moderate</p>	<p>What are forces?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pushes ▪ Pulls <p>What are magnets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pole ▪ Repel ▪ attract <p>How strong is a magnet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communicate the results of an experiment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classify forces as pushes or pulls. ▪ Explain how forces can change motion. ▪ Demonstrate that the amount and direction of a force exerted on an object will determine how much and in what direction the object will move. ▪ Explain how objects fall to the ground unless something holds them up. ▪ Experiment with forces by varying the amount of force used to push an object. ▪ Communicate the results of an investigation. ▪ Observe and demonstrate that magnets can move objects without touching them. ▪ Sort objects based on whether they are attracted by a magnet.