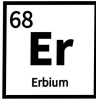
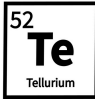
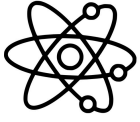


2ND GRADE SCIENCE



newsletter

Week of: February 17th - February 21st



WHAT ARE WE LEARNING?

SC.2.P.13.2 How magnets work

SC.2.P.13.3 Effects of gravity

HOMEWORK

No Homework packet this week.
Motion and Forces TEST on
Wednesday, February 19th.



QUIZLET (MOTION & FORCES)



CONTACT ME

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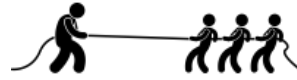


Study Guide: Motion and Forces

What is Motion?

Motion is when something moves from one place to another. Things can move in different ways:

- **Straight line motion** (like a car driving on a road)



- **Circular motion** (like a Ferris wheel spinning)



- **Back-and-forth motion** (like a swing at the park)

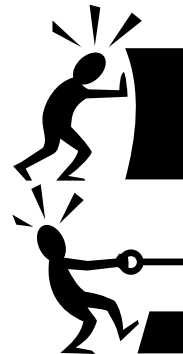


What are Forces?

A force is a push or a pull that makes something move, stop, or change direction.

Push and Pull

- A **push** moves an object away from you.
 - Example: Kicking a ball
- A **pull** moves an object closer to you.
 - Example: Pulling a wagon



Gravity

- Gravity is a force that pulls everything down toward the Earth.
- Example: When you jump, gravity pulls you back down.
- Gravity is why things fall when you drop them.

Friction

- Friction is a force that slows things down when they rub against something else.
- Example: Rubbing your hands together makes them warm because of friction.
- More friction: Running on grass (harder to move)
- Less friction: Sliding on ice (easier to move)

Facts About Motion and Forces

- The harder you push or pull, the faster an object moves.
- Bigger objects need a bigger push or pull to move.
- Gravity works even when we don't see it!
- Friction is why we don't slip and fall when we walk.

Key Words to Remember:

- **Motion** – Moving from one place to another
- **Force** – A push or a pull
- **Push** – Moves something away
- **Pull** – Moves something closer
- **Gravity** – A force that pulls things down
- **Friction** – A force that slows things down