



# Science

## Grade 3

### 2nd Nine Weeks



This academic overview can be used to monitor and support your child's at-home learning progress.

## Unit 2: Force, Motion, and Energy

### Student Learning Targets

- I can identify how mechanical, light, sound, and thermal energy are used in day to day activities.
- I can identify different forms of energy including mechanical, light, sound and thermal.
- I can identify how the forces of magnetism and gravity can act on objects.
- I can observe how the forces of magnetism and gravity can act on objects.

### Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- What is mechanical energy and how is it used?
- What is light energy and how is it used?
- What is sound energy and how is it used?
- What is thermal energy and how is it used?
- What is gravity and what effect does it have on objects?
- What is magnetism and what effect does it have on objects?

### Key Academic Vocabulary

- Force: a push or pull that causes objects to move, to stop moving, or to change direction
- Gravity: a force that causes objects to be attracted to each other
- Magnetism: a force produced by a magnet that causes objects to be attracted to or repelled from each other
- Sound: energy that you can hear that is produced by vibrations
- Vibrations: small, fast movements that either move back and forth or from side to side
- Thermal: energy that causes heat to be transferred between objects

## Unit 3: Earth and Weather

### Student Learning Targets

- I can identify the processes that lead to the formation of soil.
- I can explain that soil is made up of different natural materials.
- I can explain the effects of rapid changes to Earth's surface
- I can describe how events like volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and landslides can cause rapid changes to Earth's surface.
- I can identify how natural resources are used in day to day life.
- I can identify how natural resources can be conserved.

### Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- What is weathering?
- What is soil made of?
- What are some forces that can cause rapid changes to Earth's surface?
- What are the effects of rapid changes to Earth's surface?

### Key Academic Vocabulary

- Decompose: to break down the remains of plants and animals into smaller pieces
- Weathering: the breakdown of rocks into very small particles
- Earthquake: a sudden release of energy under the Earth's surface that causes the ground to shake or crack
- Erupt: to break open suddenly, volcanoes erupt