## COMMON CORE Lessons & Activities



One teacher is allowed to make copies for use in her/his classroom!

### About this Book

This Common Core Lessons and Activities Book allows you to immediately meet new Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts, as well as Literacy and Writing in History/Social Studies. It is designed to supplement your Social Studies resources, adding new Common Core rigor, analysis, writing, inference, textdependent questions, and more into your daily instruction.

### How to Use this Book:

- Work through the lessons and activities as a class to teach your students higher-order ninking, analysis, and 21<sup>st</sup> century skills necessary to meet new Common Core expectations.
- Allow students to work through the lessons independently to build a thoractice these new skills.
- Include technology conclusion, presentation, and discussion in the activities as you desire—you can decide how in-a put to go.
- Watch your chastic lop new abilities to meet the rigor of Common Core State Standards, right before your eyes!

#### Tips:

- Use some of the pages—or use them all—based on your grade, your students, your curriculum, and your needs.
- Use the pages at their current size, or if you prefer them to be 8-1/2" x 11", enlarge them 125% on your copy machine.
- Download graphic organizers labeled "GO" in the Table of Contents by going to: www.gallopade.com/client/go
- Use the correlations grid to easily see which Common Core standards are covered in each lesson.

### **Common Core Lessons & Activities:**

## Force & Motion

By Carole Marsh Published by Gallopade International, Inc. ©Carole Marsh/Gallopade Printed in the U.S.A. (Peachtree City, Georgia)

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### **G**: Includes Graphic Organizer

- **GO**: Graphic Organizer is also available 8½" x 11" online download at www.gallopade.com/client/go
- (numbers above correspond to the graphic organizer numbers online)

### **READING INFORMATIONAL TEXT**

# **Simple Machines**

#### Read the text and answer the questions.

In science, work (pushing, pulling, and lifting) is moving an object from point A to point B. Doing work requires energy. Six <u>simple machines</u>, or tools, make this work easier. Simple machines allow us to use less force to do more work and save our energy!

- Inclined plane: An inclined plane is a slanted, flat surface—like a ramp. An inclined plane makes pushing or pulling an object easier.
- Wedge: A wedge is used to push things apart. It is smooth, often sharp, and slanted like a triangle.
- **Screw**: A screw is a simple machine that can be pushed through wood. It holds material like wood together.
- Lever: A lever is a bar that pivots on a fixed point called the fulcrum. Levers can help lift heavy objects with less effort.
- Wheel and axle: A wheel rotates an attached axle (a cylindrical post) to move objects like a way on a wheelbarrow.
- **Pulley**: A pulley is a simple in chine that lifts a load using a rope, cable, or chain along grooved theel.
- 1. What is the purpose of a scaple machine?
- 2. A. Which simple naching are useful for lifting objects?
  - B. Which shaple nuchines are helpful for moving objects?
  - C. Which simple machines have opposite functions?
- 3. Use the text to latel each simple machine shown below.



4. You need to lift a 400 lb. bag of flour from the ground to a shelf about 5 feet high. Write a short narrative explaining how you might use simple machines to help you move the bag of flour.

### **EXPERIMENT ANALYSIS**

## Will It Roll?

### Read the text and data table, and answer the questions.

Hernandez learned that friction between two surfaces caused objects to slow down. Hernandez wondered about how different types of surfaces might affect moving objects. He knew that certain surfaces caused more friction than others, but he was not sure exactly what that meant.

So, he conducted a quick experiment using incline planes, marbles, and several different surfaces. He placed the incline planes on the different surfaces and rolled marbles of different weights down the slope. He planed how far away from the incline plane the marbles traveled on each surface.

The first surface he chose was a smooth wood in an one second surface he tested was a patch of short-cut grass. The third surface he tested was a thin layer of sand.

	Marble Mass	Styfact 1	Surface 2	Surface 3
1ft	5 grams	15 fe t	2 ½ feet	3 inches
	3 grad	11 eet	1 1/2 feet	1 inch
2ft	1 gram	6 feet	1∕₂ foot	1∕₂ inch
	Mainle pues	Surface 1	Surface 2	Surface 3
2ft	5 g ams	21 feet	4 feet	5 inches
	grams	15 feet	2 feet	2 inches
Ζπ	1 gram	11 feet	1 foot	1 inch

- 1. Use the text to make a list of all the materials that you would need to recreate this experiment.
- 2. Write the question that Hernandez's experiment attempts to answer.
- 3. A. Which surface provided the least friction? How can you tell?
  - B. List at least two other surfaces that might have similar results.
- 4. A. Which surface provided the most friction? How can you tell?B. List at least two other surfaces that might have similar results.
- 5. Cite evidence from the text to support the inference: "A greater amount of friction is required to stop an object with greater mass."

### **DATA ANALYSIS**

# **Pulling Things Together**

### Read the text, look at the graphs, and answer the questions.

Gravity is an invisible force exerted by all objects that pulls other objects toward its center. On Earth, for example, we say the Earth's gravity pulls objects "down" toward the center of the Earth. Earth's gravity is what keeps objects on Earth from floating into space. Earth's gravitational pull also reaches out into space, pulling the moon in orbit around the Earth. The sun's gravity is so strong that it keeps all objects in the solar system orbiting around the sun



- 1. A. According to the tokt, that force causes planets to orbit the sun?
  - B. What have causes the moon to orbit the Earth?
  - C. Do s the nor a so orbit the sun? Explain why or why not.
- 2. With a partner, dusign a simple experiment to show that gravity pulls objects "down" to the center of the Earth.
- 3. A. What information is given in each graph?
  - B. Infer why Earth's mass and gravity are used as a scale.
- 4. A. Which planet has the greatest mass?
  - B. Which planet has the least mass?
  - C. Which planet has the strongest gravity?
  - D. Which planet has the weakest gravity?
- 5. What is the relationship between mass and gravity?
- 6. All objects in the solar system are pulled by the sun's gravity. What can you infer about the mass of the sun?

### **RESEARCH & PRESENTATION**

## **Newton's Laws**

#### Complete the instructions for Parts A, B, and C.

**PART A**: In a small group, choose one of Newton's three laws of motion to research in depth. Complete the KWL chart by writing what you already **know** about Newton and his laws and at least five questions about what you **want** to learn. Then use at least two online resources to answer the questions you asked. Record your answers under "What I **learned.**"

Be sure to define the law, explain any unfamiliar terms, and draw an illustration to represent the law.

What Lalready <b>know</b> :	What I wan	t to learn:	What learned	
What I alleauy know.	what i wan		Theriteu	
		$ \land \land $		
•		•		
Summary of Newton	NW.	Illustration of	of Newton's	law.

**PART B**: Summarize Newton's \_\_\_\_\_ law in a digital media presentation or poster presentation. Use illustrations and examples to explain each part of Newton's law.

**PART C**: Give your presentation to the class. Discuss how each of Newton's laws affects your life. How might Newton's laws be useful for predicting motion?

#### **PROBLEM-SOLUTION-RESULTS**

## **Magnetic Forces**

You work for the *Daily Thunder*, your school newspaper. Readers send you their problems, and you solve them. Complete the problem-solution-results graphic organizer for each case. Use what you know about the repelling and attracting properties of magnets to help you.

Case #1: At lunch, my purse is always coming open and sometimes my things fall all over the floor. I need a way to keep it closed. Can you help?

Case #2: When I was playing outside, I lost my metal recklace in the dirt and sand. It is silver, but has several iron pieces in a Cap ou help?

Case #3: My mom has threatened to take away my cell those if I keep leaving the front door open. Who has time to use doors? I certainly don't! What do you suggest?



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### **Correlations to Common Core State Standards**

For your convenience, correlations are listed page-by-page, and for the entire book!

This book is correlated to the <u>Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts</u> grades 3-8, and to <u>Common Core State Standards for Literacy in History, Science, & Technological Subjects</u> grades 6-8.

#### Correlations are highlighted in gray.

	READING											WRITING												LANGUAGE								SPEAKING & LISTENING								
	Inc RI: F RST:	Includes: W: Writing WHST: Writing History/Social Studies, Science, & Technical Subjects												<i>Includes:</i> L: Language LF: Language Foundational Skills								<i>Includes:</i> SL: Speaking & Listening																		
PAGE #																												/												
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For the complete Common Core standard identifier, combine your grade + "." + letter code above + "." + number code above.

In addition to the correlations indicated here, the activities may be adapted or expanded to align to additional standards and to meet the diverse needs of your unique students!

### **Common Core Lessons & Activities Books**

#### Social Studies Titles:

- Declaration of Independence
- U.S. Constitution
- Bill of Rights
- Road to the Civil War
- The Civil War: Key Battles & Events
- Jamestown
- Key Events of World War II
- Civil Rights Movement
- Branches of Government
- Basic Economic Concepts
- Women's Suffrage and the 19th Amendment
- The American Revolution

- Explorers
- The Olympics
- Underground Railroad
- Forms of Government: Democracy, Monarchy, & Oligarchy & More
- Ancient Greece
- Ancient Egy
- Native Argenicaris
- Indian Recordal & the Trail of Tears
- Invectors & Inventions
  - Vestward Expansion Sommunities

### Schnce Titles:

- Habitats
- State of Matte
- Cell Schature
- Weather
- Water Cycle
- Energy
- Solar System
- Sound
- Mammals
- Light
- Rocks and Minerals
- Oceans
- Heredity & Genetics

- Magnetism
- Natural Resources
- Ecosystems
- Force & Motion
- History of the Earth
- Life Cycles
- Wave Properties
- Landforms
- Classification of Organisms
- Electricity
- The Scientific Method

## **COMMON CORE** Lessons & Activities

Are you expected to change how you teach because of new CCSS for English Language Arts & new CCSS for Literacy and Writing in History/ Social Studies and Science?

Are you expected to continue to meet existing science and social studies standards, AND integrate new, more rigorous expenditions for reading, writing, analysis, inference, and more into your day in ruction?

### This series of 48+ little books is a HUC2 help!

Common Core at an Uncommon alue 

reso. Zes you already have ne books in this series that ence and social studies topics ch book will provide you with e reproducible pages that are the ict kinds of Common Core lessons and vities you need to meet the new added requirements of Common Core!

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