

INCLUDED IN THIS MONEY-SAVING BUNDLE


Print + Digital
FORCES AND MOTION

GRADE 3

Narrated science lessons

Print + digital resources

Engaging lab investigations



Third Grade Science BUNDLE

FORCES AND MOTION

GRADE 3



AROUND THE KAMPUS Linda Kamp

FORCES AND MOTION

GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

WITH AUDIO LESSONS



DIGITAL SCIENCE
ON GOOGLE SLIDES™

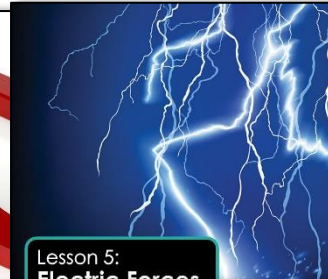
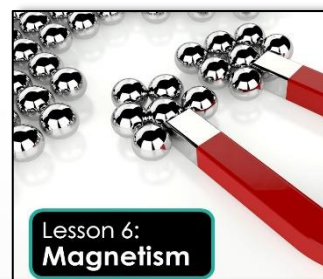
TEACHING POWERPOINT



6 IN-DEPTH TOPICS

- Position and Motion
- Patterns of Motion
- Forces and Motion
- Balanced & Unbalanced Forces
- Exploring Electricity
- Magnetism

23 ENGAGING LESSONS



EACH LESSON INCLUDES:

- Detailed, scripted lesson plan
- PowerPoint lesson slides
- Science journal activity
- Hands-on investigation/lab
- Exit tickets in 2 formats
- Vocabulary posters
- Objectives display cards
- Turn & talk partner questions
- Read aloud & video links
- Science center activity

Lesson 3: Quick
Name _____
If in the books to complete

contact tension force gravity
The greater the _____ of an object the more _____ it will take for it to move. Pushing a shopping cart is an example of a _____ force. Stretching a rubber band creates _____ force. A non-contact force is _____.

Force & Motion Videos
Lesson 6

Investigation 1: How Does Shape Affect Motion?
QUESTION: How does changing the shape of an object affect its motion?

TEACHER GUIDE

Force & Motion
Lesson 4: Balanced & Unbalanced Forces 7 Days
OBJECTIVE: I can use a diagram to explain how balanced and unbalanced forces affect an object's motion.
MATERIALS: Teaching Poster Part Science journals Vocabulary cards

Investigation 2: Predicting Patterns
QUESTION: How does changing the shape of an object affect its motion?

TEACHER GUIDE

Investigation 3: Build a Chain Reaction Machine
QUESTION: How can you demonstrate forces acting on objects?
OBJECTIVE: Students will build a chain reaction to demonstrate the causes & effects of forces acting on objects.
MATERIALS: Provide a variety of materials, such as: Dominoes, Solid paper rolls, Small balls, Cardboard

BUILD A CHAIN REACTION MACHINE
MATERIALS USED:
• Study your materials.
• Brainstorm ideas.
• Make a plan & write the steps.

Equal and Opposite Forces
Think about the student sitting in his chair. His body is exerting force downward. The chair is exerting equal force upward.

The Floating Train
Force Diagram Label the forces.

Answer Key
A force can give to an object cause start or stop moving change its direction happens because occur in pairs that either balanced or unbalanced. When two forces are balanced, they press.

Activity 5: Can static electricity go?
Electric Force Diagram Label the charge of each balloon.

Unbalanced forces

The Third Law of Motion
The third law of motion says that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. This means that when two people collide, they press.

LESSON 4 JOURNAL Write About It
Complete Lesson 4 in your science journal.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
FORCES & MOTION
How do forces act on an object?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
FORCES & MOTION
How can you solve a problem using magnetic forces?

Activity 4.2: Measuring Force
Condition Average pulling force (N)
Starting off flat ground 160N
Slightly uphill 34N
MEASURING FORCE
• There are five dogs pulling the sled.

LESSON 4 INVESTIGATE Design a Structure
QUESTION: How can you use forces to hold up an object?
Design and build a structure that uses forces to hold up a steel ball.

Newton's Laws of Motion
Scientist Isaac Newton discovered what we call the three laws of motion. These laws describe how things move.

First Law of Motion
An object will stay at rest, and an object will stay in motion, unless a force acts on it.

Second Law of Motion
The greater the mass of an object, the more force it will take for the object to gain speed.

Third Law of Motion
For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

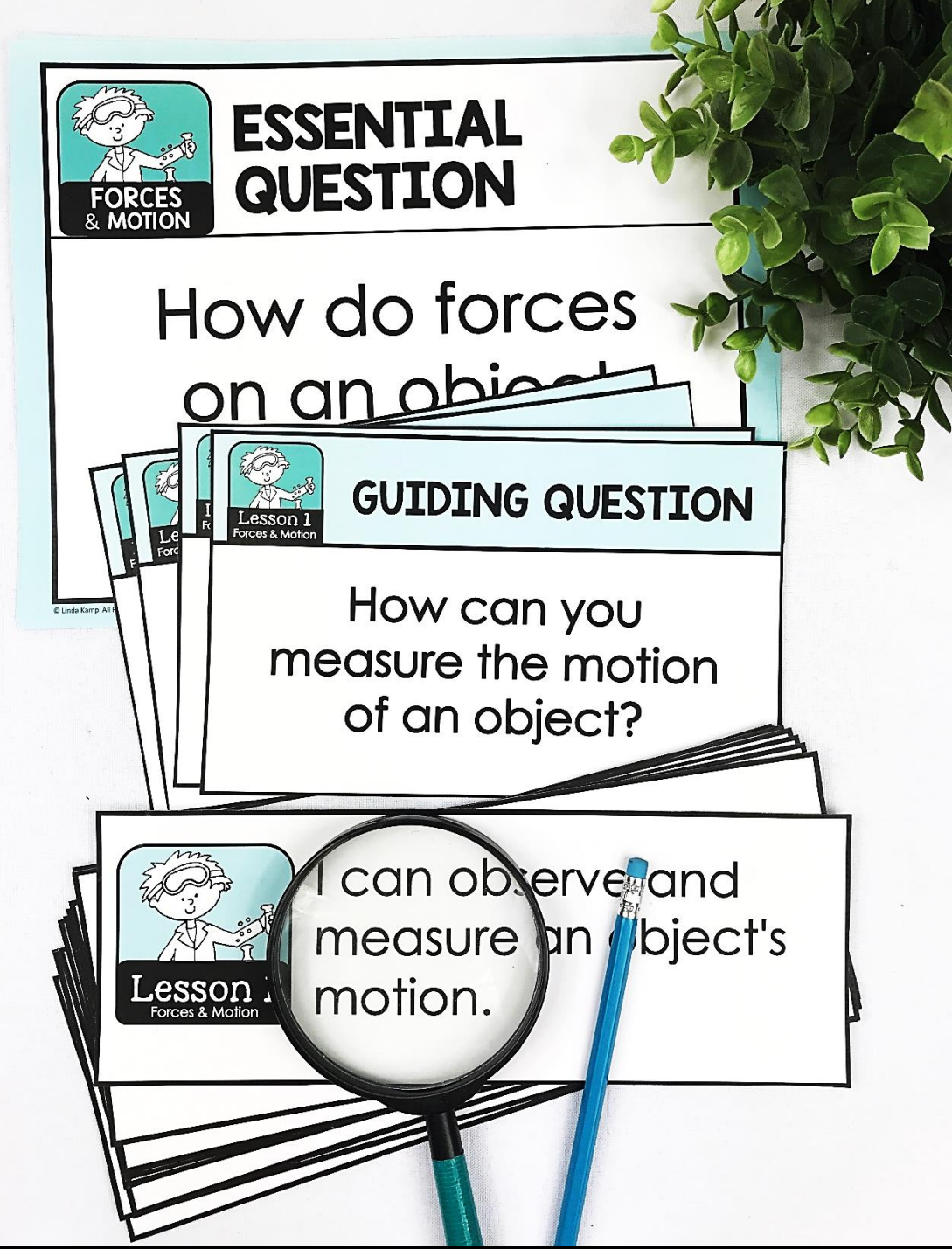
Lesson 3: Forces & Motion
I can identify forces acting on an object.

Lesson 4: Forces & Motion
I can write a scientific explanation of how forces act on objects.

FORCES AND MOTION

SAMPLE LESSON

Aligned to
**Next Generation
Science Standards,
TEKS**
and
**Common Core
State Standards
for 3rd Grade**



STANDARDS-ALIGNED

TEACHER GUIDE

Scripted lesson plans
 Lesson objectives
 Performance tasks
 Teacher's notes
 Management tips
 Lab procedures
 Extension activities
 Assessments

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 3 Forces and Motion **5 Days**

OBJECTIVE: I can identify forces acting on an object.

GUIDING QUESTION: What makes an object move?

VOCABULARY: exert, contact force, tension force, spring force, air resistance, noncontact force, evidence, electric force, magnetic force

Day 1

KEY CONCEPT: The greater the mass of an object, the more force it will take for it to move.

LESSON:

1. Set the purpose for the lesson by introducing the lesson objective and guiding questions.
2. Use the posters or cards to introduce the lesson vocabulary.
3. Explain to students, "Today we are going to explore forces and..."

MATERIALS:

- Teaching Power Point
- Science journals
- Vocabulary cards
- Activity, 3.1 & 3.2
- 4 ft. yarn per sm.
- Lesson 3 Quick Check
- Lesson 3 Investigation
- *See teacher notes for materials

Lesson 6 Magnetism **TEACHER GUIDE**

Day 2 MAGNETIC FIELDS

OBJECTIVE: I can identify the effect of Earth's magnetic field on a compass.

LESSON:

1. Continue the lessons on magnetism by reading slides 105 -107 to students. Stop here to show students the video, *How Does a Compass Work?* After watching the video explain to students that forces have a cause & effect relationship with the objects they act on. "Let's look at the activity slide as an example."
2. Students complete Activity 6.2. Project the Activity 6.2 slide. Call on students to explain how a compass works and what causes the needle to point north. Explain to students that the Earth's magnetic field is what causes the needle to point north.

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 5 Exploring Electricity **5 Days**

OBJECTIVE: I can relate the causes and effects of electric forces between objects.

GUIDING QUESTION: What causes an object to attract or repel other objects?

VOCABULARY: electric charge, repel, attract, electric force, positive charge, negative charge, neutral

Day 1

KEY CONCEPTS: Matter is made of positively or negatively charged particles. If an object has mostly positive charged particles it will have a positive charge. If an object has mostly negatively charged particles it will have a negative charge. Objects with opposite charges attract each other.

MATERIALS:

- Teaching Power Point
- Science journals
- Vocabulary card
- Electric charges student pg.
- Activity 5 materials
- Lesson 5 Quick Check
- Lesson 5 Investigation
- *See teacher notes for materials

Investigation 6 **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 6 How Can Magnets Sort Objects By Weight?

QUESTION: How can magnets sort objects by weight?

OBJECTIVE: Students will build a device that can lift different objects according to weight.

MATERIALS: 10" of copper wire Metal objects:

Investigation 2 **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 2 Predicting Patterns

QUESTION: How can you predict how an object will move?

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 5 Answer Key

Electric Force Diagram Label the charges

Answer Key

Investigation 3 **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 3 Build a Chain Reaction Machine

QUESTION: How can you demonstrate forces acting on objects?

OBJECTIVE: Students will build a chain reaction to demonstrate the causes & effects of forces acting on objects.

MATERIALS: Provide a variety of materials such as: dominoes toilet paper rolls small balls cardboard

Investigation 1 **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 1 How Does Shape Affect Motion?

QUESTION: How does shape affect motion?

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 2 Patterns of Motion **4 Days**

OBJECTIVE: I can use patterns to predict future motion.

GUIDING QUESTIONS: How can you describe the motion of an object? How can you predict how an object will move?

VOCABULARY: pattern, predict, evidence

Day 1

KEY CONCEPTS: The motion of some objects forms a pattern. Patterns can be seen and predicted.

LESSON:

1. Set the purpose for the lesson by introducing the lesson objective and guiding questions.
2. Use the posters or cards to introduce the lesson vocabulary.
3. Explain to students, "Patterns are phenomena we see happening over and over like a wheel spinning on a windy day. We can't see the wheel, but we can see the pinwheel spins every time the wind blows. Motion patterns form a pattern. A pattern is what we see when an object forms a pattern. Some patterns of motion are observed. Today we are going to observe some patterns of motion and learn how we can use those patterns to predict future motion, or how an object will move next."
4. Work through the Lesson 2 slides up to the 2.1 Activity slide. As you read the slides give students time to look at and discuss the pictures.

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 1

QUESTION: How can you predict how an object will move?

OBJECTIVE: Students will build a device that can lift different objects according to weight.

MATERIALS: 10" of copper wire Metal objects:

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 1

QUESTION: How can you predict how an object will move?

OBJECTIVE: Students will build a device that can lift different objects according to weight.

MATERIALS: 10" of copper wire Metal objects:

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Lesson 1

QUESTION: How can you predict how an object will move?

OBJECTIVE: Students will build a device that can lift different objects according to weight.

MATERIALS: 10" of copper wire Metal objects:

31-Day Pacing Guide

Forces & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

27-Day Unit Pacing

Day	Lesson
20	Lesson 5.1: Exploring Electricity
18	Lesson 5.2: Static Electricity
19	Lesson 5.3: Determining the Strength

Forces & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

27-Day Unit Pacing

Day	Lesson
1	Lesson 1.1 Position and Motion
2	Lesson 1.2 Measuring Motion
3	Lesson 1.1 Lab: How does shape affect motion?

Next Generation Science Standards Alignment **TEACHER GUIDE**

Disciplinary Core Ideas

PS2.A Forces and Motion

- Recognizing that each force acts on one particular object and has both strength and a direction.
- An object at rest typically has multiple forces acting on it, but they add to give zero net force on the object.
- Forces that do not sum to zero can cause changes in the object's speed or direction of motion.

PS2.B Types of Interactions

- Understanding that objects in contact exert forces on each other.

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Related Book List

Force & Motion **TEACHER GUIDE**

Videos

Lesson 5

ELECTRICITY

Lesson 5

STATIC ELECTRICITY

Unit Materials **TEACHER GUIDE**

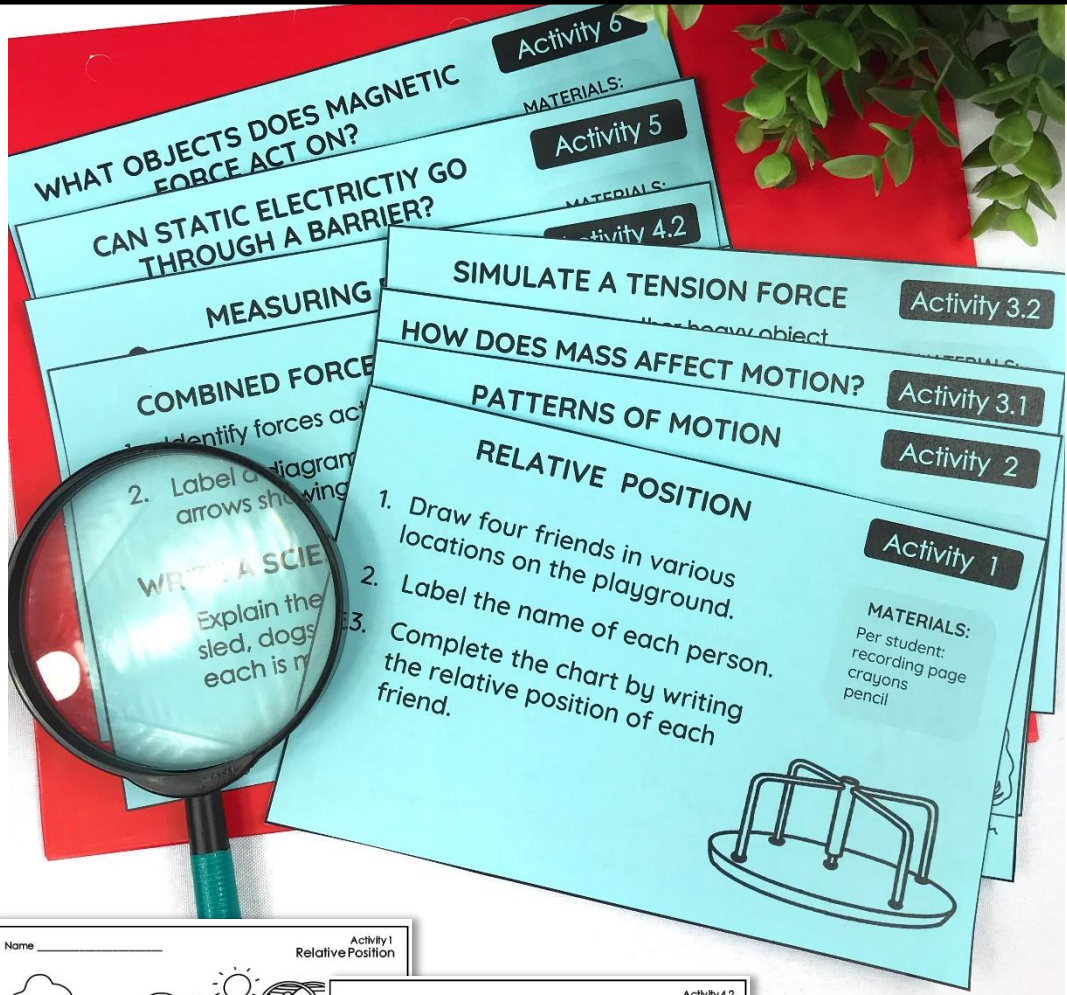
The following materials are needed to do the investigations. Please see the teacher notes for each lab as some of the materials are optional or can be replaced with items you may already have. Most items are found at the dollar store or Walmart.

- dominoes
- marbles
- wooden blocks
- yarn
- rubber bands
- 9" balloons
- steel scouring pads
- scrap paper
- plastic spoons
- metal objects
- toilet paper or paper towel tubes
- cardboard or card stock for ramps
- yarn or string
- masking tape
- meter sticks
- rulers
- craft sticks
- 2" or 3" long iron nails
- AA Batteries
- foam plates

DETAILED LESSON PLANS

LESSON ACTIVITIES

Engaging partner activities reinforce each lesson



Activity 1 Relative Position

Name _____

Name	Relative Position

Activity 4.2 Measuring Force

Name _____

There are five dogs on the racing sled.

Condition	Average pulling force (N) of each dog	Total force (N) of team
Starting off flat ground	160N	
Slightly uphill	34N	
Uphill	50N	

1. Complete the chart by finding the total amount of pulling force exerted by the team in each condition.

Activity 1

RELATIVE POSITION

1. Draw four friends in various locations on the playground.

2. Label the name of each person.

3. Complete the chart by writing the relative position of each friend.

MATERIALS:
Per student:
recording page
crayons
pencil

Activity: DRAW A FORCE DIAGRAM

Name _____

Explain what you observed after you let go of the bag.

Circle the words that describe what you observed.
gravity

Activity 6

MAGNETIC FORCES

Name _____

What objects do magnetic forces act on?

Object _____

Predict and explain v _____

Activity 5.1 Exploring Static Electricity

Name _____

Can static electricity go through a barrier?

Activity 4.1 Option 2 Combined Forces

Name _____

What happens when you put the balloons close to each other?

Activity 3.1 Forces and Motion

Name _____

How does mass affect motion?

What I observed: _____

Activity Patterns of Motion

Name _____

Activity: DRAW A FORCE DIAGRAM

Name _____

Explain what you observed after you let go of the bag.

Object	Pattern	Predictable
		yes no
		yes no
		yes no
		yes no

Analyze and interpret data

What can you infer from your observations? Can static electricity go through barriers?

Ask new questions

Write a question about exploring static electricity that you could investigate with the materials you have.

How can you test your new question?

7 HANDS-ON INVESTIGATIONS

STUDENTS EXPLORE:

- Measuring motion
- Predicting patterns of motion
- Static electricity
- Combining forces into chain reactions
- Solving problems using magnets
- Simulating balanced forces
- Building electromagnets
- Measuring a magnetic field

Investigation 5
Lesson 6 How Can Electric Force Levitate Objects?
TEACHER GUIDE
QUESTION: How can an electric force levitate an object?
OBJECTIVE: Students will use static electricity to levitate objects.
MATERIALS: Per partners or group: balloon, scissors

Investigation 4
Lesson 4 How Can Balanced Forces Hold Up an Object?
TEACHER GUIDE
QUESTION: How can balanced forces hold up an object?
OBJECTIVE: Students will design a structure that uses balance forces to hold up a steel ball.
MATERIALS: Per group of students: ring magnet, 3 small bar magnets, steel ball, string or yarn, masking tape, wooden skewers, clay, small rubber band

Investigation 6.1
Lesson 6 How Can You Measure a Magnetic Field?
TEACHER GUIDE
QUESTION: How can you measure the size of a magnetic field?
OBJECTIVES: Students will design a procedure to measure the length of a magnetic field. Students will diagram the magnetic field of a bar magnet.
MATERIALS: bar magnet, paperclip, yarn, ruler, craft stick, lab sheet

Investigation 6.2
Lesson 6 How Can Magnets Sort Objects by Weight?
QUESTION: How can magnets sort objects by weight?
OBJECTIVE: Students will build a device that can lift different objects according to weight.
MATERIALS: 10" of copper wire, AA battery, iron nail, regular magnet, paperclips, safety pins, coins

Investigation 1
Lesson 1 How Does Shape Affect Motion?
TEACHER GUIDE
QUESTION: How does changing the shape of an object affect its motion?
OBJECTIVE: Students will use observations and measurements to explain how to make paper fall faster or slower by altering its shape.
MATERIALS: Prep per group: 4 sheets of paper, meter stick, stopwatch, lab sheet

Investigation 5
Guided Lab Directions
1. Fold the produce bag and cut off the

Investigation 4
Guided Lab Directions

Investigation 6.1
Guided Lab Directions

Investigation 6.2
Guided Lab Directions

HIGH-ENGAGEMENT LABS

Students work with partners to discuss, write and investigate.

LESSON 6 INVESTIGATE Solve a problem using magnets

QUESTION: How can you use magnets to sort objects by weight?

Activity 6 What objects do magnetic forces act on?

Predict and Test

1. Make a prediction for each object. Record it in the data table telling why

Activity 5 Can static electricity do

Activity 2

LESSON 4 INVESTIGATE Design a Structure

QUESTION: How can you use forces to hold up an object?

Activity 3.2 SIMULATE A TENSION FORCE

1. Place a book or other heavy object in the Ziploc bag and
2. Bend a paperclip to form a hook.
3. Push the end of the paperclip into the top of the bag.
4. Pull on the other end of the paperclip.
5. The weight of the rubber band lift the bag.
6. Record the forces acting on the bag.

Activity 3.1 HOW DOES MASS AFFECT MOTION?

1. Tie the end of a piece of yarn

LESSON 5 INVESTIGATE Explore Electric Forces

QUESTION: How can you use an electric force to levitate an object?

LESSON 6: INVESTIGATE 1 Measure a Magnetic Field

QUESTION: How can you measure the size of a magnetic field?

Design a procedure to measure the size of a magnetic field. Use the magnet in your

LESSON 3 INVESTIGATE Create a Chain Reaction

QUESTION: How can you show examples of different forces?

Build a chain reaction that includes a contact force, a magnetic force and an example of gravity.

LESSON 1 INVESTIGATE Predicting Patterns

QUESTION: How do you predict the way an object will move?

LESSON 1 INVESTIGATE Measure the Motion of an Object

QUESTION: How does changing the shape of an object affect its motion?

Procedure to measure how changing the shape of a paper affects its motion.

Activity 4.2

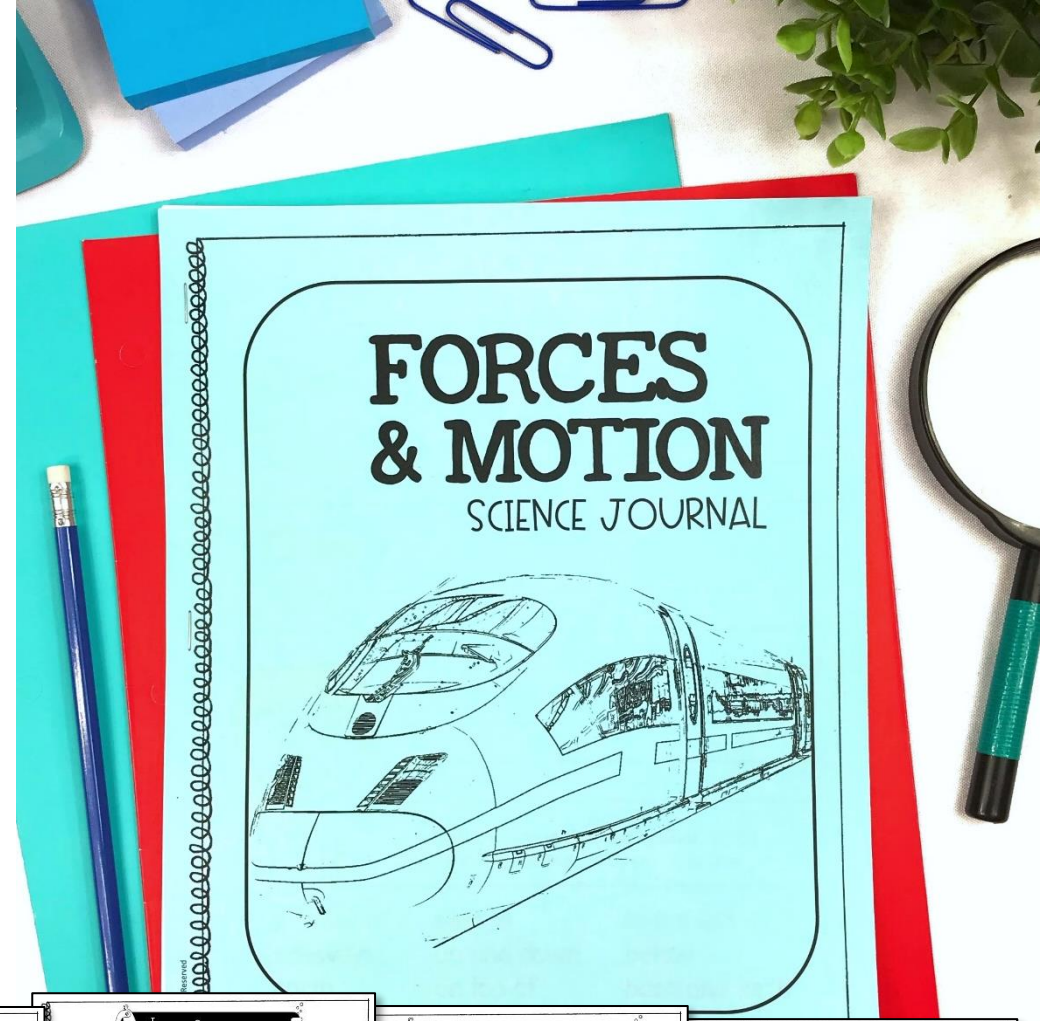
Condition	Average pulling force (N)
Starting off flat ground	160N
Slightly uphill	34N
Uphill	50N

MEASURING FORCE

- There are five dogs pulling the sled.
- Answer the questions using the chart.

JOURNALS INCLUDE:

- Applying vocabulary
- Short written response
- Writing to explain
- Labeling diagrams



Lesson 5 Electric Forces

What happens when you rub a balloon on your hair?

Does this create a contact or non-contact force?

Label the diagram

Lesson 6 Magnetism

What kind of force do magnets have?

Circle the objects a magnetic force will act on

Lesson 5 Electric Forces

What happens when you rub a balloon on your hair?

Does this create a contact or non-contact force?

Write the charge of each balloon. Write if the pair will attract or repel each other.

silver rubber

Lesson 3 Forces and Motion

What is a contact force?

Mark an X to show the forces acting on the baseball.

Why will the baseball eventually fall to the ground?

What are some examples of non-contact forces?

Lesson 4 Balanced & Unbalanced Forces

What are balanced forces?

What happens when forces become unbalanced?

Write T for true and F for false.

Forces can cause an object to start or stop moving.

More than one force can act on an object at the same time.

Unbalanced forces do not change the motion of an object.

Maglev trains run on solar power and electricity.

How can you tell if forces are balanced or unbalanced?

Write an example of a balanced force.

Circle all the words that describe the forces acting on the apples in each picture.

push pull balanced unbalanced contact non-contact

What unit is force measured in? Who is the unit named after?

Explain It

Why is the net force on the rope 0 newtons?

300 N 300 N

Unit Vocabulary

motion force position speed direction distance relative motion relative position pattern predict net force electric charge

exert mass tension force spring force electric force magnetic force balanced force unbalanced force static discharge electromagnetic contact force non-contact force

Write new vocabulary

Lesson 1 Position and Motion

What is motion? What is force?

How does weight affect how

Lesson 2 Patterns of Motion

What is a pattern?

Name an object that moves in a pattern. Describe the pattern of its movement.

Draw arrows to show the pattern of motion for each ride.

FORCES & MOTION SCIENCE JOURNAL

LESSON RESPONSE JOURNAL

LITERACY-BASED SCIENCE CENTERS

Use them as lesson extensions or for early finishers



Integrate science in your reading centers



Reinforce SCIENCE CONTENT

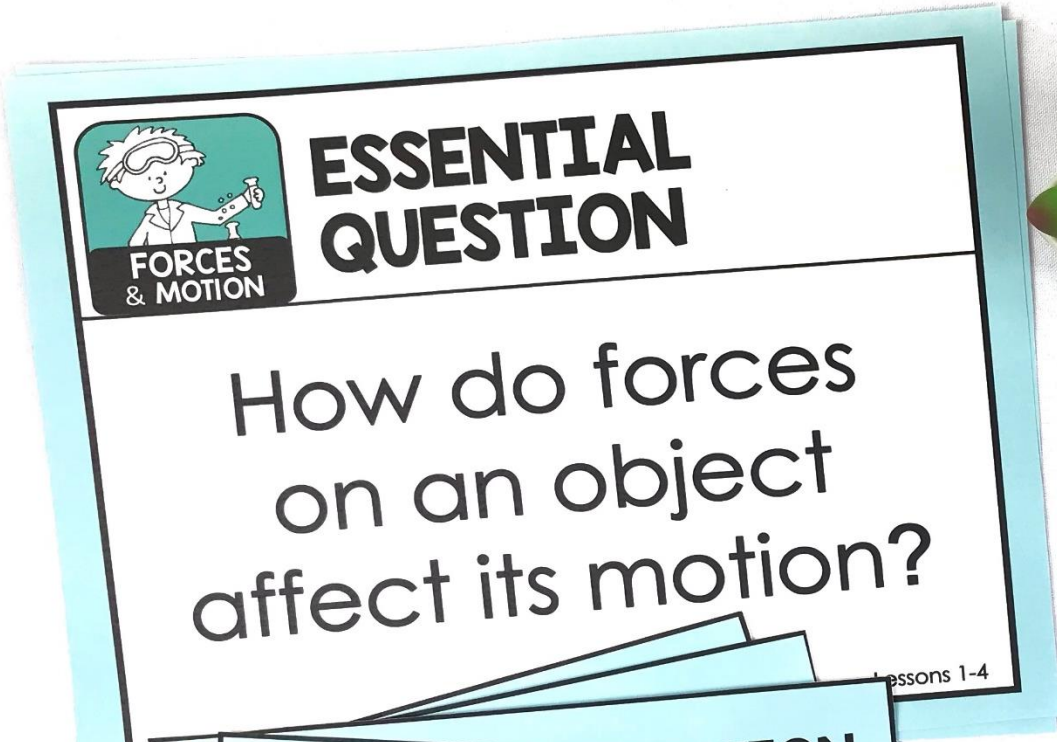


Practice MATH & LITERACY SKILLS



Centers included in color and black & white

LESSON SUPPORT

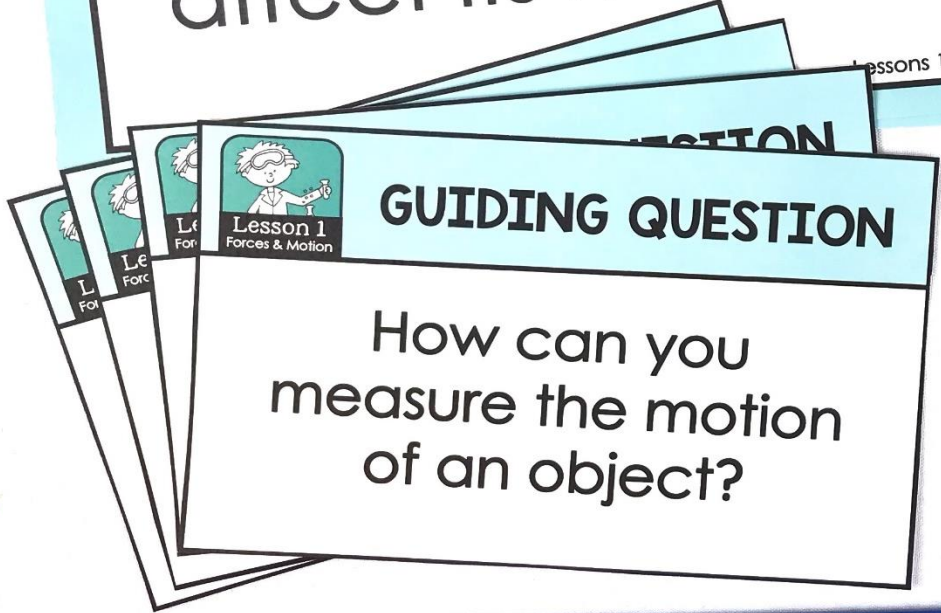


FORCES & MOTION

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do forces on an object affect its motion?

Lessons 1-4



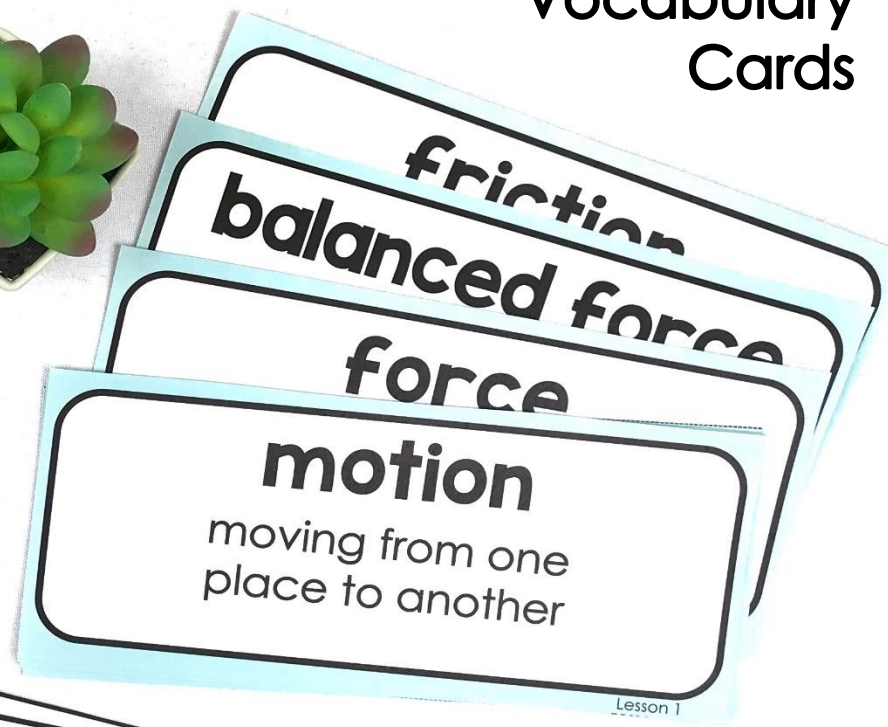
Lesson 1 Forces & Motion

GUIDING QUESTION

How can you measure the motion of an object?



Vocabulary Cards



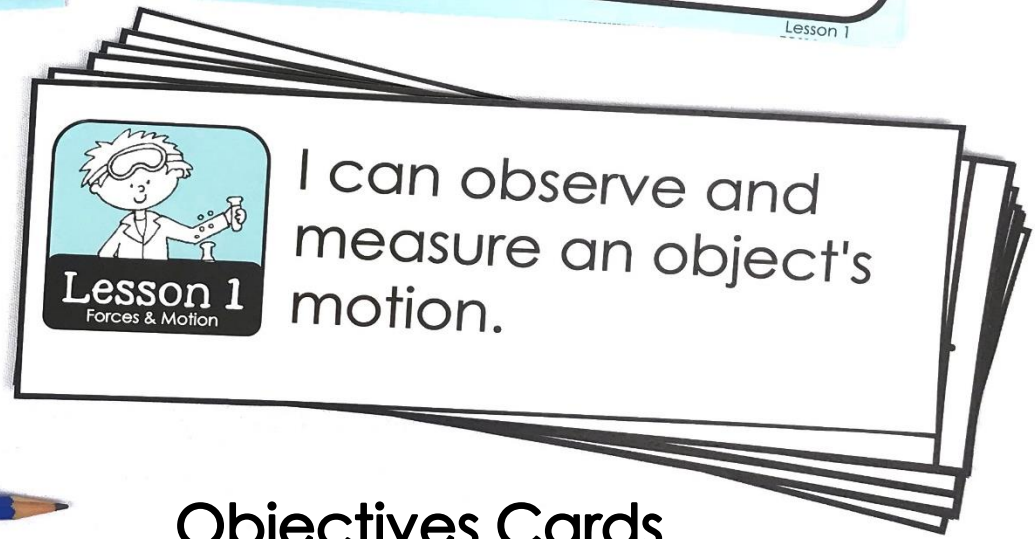
friction

balanced force

force

motion
moving from one place to another

Lesson 1



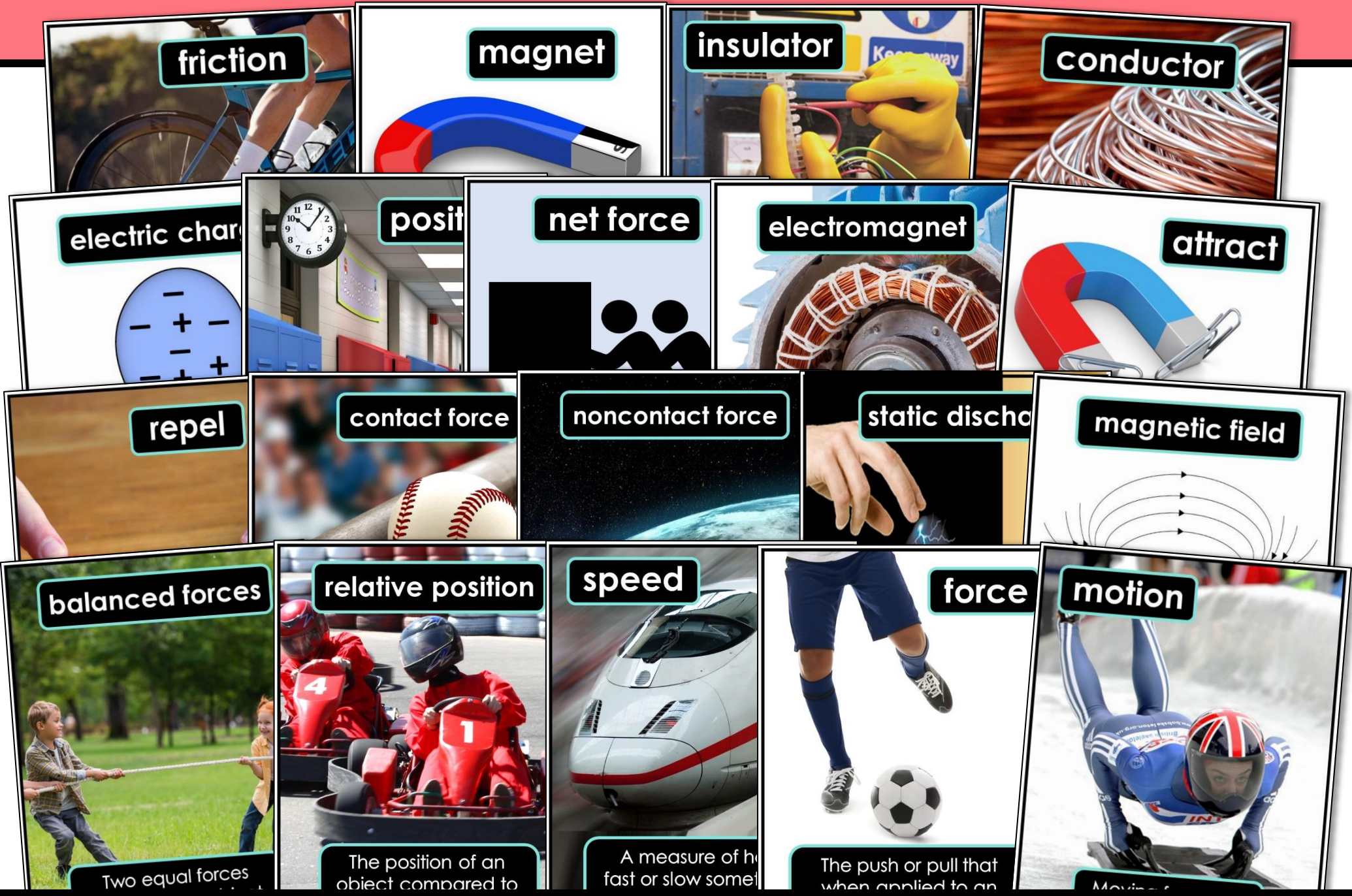
Lesson 1 Forces & Motion

I can observe and measure an object's motion.

Objectives Cards

Focus Wall Cards





Full Page Vocabulary Posters

UNIT PLANNING BINDER



Organize your unit
in a handy
planning binder

Binder includes:

- cover & spines
- section dividers
- divider tabs

**PLAN, TEACH &
ASSESS** an in-depth
and effective unit

FORCES AND MOTION

GRADE
3



STUDENTS GAIN AN UNDERSTANDING OF:

- Forces, motion
- Patterns of motion
- Balanced & unbalanced forces
- Electricity and magnetism
- Collecting & analyzing data
- Planning & carrying out investigations
- Science process skills
- Engineering design process
- Building models
- Drawing force diagrams
- Using texts and other media to answer scientific questions



GOOGLE SLIDE LESSONS

LISTEN & LEARN



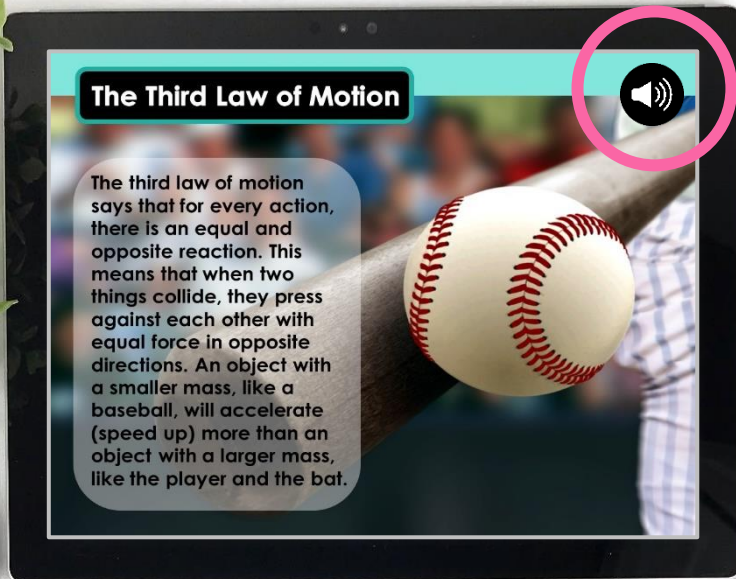
6 NARRATED LESSONS

Audio slides enable independent learning

- Position and Motion
- Patterns of Motion
- Forces and Motion
- Balanced & Unbalanced Forces
- Exploring Electricity
- Magnets & Magnetism

EACH DIGITAL LESSON INCLUDES:

- Narrated lesson slides
- Science journal activity slides
- Digital quiz
- Turn & talk partner questions
- Science center activity
- Related lesson videos



DIGITAL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Interactive
journal
activities on
Google Slides™
for each lesson

*with
moveable
pieces



Lesson 4 Balanced & Unbalanced Forces



What are balanced forces?

Type here



What happens when forces become unbalanced?

Type here

T Write T for true and F for false. **F**

- Forces can cause an object to start or stop moving.
- More than one force can act on an object at the same time.
- Unbalanced forces do not change the motion of an object.
- Maglev trains run on solar power and electricity.



How can you tell if forces are balanced or unbalanced?

Type here

DIGITAL JOURNAL PAGES

Circle all the words that describe the forces acting on the apples in each picture.

push
pull
balanced
unbalanced
contact
non-contact

push
pull
balanced
unbalanced
contact
non-contact

What unit is force measured in?
Who is the unit named after?

Explain It
Why is the net force on the rope 0 newtons?

300 N ← → 300 N

Lesson 3 Forces and Motion

What is a contact force?

Drag an arrow to the base of the chair.

Move arrow to show the force the girl exerts on the chair.

How does weight affect the chair?

What can change about a pinwheel's motion?

Describe the motion of the pinwheel.

Answer the questions about each car compared to the other cars.

What is the relative position of the red car?
What is the relative position of the blue car?

Lesson 1 Position and Motion

What is motion?
What is force?

Circle the correct answer.

in front of
sideways
north

FORCES & MOTION SCIENCE JOURNAL

title

is different

compass to always point north?

Lesson 2 Patterns of Motion

What is a pattern?

Describe the pattern of its movement.

Arrows to show the pattern of motion for each ride.

Lesson 5 Electric Forces

What happens when you rub a balloon on your hair?

Does this create a contact or non-contact force?

Objects with

Write the charge of each balloon. Write if the pair will attract or repel each other.

Lesson 6 Magnetism

What kind of force do magnets have?

What magnetic force will act on?

All magnets have a north pole.

What is the magnetic field?

Forces

unbalanced?

DIGITAL CENTER ACTIVITIES

Reinforce SCIENCE CONTENT

Gravity is a _____ force that acts on an object without touching it.

- A. noncontact
- B. contact
- C. electric
- D. magnetic

Check your answer

Practice MATH & LITERACY SKILLS

The musher ran the race in 1 hour and 16 minutes with two dogs. What would her time be with four dogs?

3

Centers on Google
Forms & Slides



ASSESSMENT MADE EASY

Google Forms unit test & quizzes

Google Slides centers

CAUSE
why something happens

EFFECT
the thing that happened

CAUSE & EFFECT MATCH

Directions:
Slide the cards to match the causes to the effects under the title cards.

CAUSE cards:
 1. The mountain was covered in wet snow. The weight of the snow and the pull of gravity was stronger than the upward force of the roof.
 2. A strong wind blew the pinwheel in a spinning.
 3. A cloth on the wall became positively charged.

EFFECT cards:
 1. An avalanche happened.
 2. The wind changed direction. The direction of the spinning changed.
 3. When placed near a more positively charged wall it attracted and stuck to the wall.

Forces acting on an object are _____ when they are of equal strength in opposite directions. *

unbalanced
 balanced
 heavy

More than one force can be acting on an object at once. *

True
 False

Force is measured in what unit? *

pounds
 meters
 newtons

SELF-GRADING GOOGLE FORMS

Self-grading quick check/exit tickets after each lesson

Lesson 1: Quick Check

Directions: Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

* Required



When things move, they change _____.*

- force
- position
- names

_____ is the position of one object compared to another object

- Magnetic force
- Distance

Lesson 4: Quick Check

Directions: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

* Required



Lesson 3: Quick Check

Directions: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

* Required



Lesson 5: Quick Check

Directions: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

* Required



Lesson 2: Quick Check

Directions: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

* Required



A pattern of motion is the _____ movements of an object.*

- forceful



ADDITIONAL 3RD GRADE UNITS

See all 3rd grade science units [CLICK HERE](#)

SCIENTISTS & SCIENTIFIC PROCESSES
An Introduction to Science

GRADES 2-3

Linda Kamp

ENGINEERING & THE DESIGN PROCESS

GRADES 2-3

Linda Kamp

FORCES AND MOTION GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

WEATHER AND CLIMATE GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

INHERITED TRAITS & LIFE CYCLES GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

SCIENTISTS & SCIENTIFIC PROCESSES GRADE 2-3

LISTEN & LEARN

Lesson 1: What Is Science?

DIGITAL LESSONS ON GOOGLE SLIDES™

Linda Kamp

ENGINEERING & The Engineering Design Process GRADE 2-3

LISTEN & LEARN

ENGINEERING DESIGN

DIGITAL LESSONS ON GOOGLE SLIDES™

Linda Kamp

FORCES AND MOTION GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

WITH AUDIO LESSONS

FORCES AND MOTION

DIGITAL SCIENCE ON GOOGLE SLIDES™

WEATHER AND CLIMATE GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

LISTEN & LEARN

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

DIGITAL SCIENCE with NARRATED LESSON SLIDES

INHERITED Traits & Life Cycles GRADE 3

Linda Kamp

WITH AUDIO LESSONS

INHERITANCE TRAITS & LIFE CYCLES

DIGITAL SCIENCE with NARRATED LESSONS

Print + Digital SCIENTISTS & Scientific Processes GRADE 2-3

10 Narrated science lessons

Printable + Google Slides™

Easily teach at home or school

Second Grade Science BUNDLE

Print + Digital ENGINEERING & The Engineering Design Process GRADES 2-3

6 Narrated science lessons

Print + digital resources

Easily teach at home or school

Second Grade Science BUNDLE

Print + Digital FORCES AND MOTION GRADE 3

Narrated science lessons

Print + digital resources

Engaging lab investigations

Third Grade Science BUNDLE

Print + Digital WEATHER AND CLIMATE GRADE 3

Narrated science lessons

Print + digital resources

Engaging lab investigations

Third Grade Science BUNDLE

Print + Digital INHERITED TRAITS & LIFE CYCLES GRADE 3

Narrated science lessons

Print + digital resources

Engaging lab investigations

Third Grade Science BUNDLE