# **Core Skills Analysis**

## Science

- The student learned about static electricity by rubbing the balloon and observing how it attracts small salt and pepper particles, illustrating electrical charge interactions.
- They understood how different materials can become charged through friction, which is a fundamental concept in physical science.
- The activity demonstrated the behavior of particles at a microscopic level, emphasizing how charges cause attraction or repulsion.
- The student observed cause-and-effect relationships, fostering critical thinking about natural phenomena like static cling.

## Physics

- The student explored basic electrostatics principles, including how electrons transfer to the balloon when rubbed against another surface.
- They connected the concept of charged objects exerting forces on neutral or oppositely charged particles.
- The activity introduced the forces acting at a distance without physical contact, an essential principle in physics.
- It provided a visual and tactile demonstration of electric forces, helping the student understand abstract concepts via direct experience.

## Language Arts

- The student enhanced observational vocabulary by describing the motions and effects seen during the activity.
- They practiced sequencing skills by following the steps to complete the experiment and explain the results.
- The activity encouraged the student to communicate hypotheses and outcomes, supporting language development through scientific dialogue.
- Writing or verbal storytelling about the experience helps reinforce comprehension and expressive language skills.

## Tips

To deepen understanding, parents or teachers could encourage the student to experiment with different materials besides balloons, such as plastic combs or PVC pipes, to compare static effects. Incorporating simple recordings or drawings of their observations can foster better scientific documentation skills. For further exploration, activities like using static-charged balloons to move lightweight objects or creating static electricity with other materials can enrich learning. Additional experiments with magnets or introducing concepts of attraction and repulsion in magnetism may provide a broader perspective on forces at play in everyday life.

## **Book Recommendations**

- <u>Static Electricity: Pulling Together and Pushing Apart</u> by Jennifer Boothroyd: A child-friendly introduction to static electricity, exploring how objects attract and repel through engaging illustrations and simple explanations.
- <u>What Is Electricity?</u> by Lisa Trumbauer: This book breaks down the basics of electricity and static electricity with easy-to-understand text suitable for young readers.
- <u>Balloon Science</u> by Libby Romero: A fun guide for children on balloon experiments, encouraging hands-on learning about physical forces including static electricity.

## Learning Standards

- NGSS 2-PS1-1: Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.
- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.2.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults during science experiments.
- NGSS 2-PS1-4: Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot (applying the concept of cause and effect observed in static electricity properties).