Science

- The child has learned that a push force is when an object is being moved away from you, while a pull force is when an object is being moved towards you.
- They have also learned that push and pull forces can change the motion of an object, either by making it start moving, stop moving, or change its speed or direction.
- The child understands that examples of push forces include pushing a swing at the park or pushing a toy car across the floor, while examples of pull forces include pulling a wagon or pulling a door to open it.
- Lastly, they have learned that push and pull forces can be observed in everyday life, such as when a person pushes a shopping cart or pulls a door closed.

To further develop their understanding of push and pull forces, the child can engage in hands-on experiments. They can set up different scenarios to observe and analyze the effects of push and pull forces, such as testing how the force applied to a toy car affects its speed or determining the amount of force needed to push or pull objects of different weights.

Book Recommendations

- <u>Forces Make Things Move</u> by Kimberly Brubaker Bradley: This book explains the concept of forces through simple text and colorful illustrations, making it accessible for second-grade readers.
- <u>Push and Pull</u> by Patricia Whitehouse: This book explores different examples of push and pull forces in everyday life, helping children relate the concept to their own experiences.
- <u>How Do You Push and Pull?</u> by Jennifer Boothroyd: This book provides clear explanations and real-life examples of push and pull forces, encouraging readers to think critically and apply the concepts to their surroundings.

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