Student Name: _____

Let's Get To Work

People need money to buy things called goods and services.
People work at different jobs to make money.
We see people doing work in our communities.
We see teachers, firefighters, police officers, doctors, cashiers, and many more.
These are only a few jobs that people do to make money.
The work they do also helps our communities.
Sometimes tools are needed to do work.

Your Social Studies Task:
Look at the pictures of people working on their jobs on the "Let's Get to Work" sheet. Cut and paste or draw lines to match each person with the work done to make money. Please refer to the end of the packet for the "Let's Get to Work" sheet.

Your ELA Task:
What do you want to be when you grow up? What job do you want to have to make money? What kind of work will you do? On the "My Job" writing paper, write about what you want to be when you grow up. Draw a picture of you doing work and some tools you might need for your job in the box at the top of the "My Job" writing paper.

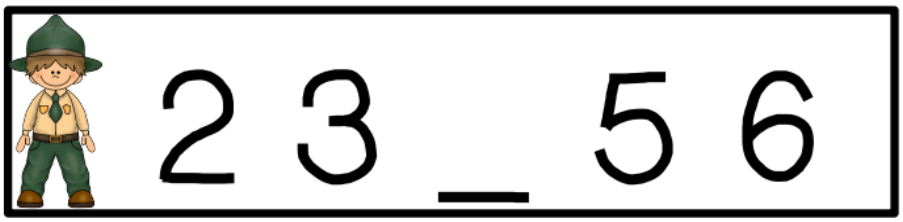
A person can use tools and forces to do their job. Some forces are pushes and some are pulls. A mail carrier may pull the mailbox's door open and push the mail inside. They may also push the door closed.

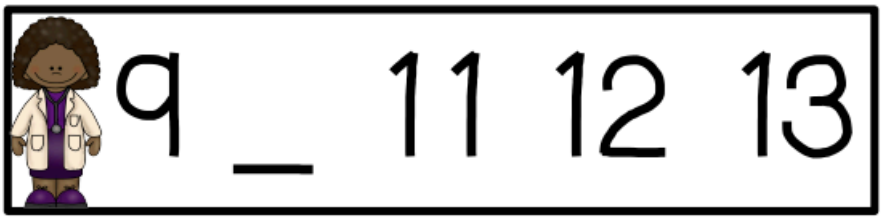
Your Science Task:

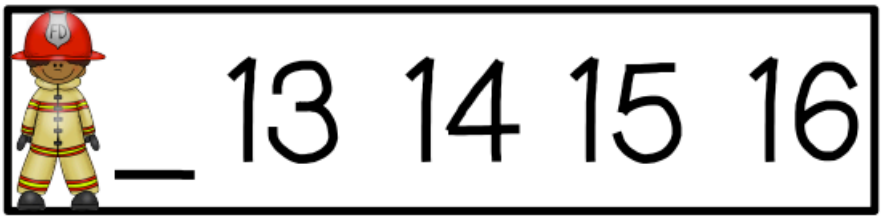
1. Gather 3-4 items that you can push, pull, drop, or toss. Suggested items: balls, marbles, toy cars, wagons, aluminum cans, paper towel tubes, water bottles, books, wooden blocks, legos, yo-yos, slinkies, etc.
2. Describe the physical attributes of each item. **Physical attributes** are color, size, texture, and shape. Ex: The toy car is blue and small.
3. Use the "Motions and Forces" chart to record your observations of the relationship between an object's physical attributes (color, size, texture, shape) and its resulting **motion** (straight, circular, back and forth, fast and slow, and motionless) when a force is applied. Remember: forces can be pushes, pulls, tosses, and drops. Please refer to the end of the packet for the "Motions and Forces" chart.
4. Talk about how each of your items moved and the force that was applied.
5. **Example:** A pencil will move fast and slow when it is pushed.

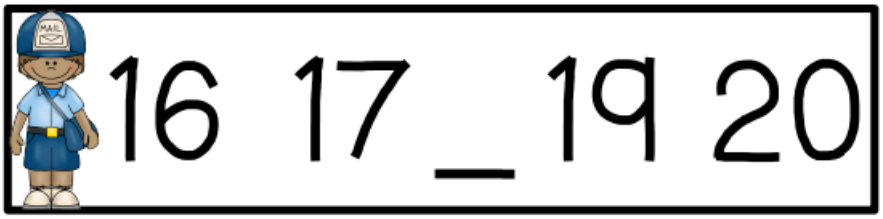
Math Warm-Up
Your Math Task:

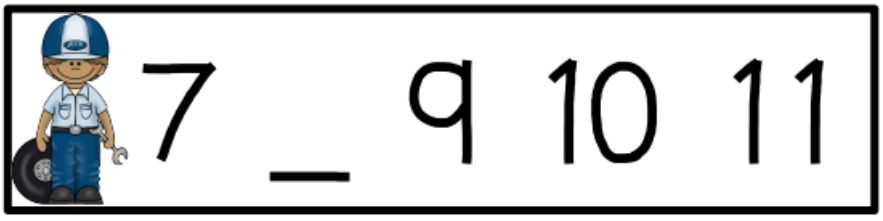
Fill in the blank with the missing number.



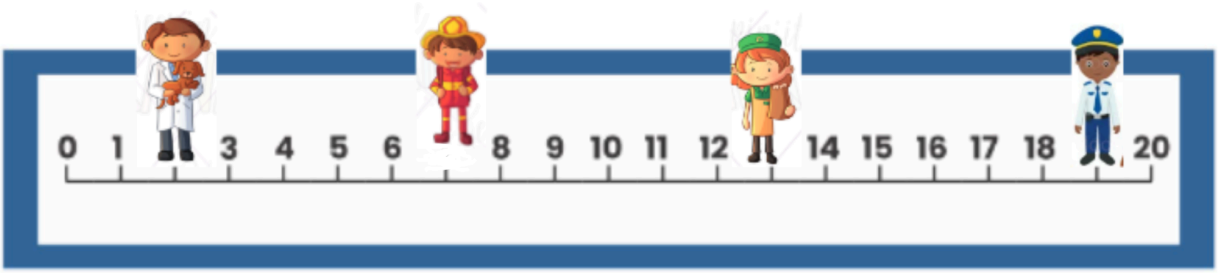








Math Into Action
Your Task:



What number does each community helper represent?

 _____  _____  _____  _____

Write your numbers from 0 to 20.

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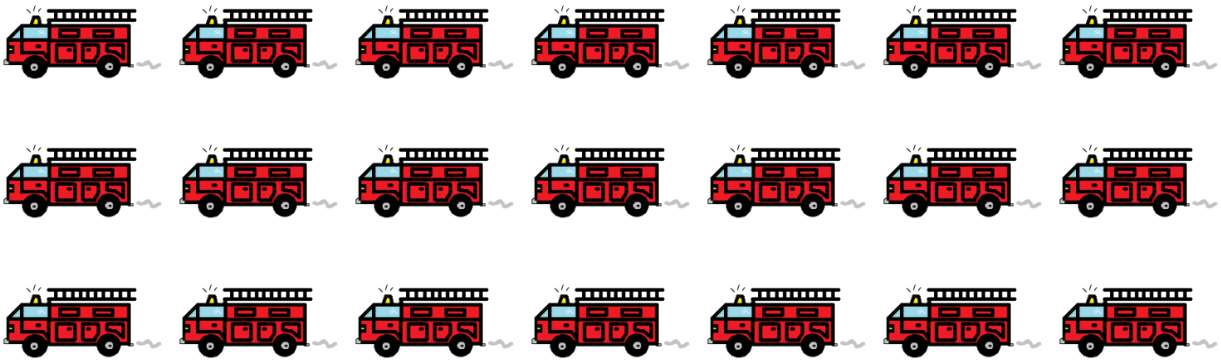
Optional Open Middle Math Challenge with Family

Can you and your family members work together to solve the problem below?

TEEN NUMBER WITH 10 FRAMES

Directions: I have 2 ten-frames that have counters on them. One is full and one is not. What is the largest number I could make? What is the smallest number I could make?

You may decide to use the 10 Frames below to solve the problem. You may cut out the fire trucks to help you.



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Let's Get to Work

Match the pictures of people working to the people below. You may choose to cut and paste or draw lines to show the matches.

Cut and paste each picture or draw a line to make a match.

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My Job

Kindergarten Science Parent Notes- Force and Motion

In this lesson, students will compare and contrast different types of motion. Your child will note the various patterns in their movement (i.e. straight, circular, back and forth, fast and slow and motionless).

SCIENCE KEY VOCABULARY TERMS-

Physical attributes- color, size, texture, shape.
Motion- the action or process of moving or being moved
Force- makes things (objects) move
Push- to press something away
Pull- to tug something closer
Speed- a measure of the distance an object moves in a given amount of time
Movement- changing physical location or position

AT HOME VOCABULARY STRATEGIES

1. Read aloud with your child.

2. Use vocabulary words in daily conversations.

3. Build a word wall or window.

4. Play simple vocabulary games.

5. Relate words to real life experiences

Recommended Children's Books (books can be found at the local library)

- *Newton and Me ~ Lynne Mayer*
- *And Everyone Shouted, "Pull!" ~ Claire Llewellyn*
- *Oscar and the Cricket ~ Jeff Waring*
- *Motion: Push and Pull, Fast and Slow ~ Darlene Stille*
- *Forces Make Things Move ~ Kimberly Bradley*
- *Move It!: Motion, Forces and You*

LEARN MORE:

FORCE & MOTION How Things Move *Explained* | Science for Kids (6 min. video)

Use the link or QR code to access the video. https://bit.ly/KScience2024

Motion and Forces

Name: _____

Directions: Gather 3-4 different things. Test how each item moves (motion) when a force is applied. Fill-in the chart below to record your observations.

draw a picture and label	Physical Attribute (description)	Force (circle one)	Motion
Example:  pencil	yellow smooth sharp	push pull toss drop	straight circular back and forth fast and slow motionless
		push pull toss drop	straight circular back and forth fast and slow motionless
		push pull toss drop	straight circular back and forth fast and slow motionless
		push pull toss drop	straight circular back and forth fast and slow motionless
		push pull toss drop	straight circular back and forth fast and slow motionless