



Grade 3

3.2.3.A Physical Science: Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

Students who demonstrate understanding can *make and communicate observations and/or measurements of an object’s motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.*

Clarifying Statement: Examples of motion with a predictable pattern could include a child swinging in a swing, a ball rolling back and forth in a bowl, and two children on a see-saw.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include technical terms such as period and frequency.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
<p>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations</p> <p>Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to include investigations that control variables and provide evidence to support explanations or design solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make observations and/or measurements to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence for an explanation of a phenomenon or test a design solution. <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Connections to Nature of Science</p> <p>Science Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science findings are based on recognizing patterns. 	<p>PS2.A: Forces and Motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The patterns of an object’s motion in various situations can be observed and measured; when that past motion exhibits a regular pattern, future motion can be predicted from it. (Boundary: Technical terms, such as magnitude, velocity, momentum, and vector quantity, are not introduced at this level, but the concept that some quantities need both size and direction to be described is developed.) 	<p>Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns of change can be used to make predictions.

Pennsylvania Context: N/A

PA Career Ready Skills: Select and utilize expressive communication strategies (e.g., tone, body language, facial expressions) with an understanding of its effect on others.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.01.02.01.c: Solve problems in AFNR work-places or scenarios using technology.
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	K-4 Strand 1.C. Collecting information: Learners locate and collect information about the environment and environmental topics.



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.1.4.3.V: Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. CC.1.4.3.W: Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. CC.1.5.3.A: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically. CC.2.4.3.A.1: Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass or length.
PA Standards: Social Studies	5.2.3.A: Identify personal rights and responsibilities. 8.1.3.A: Identify the difference between past, present and future using timelines and/or other graphic representations.
Educational Technology (ISTE)	1.3. Knowledge Constructor: Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
Technology and Engineering (ITEEA)	STEL-3D: Explain how various relationships can exist between technology and engineering and other content areas.