

**DCI: Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions**

**K.PS2.A: Forces and Motion**

Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions. (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)

**DCI: Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions**

**K.PS2.A: Forces and Motion**

Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)

**DCI: Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions**

**K.PS2.B: Types of Interactions**

When objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion. (K-PS2-1)

**DCI: Energy**

**K.PS3.C: Relationship Between Energy and Forces**

A bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly. (K-PS2-1)

**DCI: Energy**

**K.ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**

A situation that people want to change or create can be approached as a problem to be solved through engineering. Such problems may have many acceptable solutions. (K-PS2-2)

**Science and Engineering Practice**

**Planning and Carrying Out Investigations**

Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions. With guidance, plan and conduct an investigation in collaboration with peers. (K-PS2-1)

**Science and Engineering Practice**

**Analyzing and Interpreting Data**

Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended. (K-PS2-2)

**Crosscutting Concept**

**Cause and Effect**

Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes. (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)