

Greetings, Family!

In our next unit, “Physical Science,” our science class will investigate the properties of matter and changes that occur in objects. The class will identify sources of light, heat, and motion energy and describe how the energies are used.

You can make science come alive for your child by spending time talking about how matter is all around us. Look for examples of matter changing form. For example, let your child observe water boiling. Help your child observe motion closely. Watch vehicles on the street and describe their motions in terms of *faster*, *slower*, and so on.

For this unit, we’ll be doing some hands-on activities about matter and energy, using the materials listed below. Can you donate or loan any of these items? If so, we need to receive your items by _____.

- golf balls
- plastic measuring cups
- aluminum foil
- wooden blocks
- small, rubber balls
- rubber bands
- masking tape
- metric rulers
- clear tape
- toy cars

Thank you very much for your help!



The Georgia Performance Content Standards covered by this unit are:

S2P1a Identify the three common states of matter as solid, liquid, or gas.

S2P1b Investigate changes in objects by tearing, dissolving, melting, squeezing, etc.

S2P2a Identify sources of light energy, heat energy, and energy of motion.

S2P2b Describe how light, heat, and motion energy are used.

S2P3a Demonstrate how pushing and pulling an object affects the motion of the object.

S2P3b Demonstrate the effects of changes of speed on an object.