

SPECIAL ED

FORCES

BOOK

ACTIVITIES

EXPERIMENTS

ASSESSMENT



INCLUDES GOOGLE SLIDES



This unit was created with this guy in mind. He has autism and an intellectual disability. He is a non-reader, and loves the sound of piano keys. With some support he is able to do this unit, and enjoys the challenge. He is my tester!!

Forces Unit

By

Christa Joy

Special Needs for Special Kids



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Also included with this unit is a power point show that is narrated and has automatic advancement of slides. Let me know in the feedback if this was helpful ☺

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This unit contains over 100 pages of material. I have included a detailed lesson plan to help you make the most of everything in this unit including how to add some group activities.

Forces

Lesson Plan

Preparation

- Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
 - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
 - Print out, laminate, and bind
 - OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - Make one set for each student and also one for the teacher to use in I Spy games
- Flash cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - You will need one set for the class

Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

Teaching Tips

1. *Color Coding:* this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
 - a. For more info, read more here:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/>
 - b. I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-1-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/>
2. *Make you own copies of the activities:* Every day I review the activity we did yesterday. For that reason:
 - a. I often complete the activity myself and often laminated it for easy review that I could use year after year.

The lesson plans contain:

Overall tips for teaching
students with significant
needs

Quick Look

Day	Activity	Day	Activity
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Circle map	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Experiment #2
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Circle map	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards cut and paste• Close worksheet
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Circle map	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards cut and paste• Close worksheet
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Circle map	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Flash card activity• Close worksheet
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Sorting activity	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Flash card activity• Close worksheet
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Flash card activity• Cause and Effect ws	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Close worksheet
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Flash card activity• Cause and Effect ws	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Experiment #1		<ul style="list-style-type: none">•

The lesson plans contain:

A quick look at what you will do each day

Day 2

Activity	Notes	Materials
Read or listen to a recording of the book (15 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through the story, asking lots of questions• Continue to make connections between book and vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocabulary board
Vocabulary cards I Spy Game (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I play this game, or variations of it the first few days<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Determine how many cards your students can handle in front of them. This can vary, some students may be able to have all the cards, so may only be able to handle a field of 3-5• Since this is the first time playing this game, I make it easy. Hold up a card, and have students find the matching one and hold it up• Discuss relevant points on the card<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ You can also play this game in this manner having them find the symbol on their vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vocabulary cards (student set and teacher set)• Vocabulary board
Circle map review (5 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review the circle map completed yesterday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map completed yesterday
Circle Map #2 (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do the circle map on pulling forces• Choose the best version (errorless or not) depending on the learning level of your students• Students cut out symbols and place in circle map• Make connections to the book as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map• Scissors• Glue
Sharing (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each student shares their circle map with the group using the communication method of their choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed circle maps• Communication devices

The lesson plans contain:

Detailed instructions on how that day's lesson should run

This unit comes with a vocabulary board.

Vocabulary boards are great for ALL students to assist with participation and engagement in group discussions.

Tips on how to use in the unit!!



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A **force** can cause the object to change direction.



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Law 1: An object that is moving, will keep moving unless something stops it.



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There is a book with this unit using simple text and photos. It is 50 pages and is an overview of different forces (push, pull, magnetism, and gravity) and Newton's laws.

Both come in pdf versions as well as a voice-recorded powerpoints (so you don't have to print it out.)

energy

Ability to do work.



force

Energy that moves something.



newtons

How force is measured.

N

Sir Isaac Newton

First scientist to study forces. Came up with 3 laws of forces.



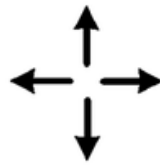
magnitude

How strong a force is. Measured in newtons.



direction

Force has a direction, either toward or away from an object.



push

Force that moves something away.



pull

Force that moves something closer.



There are 12 vocabulary cards that come in color and black and white.

Included are suggestions for group activities to do with these each day.

<p>energy</p> <p>Ability to do work.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	<p>force</p> <p>Energy that moves something.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>
<p>newtons</p> <p>How force is measured.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	<p>Sir Isaac Newton</p> <p>First scientist to study forces. Came up with 3 laws of forces.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>

Match the pictures with the definitions on the previous pages.

N			

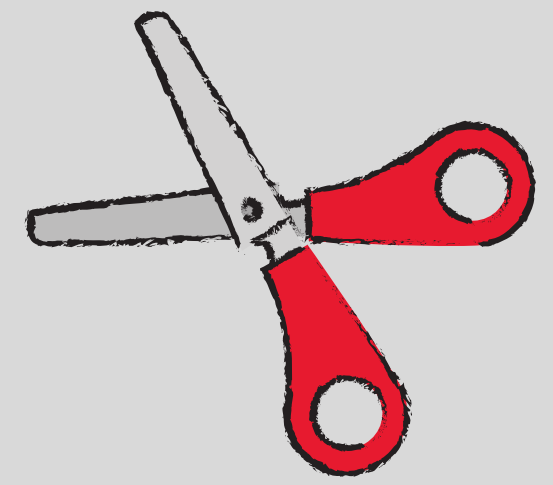
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There is an activity where students will match either the picture to the definition or the definition to the picture (harder).

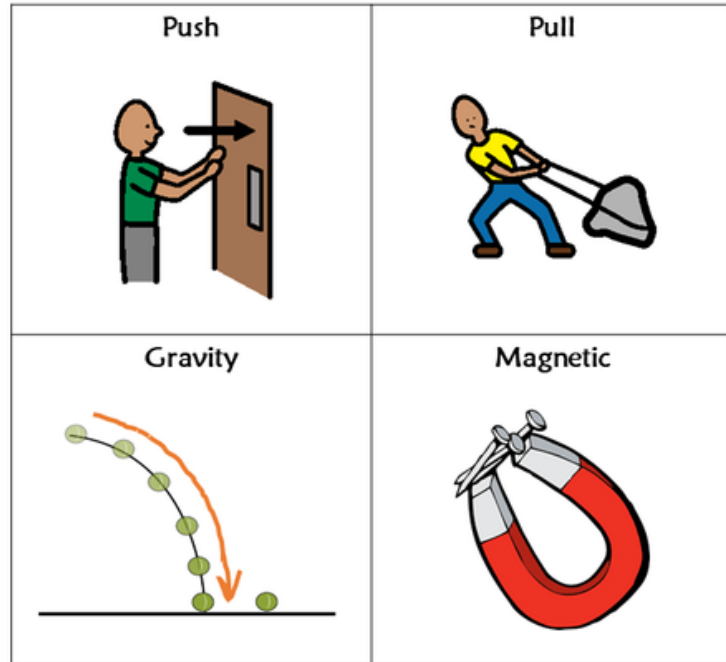
<p>magnetic</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div>	<p>electron</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div>
<p>accelerate</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div>	<p>gravity</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div>

n to the pictures on the previous pages.

	First scientist to study forces. Came up with 3 laws of forces.	Force that moves something away.
	Force that pulls objects towards the Earth's surface.	Force that acts on metal, like iron, due to the arrangement of electrons.
Negative particles in atoms.	Force has a direction, either toward or away from an object.	Ability to do work.
How strong a force is. Measured in newtons.	How force is measured.	To speed up.



Type of Force label cards used for students to hold up when you show a picture identifying the correct type of force.

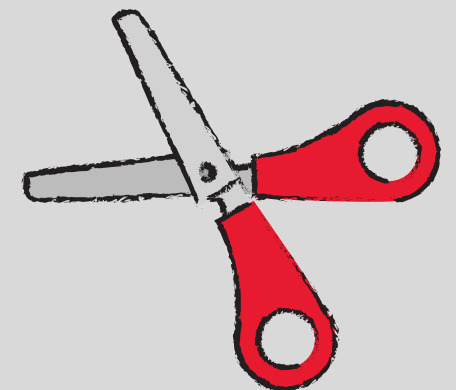


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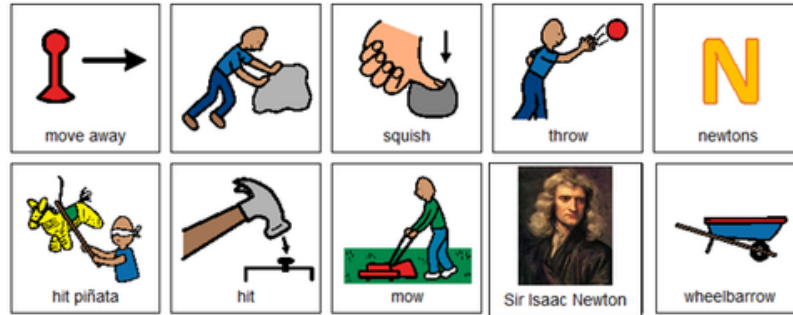
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There is a set of flash cards.
There are 24 photos and 4
category labels. Students will
identify what is the primary
force in each photo.

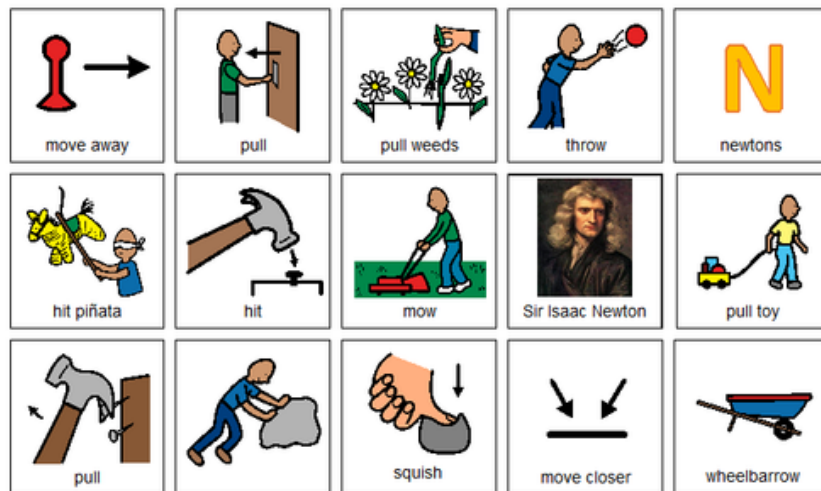


Errorless version

Cut apart pictures and place in circle map about pushing forces.



Cut apart pictures and place in circle map **ONLY IF** they relate to pushing forces.



There are 4 circle maps. There is one on each force: push, pull, gravity, magnetism.

Circle maps are a great way for students to see the concept at a glance.

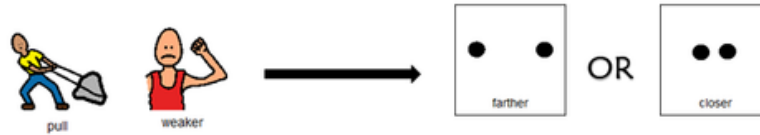
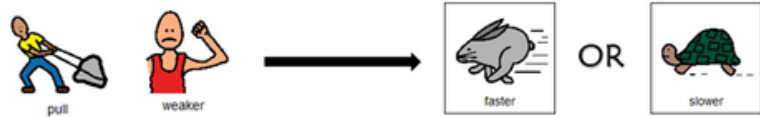
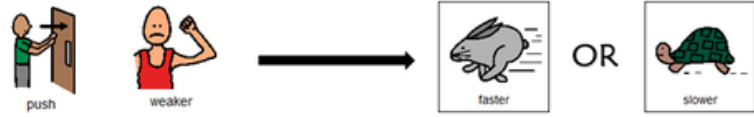
There are 2 versions:

- One is errorless
- One has wrong answers mixed in students will have to set aside

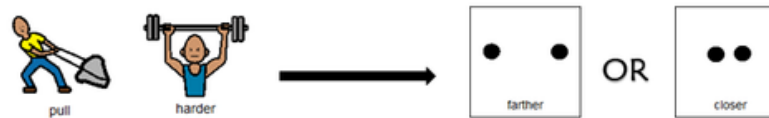
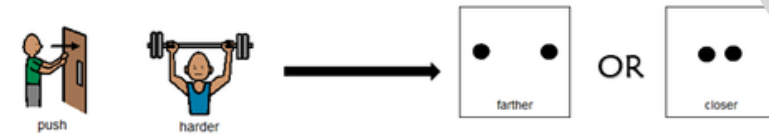
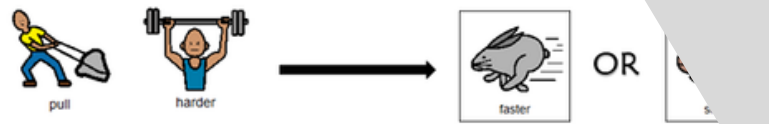
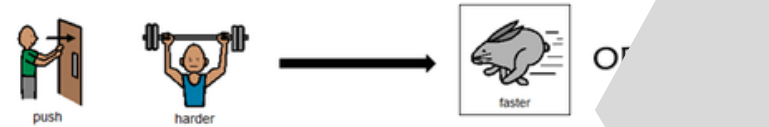
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Circle the effect on an object of each action shown.



Circle the effect on an object of each action shown.



There are 2 worksheets where students identify the effect on an object. Suggestions for differentiation are included.

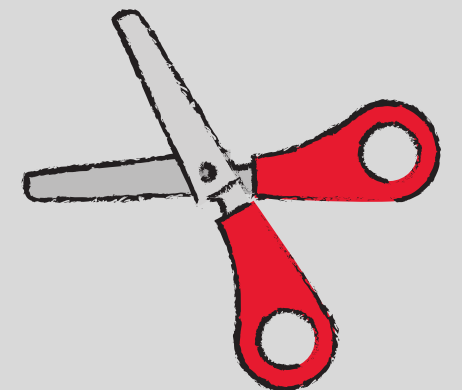
push pull

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push pull

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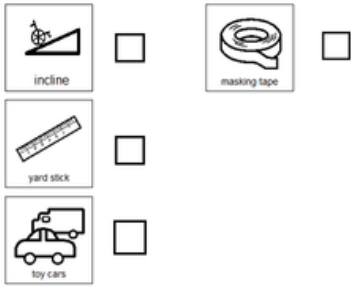
There are 2 sorting activities. One uses photos and one uses picture symbols. Suggestions for differentiation are included



Gravity (Pull) Experiment #2
Incline Ramp

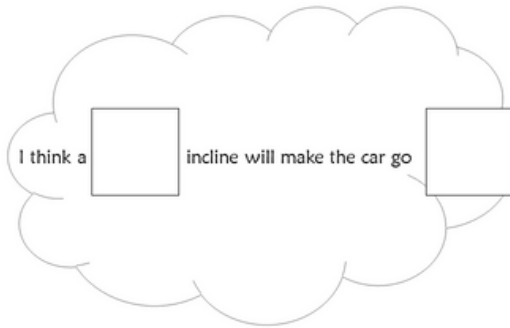
People on my team: _____

Materials needed:



Gravity (Pull) Experiment #2
Incline Ramp

My hypothesis



Gravity (Pull) Experiment #2
Incline Ramp

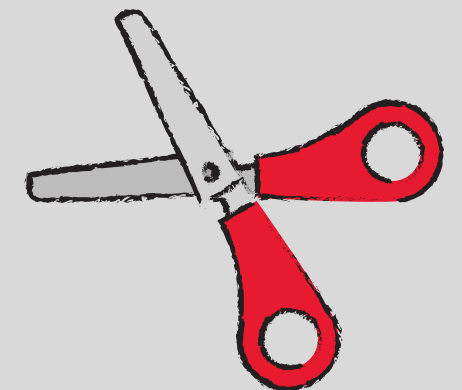
The Experiment:

1. Measure and record the height of the ramp.
2. Place car at the top of the ramp.
3. Let it go.
4. Record how far car goes by putting a piece of tape on the floor.

Results:

	Height of ramp	Tape #
1		1
2		2
3		3

There are 2 experiments that walk students through the scientific method step by step using pictures.



Gravity (Pull) Experiment #2
Incline Ramp

What I learned

The [] the ramp, the [] car traveled.

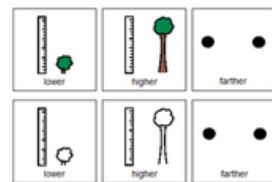
The [] the ramp, the [] car traveled.

The force acting on the car is [] .

This is a [] force.

Pictures to use (if needed)

For hypothesis



For what I learned



Pushing Forces

1. A pushing force, moves an object from you.

2. The harder you push a swing, the it will go.

3. The harder you push a toy car, the it will go.

4. is an example of a pushing force with your foot.

5. When a batter hits the baseball, the pushing force, changes the

of the ball.



Gravitational Forces

1. Gravity is a force towards Earth.

2. An apple higher up on a tree has force pulling than a lower apple.

3. When a quarterback throws a football, gravity causes the ball to

as it goes down field.

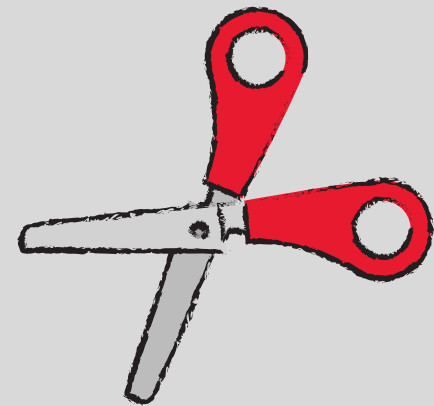
4. The lamp sitting on the table, has gravity pulling and

the table pushing .

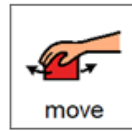
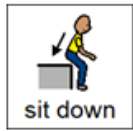


There are 5 close worksheets are a great informal assessment. There is one for each force and one for Newton's laws that cover information in the book.

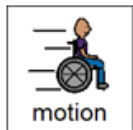
Answer key included.



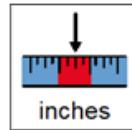
1. A force is something that causes an object to:



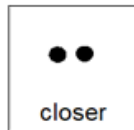
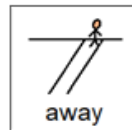
2. One of Newton's laws states that an object in motion, will stay in:



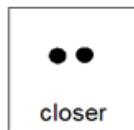
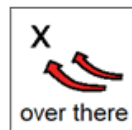
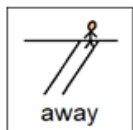
3. All forces are measured in :



4. A pushing force causes an object to move:



5. A pulling force causes an object to move:


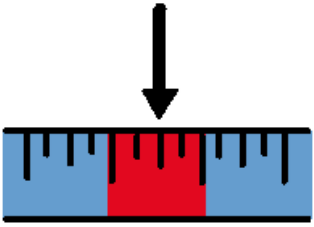



FINALLY the assessment!! There are 3 versions. This version has 10 questions with 3 picture choices for each question.


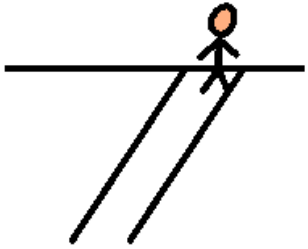

Answer key included.

Print onto cardstock or mount on index cards. Cut pictures apart and show student answer choices for each question.

Q 3

 <p>joules</p>	 <p>inches</p>	 <p>newtons</p>
---	---	--

Q 4

 <p>no where</p>	 <p>away</p>	 <p>closer</p>
---	---	---

With this version, you cut out the answer choices and glue them on index cards. Ask the student the question, and they point to the correct answer.

1. A force is something that causes an object to:
 - A. Sit down
 - B. Move
 - C. Melt

2. One of Newton's laws states that an object in motion, will stay in:
 - A. Motion
 - B. At rest
 - C. Swimming

3. All forces are measured in :
 - A. Joules
 - B. Inches
 - C. Newtons

4. A pushing force causes an object to move:
 - A. Sit down
 - B. Away
 - C. Closer

5. A pulling force causes an object to move:
 - A. Away
 - B. Over there
 - C. Closer

This is your traditional multiple choice version. It can also be used as a recording sheet if your students are using the version with index cards.

Watch the
movie of
Forces

Law 2: Any force will change a moving
object's speed and direction.



▶ Chris [Speaker Icon] 2:53 / 9:44 Special Kids



*This unit also has
digital activities.
There is a movie
version of the
books students
can listen to read
aloud.*



Place pictures in circle map about the force of gravity.



The digital activities have students click and drag their answers.



[Click Here to read more!!](#)

I realize there will be some students out there unable to do cutting activities. I have a blog post with ways to complete activities without a pair of scissors!!

All of the activities (except the book) come in color and black and white.