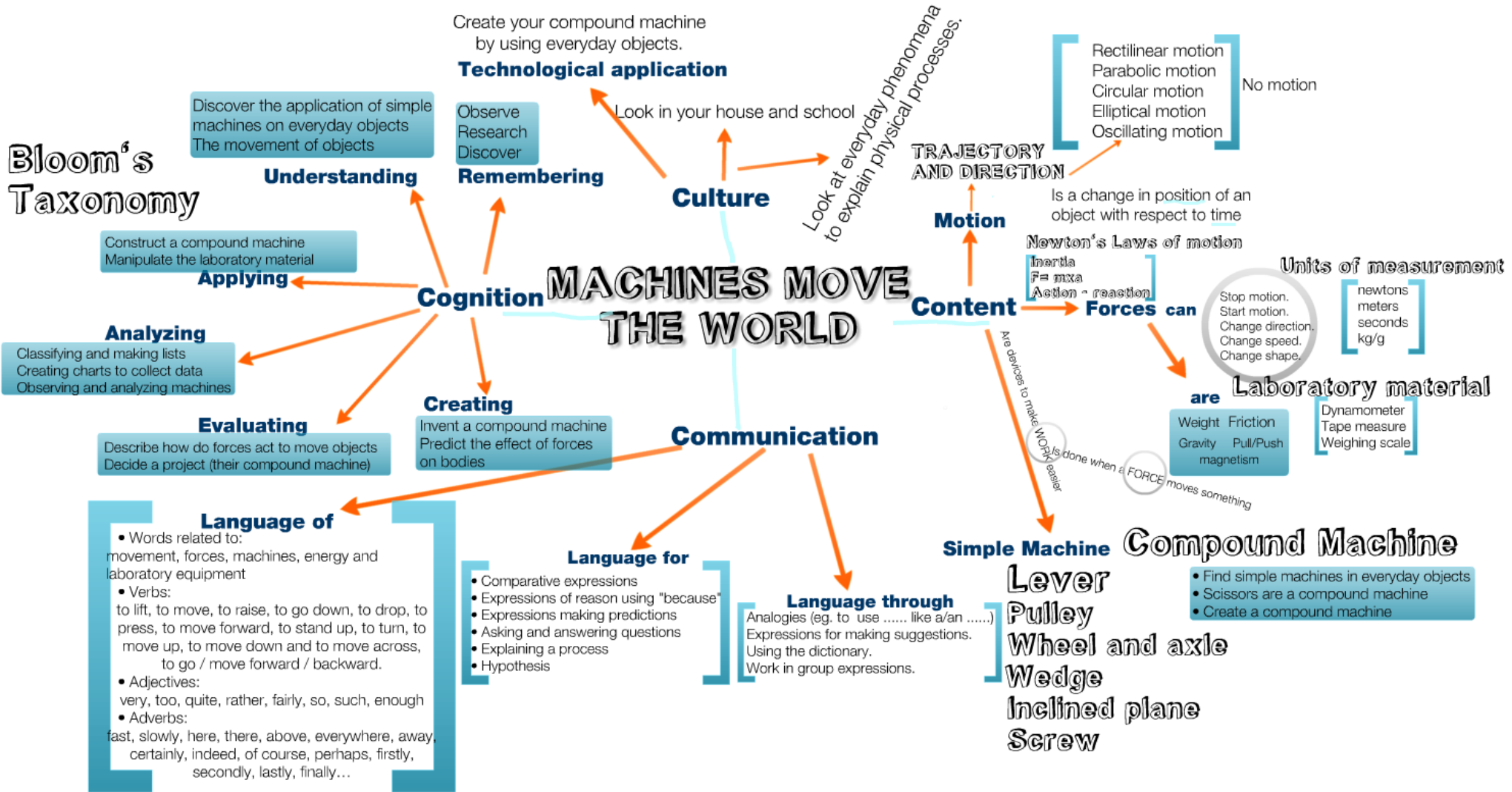
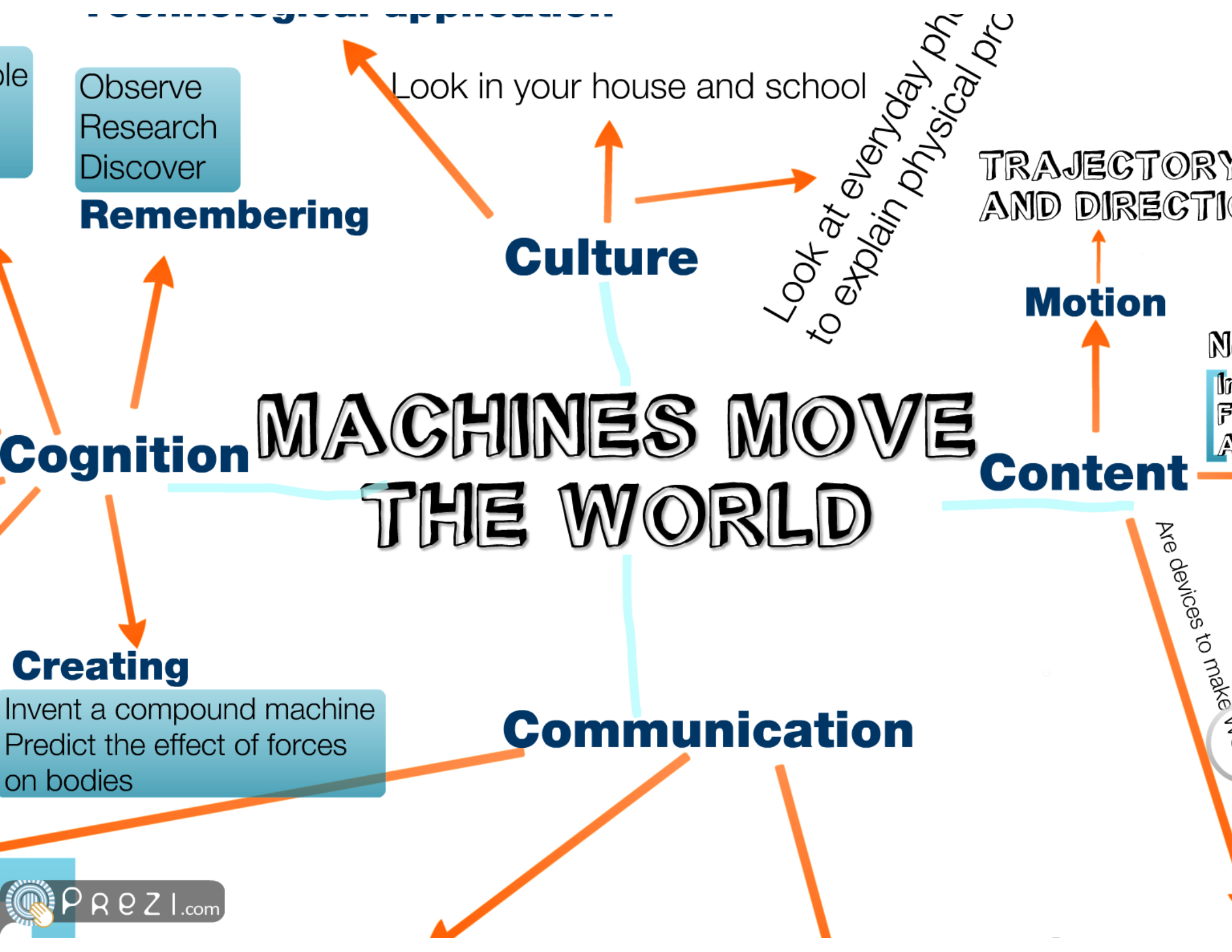


Bloom's Taxonomy





bering

Culture

Look at ev
to explain pr

MACHINES MOVE THE WORLD

Communication

Technological application

Observe
Research
Discover

Remembering

Look in your house and school

Culture

Look at everyday phenomena
to explain physical processes

TRAJECTORY
AND DIRECTION

Motion

Content

Newton's
Inertia
 $F = ma$
Action

MACHINES MOVE THE WORLD

Cognition

Creating

Invent a compound machine
Predict the effect of forces
on bodies

Communication

Are devices to make
WORK easier

Language for

Simple Machines

WHY DOES EVERYTHING MOVE IN OUR WORLD

Communication

Language through
Analogies (eg. to use like a/an)
Expressions for making suggestions.
Using the dictionary.
Work in group expressions.

our house and school

ulture

on

Look at everyday phenomena to explain physical processes.

TRAJECTORY AND DIRECTION

- Rectilinear motion
- Parabolic motion
- Circular motion
- Elliptical motion
- Oscillating motion

No motion

Motion

Is a change in position of an object with respect to time

Content

Newton's Laws of motion

- Inertia
- $F = m \times a$
- Action - reaction

Forces can

Units of measurement

- newtons
- meters
- seconds
- kg/g

- Stop motion.
- Start motion.
- Change direction.
- Change speed.
- Change shape.

are

Laboratory material

- Weight Friction
- Gravity Pull/Push magnetism

- Dynamometer
- Tape measure
- Weighing scale

Are devices to make WORK easier

Is done when a FORCE moves something

Simple Machine

Compound Machine

- Lever
- Pulley
- Wheel and axle
- Wedge
- Inclined plane
- Screw

- Find simple machines in everyday objects
- Scissors are a compound machine
- Create a compound machine

Bloom's Taxonomy

Discover the application of simple machines on everyday objects
The movement of objects

Understanding

Observe
Research
Discover

Remembering

Construct a compound machine
Manipulate the laboratory material

Applying

Analyzing

Classifying and making lists
Creating charts to collect data
Observing and analyzing machines

Evaluating

Describe how do forces act to move objects
Decide a project (their compound machine)

Creating

Invent a compound machine
Predict the effect of forces on bodies

Language of

- Words related to:

Technological appli

by using everyday objec

Look

MACH
TH

MACHINES MOVE THE WORLD

Cognition

Applying

Analyzing

and making lists
charts to collect data
and analyzing machines

Evaluating

Describe how do forces act to move objects
Decide a project (their compound machine)

Creating

Invent a compound machine
Predict the effect of forces
on bodies

Communication

Language of

- Words related to:
movement, forces, machines, energy and
laboratory equipment
- Verbs:
to lift, to move, to raise, to go down, to drop, to
press, to move forward, to stand up, to turn, to
move up, to move down and to move across,
to go / move forward / backward.
- Adjectives:
very, too, quite, rather, fairly, so, such, enough
- Adverbs:
fast, slowly, here, there, above, everywhere, away,
certainly, indeed, of course, perhaps, firstly,
secondly, lastly, finally...

Language for

- Comparative expressions
- Expressions of reason using "because"
- Expressions making predictions
- Asking and answering questions
- Explaining a process
- Hypothesis

Language through

Analogies (eg. to use like a/an
Expressions for making suggestions.
Using the dictionary.
Work in group expressions.

Create your compound machine
by using everyday objects.

Technological application

Observe
Research
Discover

Remembering

Look in your house and school

Culture

Look at everyday phenomena
to explain physical processes.

TRAJECTORY
AND DISPLACEMENT

Motion

MACHINES MOVE THE WORLD

Content

Cognition

Bloom's Taxonomy

