Move It!



by Jamie A. Schroeder

Benchmark EDUCATION

Level 28 M Word Count: 281*

The Big Idea

This book tells about how objects move due to a force, and discusses the concepts of friction and gravity.

Skills at a Glance

Monitor-Reading:
- Visualize

Comprehension:
- Identify cause and effect

Phonics:
- Long a digraphs (always, may, play, player, stay, straight)

Fluency:
- Read with appropriate pitch

Tier Two Vocabulary:
- direction

Tier Three Vocabulary:
- axis, force, friction, gravity, motion, pull, push, rotates

Grammar, Word Study, and Language Development:
- Use preposition "in"
- Use antonyms (back/forth, force/motion, moves/stops, pull/push, smooth/rough, strong/weak)

Sentence Pattern:
- The ___ is in ___.

* Numerals, vocabulary words on pages 2 and 3, and words in photo captions, labels, diagrams, and charts are not included in the word count for this book.

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For teachers' inspection ONLY

What causes objects to move?



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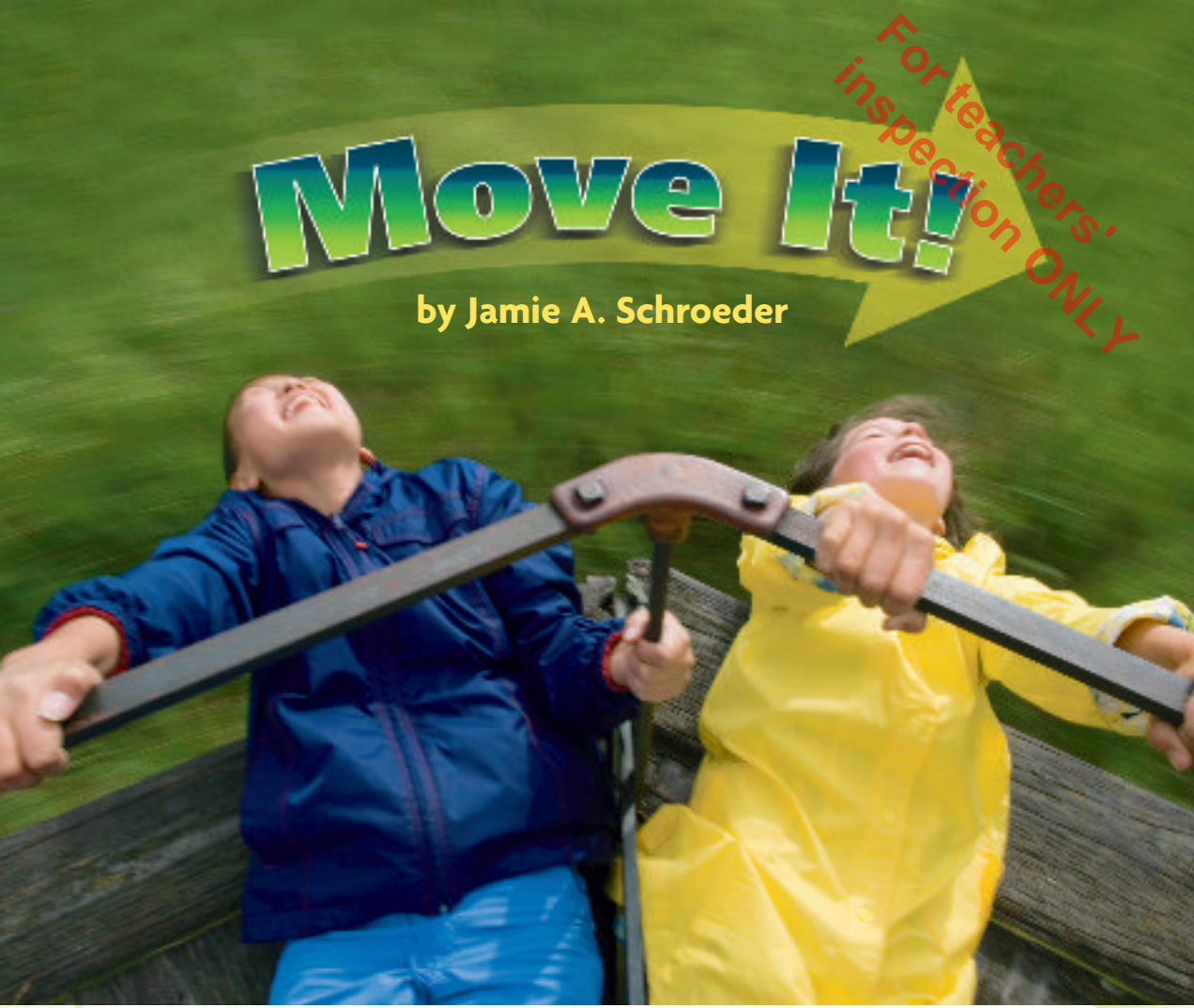


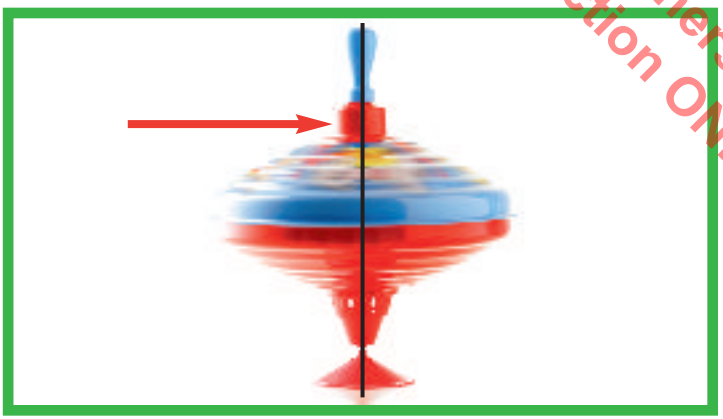
Table of Contents

How Do Objects Move? 4
What Objects Move Back and Forth? 10
What Objects Spin? 16
Glossary and Index 20

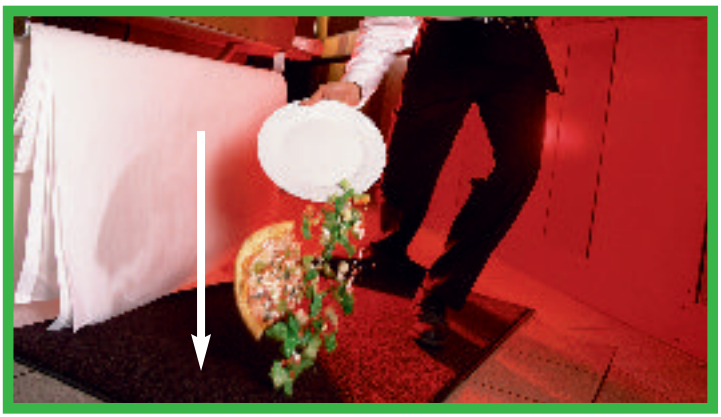
I need to know these words.

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axis



gravity

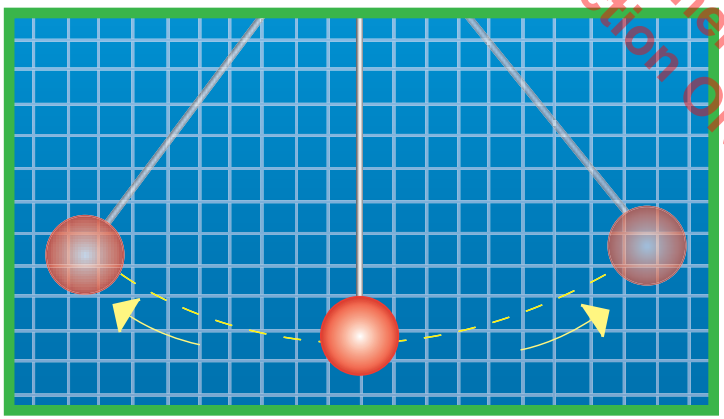


motion



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pendulum



pull



push



How Do Objects Move?

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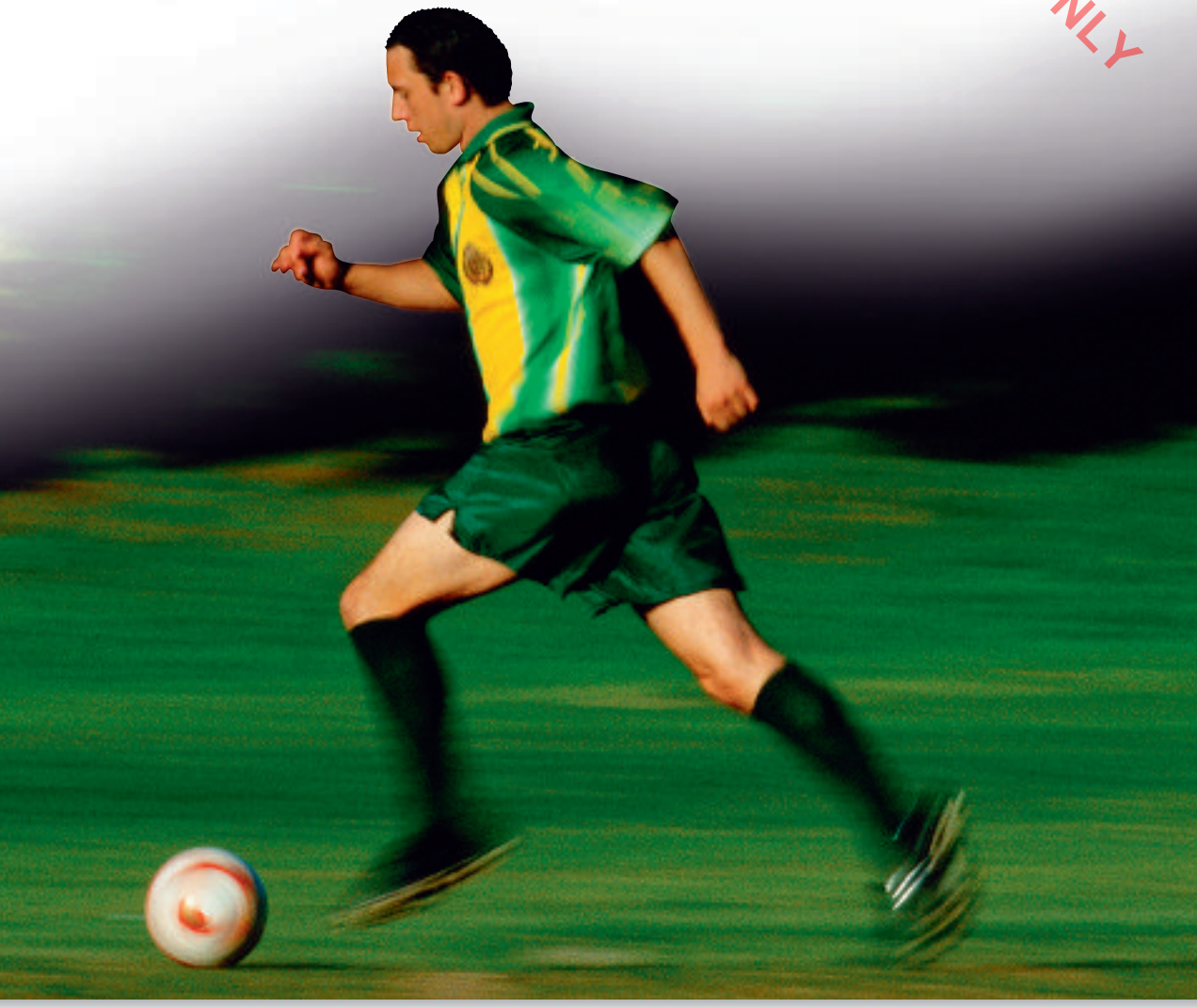
Look at the baseball. The man hits the baseball with a bat. The baseball moves fast. The baseball travels through the air. The baseball is in motion.



▲ The bat sends the ball into the air. The ball is in motion.

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The soccer player kicks the ball. The kick is a **force**. The force pushes the ball. The ball is in motion. The force causes the motion.



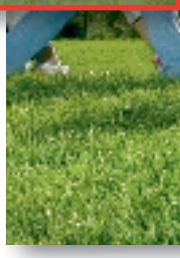
▲ The player kicks the ball. The ball is in motion.

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Some forces are strong. A strong force can move an object far. Some forces are weak. A weak force might not move an object very far.







▲ A kick is a strong force. A tap is a weak force.

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Do you play tug-of-war? You pull a rope. You use a force when you pull. The rope moves. The rope is in motion. You are in motion, too.



▲ The children pull the rope. The pull is a force. The force moves the children.

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Most **surfaces** are not smooth. A surface might be rough. A surface might be bumpy. The surfaces rub against moving objects. The rubbing is **friction**. The friction slows moving objects.

Try This

Look at the pictures. Each picture shows a different surface. Match each picture with one of the words.





smooth

rough

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A batter hits a ball. The ball rolls on the ground. Then the ball stops. What makes the ball stop moving?



▲ The ground causes friction.
The friction makes the ball slow down.