

I. Monday

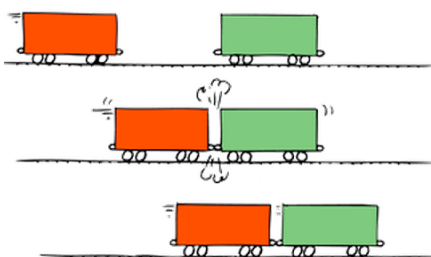
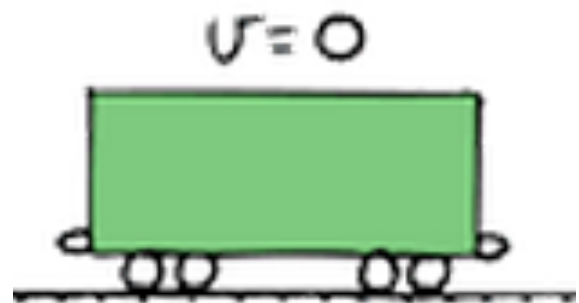
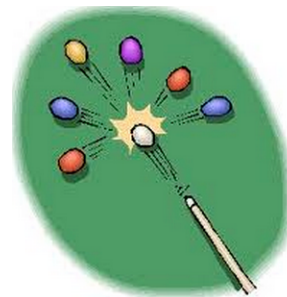
Materials: 1 pictictionary board + 1 set of words **per 2 students (total: 12 of each)**

Routine: Once the Pictionary is completed; pairs sitting across the same tables share & explain their work

Pictionary

Collision	Inelastic
To decrease	To conserve
Elastic	An elastic collision
To gain	Stationary
An inelastic collision	Momentum

Pictionary Board



$$P = MV$$

Tuesday

a. **Charade**

Option 1: Teacher calls the words, kids standing next to their desks show what the word means with their hands, motions, body language.

Option 2: Teacher give a word to each table, the table creates the charade, the class guesses

Materials for Option 2: 1 cut-out word per table

Collision	Inelastic
An inelastic collision	To conserve
Elastic	An elastic collision
Momentum	Stationary

b. **Spelling Pyramid**

Materials for spelling pyramid: 1 hand out per child (next page)

Spelling Pyramid

Amount a am amo amou amoun amount	Conserve
Collision	Inelastic
Momentum	Stationary
Conservation	Deceleration

Working with a partner, write 2 sentences using the words from the spelling pyramid:

1. _____

2. _____

Card game

<p>Collision when two objects hit against each other</p>	<p>Momentum: the product of mass and velocity of an object</p>
<p>To decrease: to become smaller in size, amount, number</p>	<p>To conserve: to save something, or keep something the same</p>
<p>To exert a force: to use a force</p>	<p>An elastic collision: is when the objects bounce off of each other</p>
<p>Number: a quantity of something that can be counted (such as people, things)</p>	<p>Stationary: at rest, not moving</p>
<p>An inelastic collision (also called a "sticky" collision): is when objects stick together</p>	<p>Inelastic: does not stretch or bounce</p>
<p>To gain: to get bigger, to get more of something</p>	<p>Elastic something that bounces or stretches</p>

Card game: Each team gets a set of cards (word + definition); 1 student takes the card and reads the word, the person to her right provides a definition, description, or an example. **The person holding the card reads the definitions & the whole table decides if the answer should be counted as correct.** If correct, the person who got it right takes the card. The game continues until there are no more cards in the set (some words will be from previous weeks as a review).

Materials: 6 sets of words (1 per table)

III. Thursday

- a. Round 1: “Jeopardy” (Materials: the Wednesday set for the host)
 - i. The class splits into two teams + 1 person is the game host
 - ii. 1 person from each team stands approaches the host’s table.
 - iii. The host reads a word, the first person who “pushes a button” gets to provide the word definition. The correct definition gets the team a point.
 - iv. The game continues until all words have been used.

- b. Round 2: Each team gets a set of 4 key vocab words and blank sentence strip. The teams are asked to develop sentences using the key words. Each scientifically + grammatically correct sentence gets the team 1 point.

IV. Friday

- a. Quiz
- b. **Grade own understanding (using the Vocab Journal on a scale of 1-4)**

Answer Key

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	A collision in which the objects bounce off of each other is called an <u>elastic collision</u> .	E.	
2.	A <u>stationary</u> object is an object at rest.	H.	
3.	It gets a large <u>amount</u> of force to get a large truck to move at high speed.	A.	
4.	She was hurt in a <u>collision</u> with another player.	B.	
5.	A collision in which the objects stick together is called an <u>inelastic collision</u> .	F.	
6.	The law of <u>conservation</u> of momentum states, “The total momentum before and after the collision are equal.”	C.	
7.	An <u>elastic</u> object can return to its original form or size after being stretched.	D.	
8.	The wagon gathered <u>momentum</u> as it went down the hill.	G.	

Name _____

Date _____

Using the Word Bank, choose the best word (or phrase) that matches each sentence. Write the word on the line and put the corresponding letter in the space provided.

A. amount	E. elastic collision
B. collision	F. inelastic collision
C. conservation	G. momentum
D. elastic	H. stationary

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	A collision in which the objects bounce off of each other is called an _____.		
2.	A _____ object is an object at rest.		
3.	It gets a large _____ of force to get a large truck* to move at high speed.		
4.	She was hurt in a _____ with another player.		
5.	A collision in which the objects stick together is called an _____.		
6.	The law of _____ of momentum states, "The total momentum before and after the collision are equal."		
7.	An _____ object can return to its original form or size after being stretched.		
8.	The wagon gathered** _____ as it went down the hill.		
Total correct			___/8

*truck = a very large, heavy car used to move large or numerous objects

**gathered = gained, got bigger

