Year 3 Science: Pushes and pulls: what makes things move, stop and turn

Name: _____ Date: _____

Try these without your notes first, then check the answer key.

Practice

1. You open a door by pulling the handle towards you. Is that a push or a pull?

2. A ball is sitting still on the floor. What will make it start to move?

3. Ana kicks a ball gently, then kicks it hard. Which kick sends it further?

4. Where would a marble roll furthest: on sand, on grass, or on a kitchen floor?

5. You squeeze a sponge and let go. What happens to its shape?

Fix the mistake

6. Correct this statement: "A rolling ball stops because it runs out of push."

7. Correct this statement: "We can change the car and the surface at the same time to test the surface."

8. Correct this statement: "A soft push and a hard push do the same thing."

Answer key (for parents and tutors)

1. You open a door by pulling the handle towards you. Is that a push or a pull?
   A pull, because the door comes towards you.
2. A ball is sitting still on the floor. What will make it start to move?
   A push or a pull.
3. Ana kicks a ball gently, then kicks it hard. Which kick sends it further?
   The hard kick, because a bigger push makes a bigger change.
4. Where would a marble roll furthest: on sand, on grass, or on a kitchen floor?
   The kitchen floor, because it is the smoothest.
5. You squeeze a sponge and let go. What happens to its shape?
   It springs back to its first shape.
6. Correct this statement: "A rolling ball stops because it runs out of push."
   It stops because the ground and the air rub against it; on a smoother surface it rolls further.
7. Correct this statement: "We can change the car and the surface at the same time to test the surface."
   Change only one thing at a time, or you cannot tell which change made the difference.
8. Correct this statement: "A soft push and a hard push do the same thing."
   A harder push makes a bigger change, so the ball goes faster and further.