

Section 1 ■ Newton's First Law

Schedule

Block Schedule: 1 session (■ denotes activities recommended for block schedule.)

Single Periods: 2 sessions

Objectives

1. **Identify** forces at work.
2. **Distinguish** between balanced and net forces.
3. **Demonstrate** Newton's first law of motion.
4. **Explain** how friction works.

National Standards

UCP3, A1, B2, E1

Motivate

- _____ Explore Activity, p. 657
- _____ Before You Read, p. 657 (Foldables, p. 17, **CRB**)
- _____ Section Focus Transparency 1, **TCR** (Transparency Master and Study Guide, p. 44, **CRB**)

Teach

- _____ Content Background, pp. 656E–656F, **TWE**
- _____ Life Science Integration, p. 659
- _____ Visual Learning, p. 659, **TWE**
- _____ Quick Demo, pp. 659, 660, **TWE**
- _____ Activity, pp. 660, 661, **TWE**
- _____ Science Online, p. 661
- _____ Inclusion Strategies, pp. 661, 662, **TWE**
- _____ MiniLAB: Observing Friction, p. 662 (MiniLAB Worksheet, p. 3, **CRB**)
- _____ Content Outline for Teaching, Section 1 (Note-taking Worksheet, pp. 33–35, **CRB**)
- _____ Teaching Transparency, **TCR** (Transparency Master and Study Guide, pp. 47–48, **CRB**)
- _____ Laboratory Activity 1, pp. 9–12, **CRB**
- _____ Home and Community Involvement, p. 23, **TCR**
- _____ Spanish Resources, Section 1, **CRB**

Assess

- _____ Section Assessment, p. 663
- _____ Skill Builder Activities, p. 663
- _____ Performance Assessment in the Science Classroom, pp. 89, 159, 163, **TCR**

Reteach/Reinforce

- _____ Directed Reading for Content Mastery, pp. 18, 19, **CRB**
- _____ Spanish Directed Reading for Content Mastery, pp. 22, 23, **CRB**
- _____ Reinforcement, p. 27, **CRB**

Enrich/Apply

- _____ Enrichment, p. 30, **CRB**
- _____ Physical Science Critical Thinking/Problem-Solving, p. 6, **TCR**
- _____ Cultural Diversity, p. 25, **TCR**

Multimedia Options

- _____ Vocabulary Puzzlemaker Software, Ch. 22
- _____ Guided Reading Audio Program (English & Spanish), Ch. 22
- _____ Using the Internet in the Science Classroom, **TCR**
- _____ Science Web site: science.glencoe.com