

## Push and Pull

**Cross-Curricular Focus: Physical Science**



When an object is not moving, it is at rest. It will stay that way unless something makes it move. The power that makes other things move is called a force. A force can be a **push** or a **pull**. It changes the object's position.

When a force makes an object move away from you, it is called a push. When a force makes an object move toward you, it is called a pull. You can use pushes and pulls to move objects that you need to move.

When a soccer player sees the ball coming towards him, he can use a push to make it go where he wants it to go. In this case, the push is a kick. When a little girl wants to give her stuffed animals a ride in her little red wagon, she uses a pull to make the wagon move along after her.

Every push and pull takes energy. The amount of energy and **strength** you need to move an object depends on how big the object is. Large objects need a large force to move them. Small objects only need a small force to move them.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) When an object is at rest, how will it begin to move? \_\_\_\_\_

2) What are the two kinds of force called? \_\_\_\_\_

3) What is it called when a force makes an object move toward you? \_\_\_\_\_

4) What is it called when a force makes an object move away from you? \_\_\_\_\_

5) How does an object's size make a difference in push or pull? \_\_\_\_\_