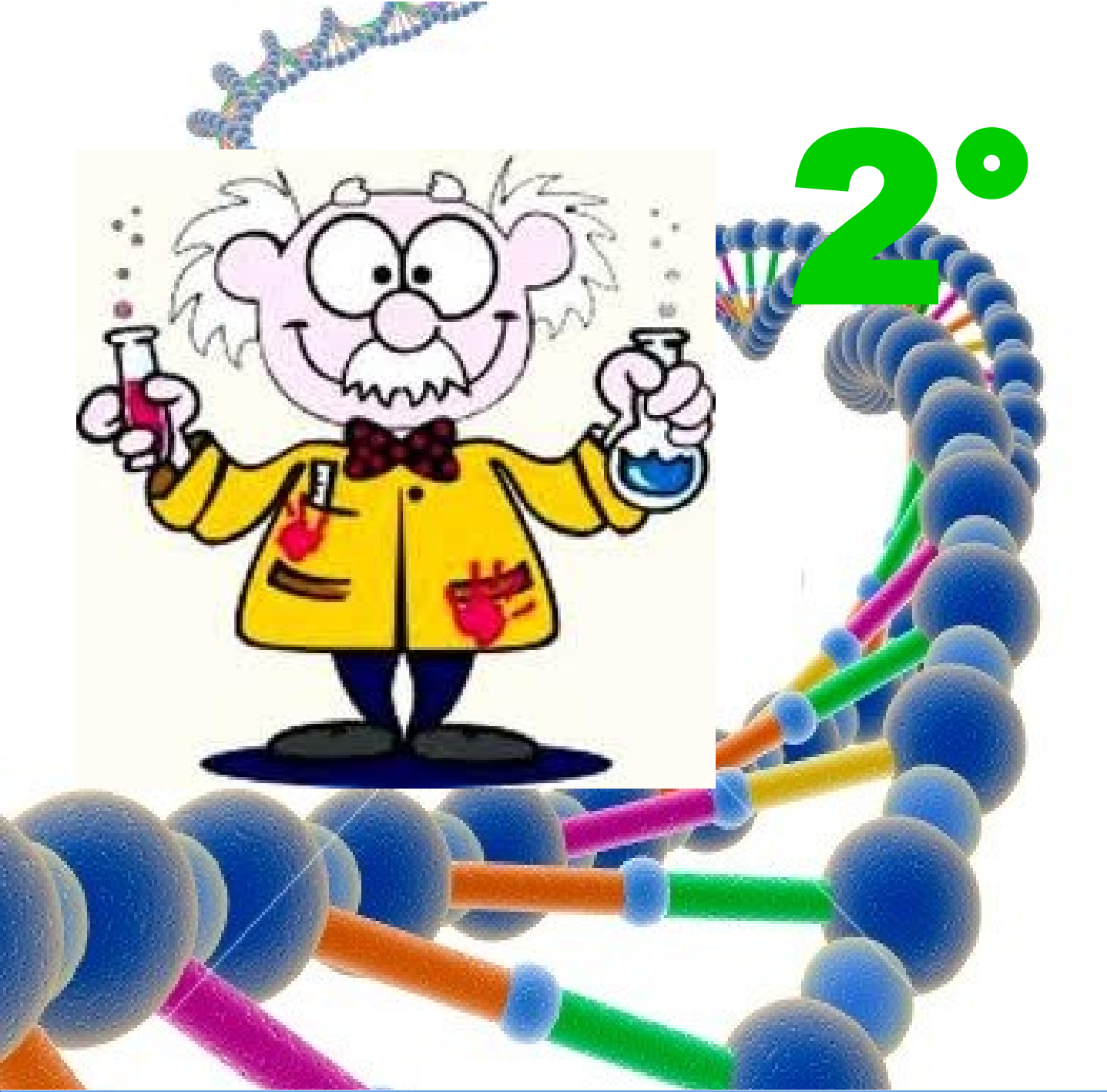
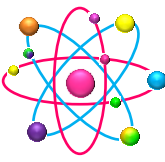




2°



Science



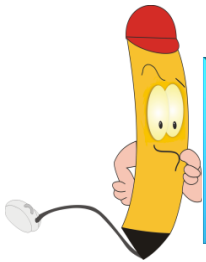
Know the contents

The Miami Virtual School, presented through texts for elementary education program and sequence of natural science content, enriched with several videos and subtopics. With this text handling you acquire attitudes, skills, abilities and concepts that allow you to expand your worldwide.

Your contents are grouped into four sessions containing topics and subtopics of several pages. Each topic begins with a title, a series of questions whose purpose is to arouse your interest in the contents, you can use these questions at the end of a topic to test your learning. You'll find images related to the concepts and themes, videos, charts, concept maps with didactic sense

The virtualitos help you journey through this adventure of knowledge.

Inquire to...



When you find this icon you know that there are many unanswered questions, which you can use at the end of a topic to find what you have learned.



When you find this icon you have to carry out the activities for each topic or subtopic.



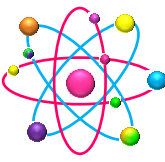
Art is part of your activities, giving a personal touch when you go to color. Now you are the artist!



Virtualito invites you to learn more about the theme, research new things. That's interesting to know!



Did you know that...?
You'll find fun facts that invite you to learn about other related topics



Movements of objects

The objects do not move by themselves, they require the action of a force to do so.

People can move objects by pushing or pulling them, we can move objects using machines or motors.

A shopping cart moves as a person pushes it.

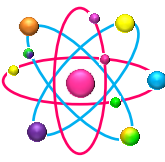
A boat moves by the engine power.

The objects can be moved in various ways and in different directions in a straight line, in a circular, upward, downward.



1. What moves each object? Draw a circle around this element.





Sound Movement

When some objects move objects, it produces a sound.

Example:

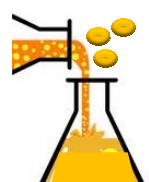
When you touch the strings of a guitar or a harp sound is produced.

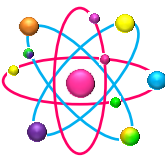
Sound moves or spreads in all directions.

Example:

When you turn on the TV in one room of the house it is also heard in the other rooms.

1. Write on the line how sound is produced in each case





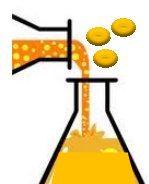
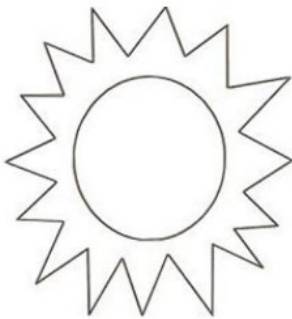
Movement of the earth

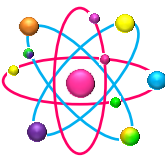
The earth is our planet; along with other eight planets form the solar system. The sun is in the center of the solar system and the planets revolve around it.

Earth performs two movements simultaneously, one rotation and a translation. Rotational motion is this movement by which earth rotates on its own axis, producing day and night, it takes 24 hours.

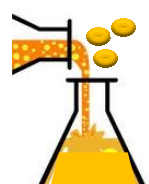
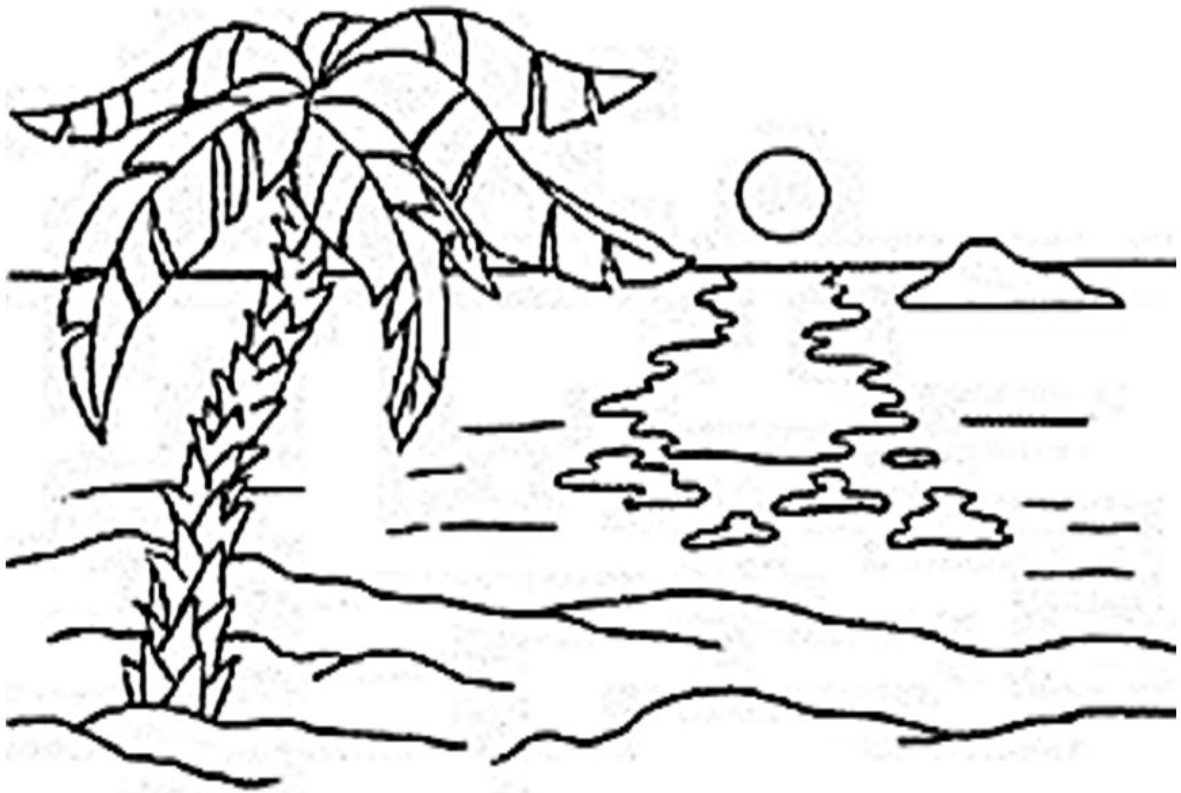
This occurs because sunlight can illuminate only a portion of the planet. The part that receives light from the sun is in day and the one that does not receive the sunlight is in night.

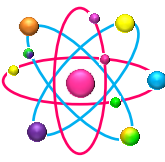
1. Color and write the name.





2. Color the image as if it were noon.





Translational movements

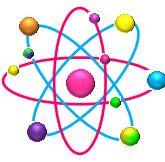
The earth also revolves around the sun, this movement takes 365 days approximately. This time is known as a terrestrial year.

As a result of translational movement, not all the parts of the earth receive the same amount of light and heat during the year.

In some parts of the world stations occur. Seasons are four: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

- In summer, the Earth receives more heat and light intensity and high temperatures are recorded.
- In winter the Earth receives less intensity of light and heat, temperatures recorded are very low.
- Autumn is less cold than winter, the leaves fall from the trees and animals are ready for winter.
- Spring is not so cold as winter, but not as hot as summer, at this time the plants and animals are active.





2. Color the pictures of the four seasons.

