SCIENCE

Gravity

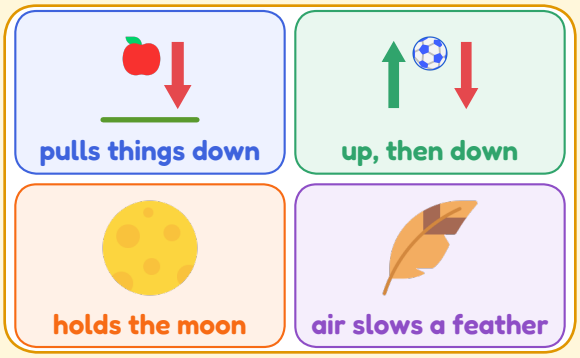


Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can explain how gravity pulls things down.**

1 How it works 💡

Gravity is a pull that brings things down toward Earth. When you drop a ball, gravity pulls it to the ground. When you jump, gravity pulls you back down. Gravity keeps us on the ground and keeps the moon going around Earth. Air can slow falling things: a feather floats down slowly, but a ball drops fast.



2 Which falls faster? Circle it. ❓

1. a flat sheet of paper — a crumpled paper ball
2. a rock — a feather
3. an open parachute toy — a closed bag of rice
4. a ball — a leaf



Gravity pulls everything down. Wide, light things like a feather or flat paper catch more air, and the air slows them down.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

SCIENCE · GRAVITY

Gravity at work

Name _____ Date _____

I can show what gravity pulls on.

1 What does gravity do? Draw a line.

a dropped ball	falls from the clouds
a kid on a slide	slides down
rain	brings you back down
the moon	falls to the ground
a jump	keeps going around Earth

2 Fill in the blanks

Use the words in the box.

feather | down | pulls | moon

1. Gravity _____ things toward Earth.
2. A dropped ball falls _____.
3. Gravity keeps the _____ going around Earth.
4. Air slows down a falling _____.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

SCIENCE · GRAVITY

Think like a scientist



Name _____ Date _____

🎯 I can explain how gravity and air change the way things fall.

1 Think about it ❓

1. Why does a thrown ball come back down? _____
2. Why does a feather fall slowly? _____
3. Why don't we float away? _____
4. How does a parachute help? _____

2 True or false? Circle it. ✅

1. A dropped ball falls up.	true	false
2. Gravity keeps us on the ground.	true	false
3. Gravity pulls things toward Earth.	true	false
4. A flat sheet of paper falls slower than a paper ball.	true	false
5. There is no gravity on Earth.	true	false

3 Draw 3 things that gravity pulls down. Add arrows.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

SCIENCE · GRAVITY

Try it: the drop race

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 I can test how air changes the way things fall.

1 You need 📦

- 2 sheets of paper
- a ball
- a feather
- a clear floor space
- a partner

2 What to do

1. Hold a flat sheet of paper and the ball at the same height. Drop them together.
2. Crumple the paper into a tight ball. Drop it with the ball again.
3. Drop the feather and the paper ball together.
4. Your partner watches which lands first each time.

3 I predict 💡

Will the flat paper or the ball land first?

_____

_____

4 What I see 🔍

Drop	Which landed first?	Why?
1		
2		
3		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: gravity

1 Page 1

Faster: 1) a crumpled paper ball; 2) a rock; 3) a closed bag of rice; 4) a ball.

2 Page 2

Gravity: 1) a dropped ball: falls to the ground; 2) a kid on a slide: slides down; 3) rain: falls from the clouds; 4) the moon: keeps going around Earth; 5) a jump: brings you back down.

Blanks: 1) pulls; 2) down; 3) moon; 4) feather.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) Gravity pulls it toward Earth; 2) Air pushes up against it; 3) Gravity holds us on the ground; 4) It catches air and slows the fall.

True or false: 1) false; 2) true; 3) true; 4) true; 5) false.

Drawing: answers will vary, for example rain, a dropped ball and falling leaves, with arrows pointing down.

4 Page 4: Try it!

The ball lands before the flat paper, because air pushes up on the wide, flat sheet. Crumpled into a ball, the paper lands at almost the same time as the ball. The feather falls slowly because air slows it down. Gravity pulls on them all; the air makes the difference.

5 Teaching tip 💡

Drop a book and a sheet of paper side by side, then put the paper on top of the book and drop them together. The paper falls with the book, which shows that air, not weight, slowed it down.

Safety: drop things from your own hand height only. Never stand on chairs or tables.

Scan for more free practice