Home Letter

HMH | into Science Texas

Dear Parent or Guardian,

Your child is now beginning to investigate TEKS K.7, “Forces and Motion.” Read more to find out what your child is exploring.

What We’re Doing

Magnets are cool! Do you know why the top three magnets in the photo aren’t touching one another? What do you know about how magnets interact with other magnets?

By the end, your child will be able to

- predict how a magnet interacts with various materials
- describe how magnets can be used to push or pull

At-Home Activity

To prepare your child for TEKS K.7, try this short activity:

- Place a small toy or object on the table. If possible, tie a string to the object so your child can pull on it.
- Tell your child to first push on the toy and then pull on it. Ask your child to describe the difference between a push and a pull.

Engage your child by asking these questions:

- What is a difference between a push and a pull? What is a similarity they s hare?
- Can you move an object to the same place using either a push or a pull?

Helpful Resources

HMH Ed Online

Log on to *Ed* to

- download lesson PDFs
- interact with the digital lesson
- explore the Big Book of FUNonemal Read-Alouds *Let’s Explore Magnets in Action*

Science Summary

Vocabulary for this topic includes *magnet, push,* and *pull.*

- To pull an object means to move it closer to you. To push an object means to move it away from you.
- A magnet is an object that has an attractive pull on some metals. Magnets can either push or pull other magnets.

Misconception Alert!

If your child has one of these preconceptions, here's how you can help.

- **Misconception 1: Magnets attract all metals.**

To address this, have your child test different metal objects with a magnet. Be sure to have a sample of aluminum so they can see that, while aluminum is a metal, magnets do not attract aluminum.

- **Misconception 2: The bigger the magnet, the stronger it is.**

To address this, explain that the strength of a magnet is determined by the magnet's shape and the type of material the magnet is made of. You may also add that bigger magnets can be assumed to be stronger than smaller magnets if the magnets are all made of the same material and have the same shape.

Thank you for supporting your child's education.

Sincerely,
The Kindergarten Team