DoodleBeez Worksheets

Grades 3 to 5 | Science

Name: Date: Score: / 8

Collisions: Learn and Practice

What happens when moving things bump?

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Collisions

- When objects collide, energy moves from one object to another.
- Some energy also changes into sound and heat.
- The objects can change speed and direction.
- moving ball hits a still ball: still ball starts to roll

1 A moving marble hits a still marble. What happens to the still marble?

A. It stays still B. It gets bigger C. It melts
D. It starts to move

2 In a game of marbles, what makes the target marble roll away?

A. Gravity pushing sideways
B. Wind from the sky
C. Energy from the moving marble D. Magnetism

3 💥 What do we call it when two objects bump into each other?

A. A solution B. A circuit C. A shadow
D. A collision

4 A rolling ball hits a still ball and slows down. Why does it slow down?

A. It gave energy to the other ball
B. It got heavier C. It got colder
D. It gained energy

5 ⚾ Which is an example of a collision?

A. A book on a shelf B. A cup on a table
C. A bat hitting a ball D. A bird sitting on a branch

6 ⚽ A soccer player kicks a ball. Where does the ball get its energy?

A. From the grass B. From the goal net
C. From the whistle D. From the moving foot

7 🛒 Two shopping carts bump together. What kind of energy do you hear?

A. Sound energy B. Magnetic energy
C. Electrical energy D. Light energy

8 👏 Why do your hands feel warm after clapping hard?

A. Your hands get sunlight
B. Sound cools your hands
C. Clapping makes ice
D. Some energy turns into heat

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about collisions.

ANSWER KEY

Collisions: Learn and Practice (answers)

What happens when moving things bump?

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 A moving marble hits a still marble. What happens to the still marble?

A. It stays still B. It gets bigger C. It melts

D. It starts to move

The moving marble passes some of its energy to the still one, so the still marble starts to roll.

2 In a game of marbles, what makes the target marble roll away?

A. Gravity pushing sideways

B. Wind from the sky

C. Energy from the moving marble

D. Magnetism

Your shooter marble carries energy. When it hits, that energy moves into the target marble and sends it rolling.

3 💥 What do we call it when two objects bump into each other?

A. A solution B. A circuit C. A shadow

D. A collision

When objects bump into each other, scientists call it a collision. Energy moves during every collision.

4 A rolling ball hits a still ball and slows down. Why does it slow down?

A. It gave energy to the other ball

B. It got heavier C. It got colder

D. It gained energy

The first ball handed some of its energy to the second ball, so it has less left and slows down.

5 ⚾ Which is an example of a collision?

A. A book on a shelf B. A cup on a table

C. A bat hitting a ball

D. A bird sitting on a branch

A collision needs something moving to hit something else. The swinging bat hits the ball.

6 ⚽ A soccer player kicks a ball. Where does the ball get its energy?

A. From the grass B. From the goal net

C. From the whistle **D. From the moving foot**

The swinging foot has energy of motion. When it hits the ball, energy moves into the ball and it zooms away.

7 🛒 Two shopping carts bump together. What kind of energy do you hear?

A. Sound energy B. Magnetic energy

C. Electrical energy D. Light energy

Some of the energy in a collision changes into sound. That is the bang or clunk you hear.

8 👏 Why do your hands feel warm after clapping hard?

A. Your hands get sunlight

B. Sound cools your hands

C. Clapping makes ice

D. Some energy turns into heat

Each clap is a small collision. Some of the energy turns into heat, so your hands warm up.