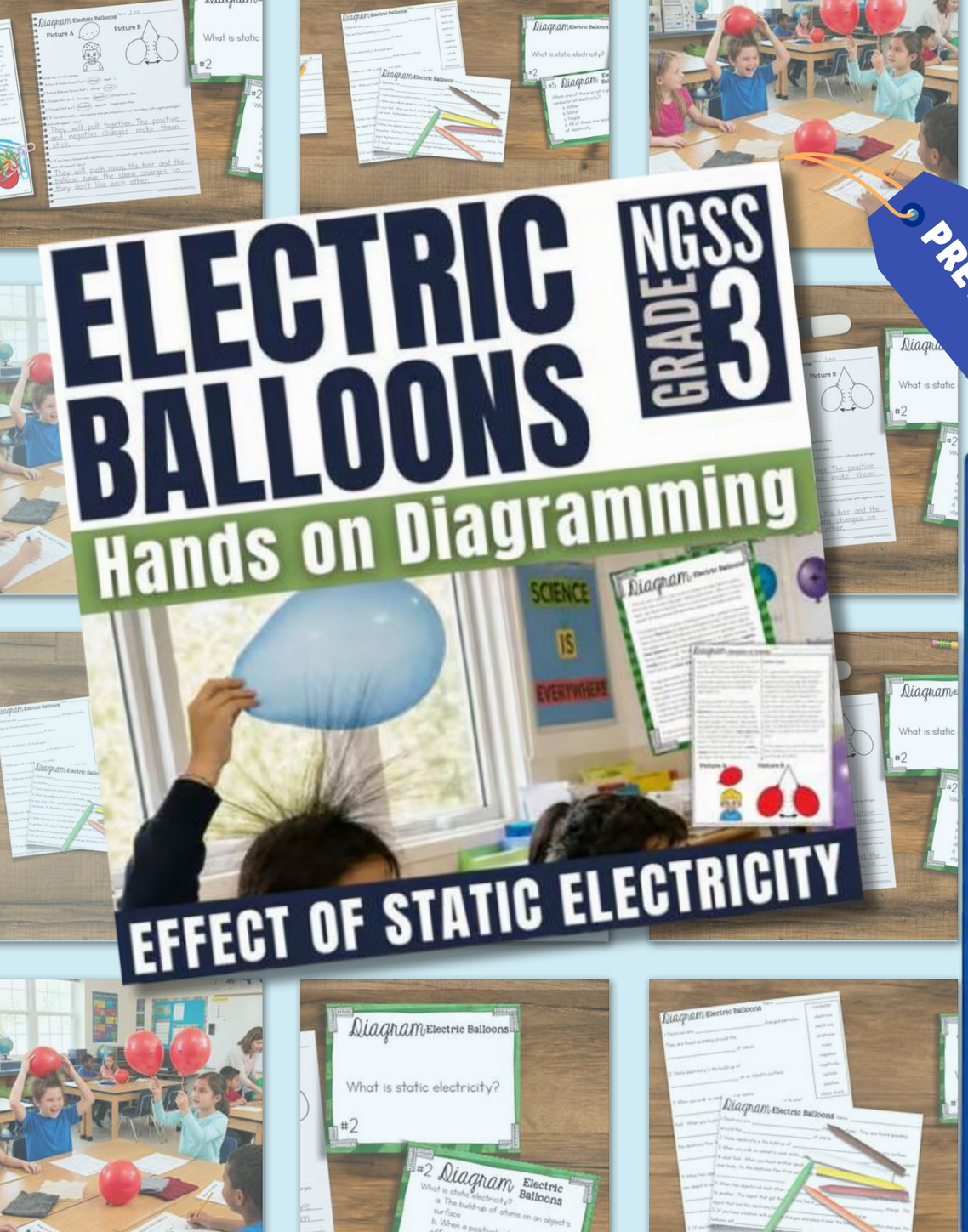


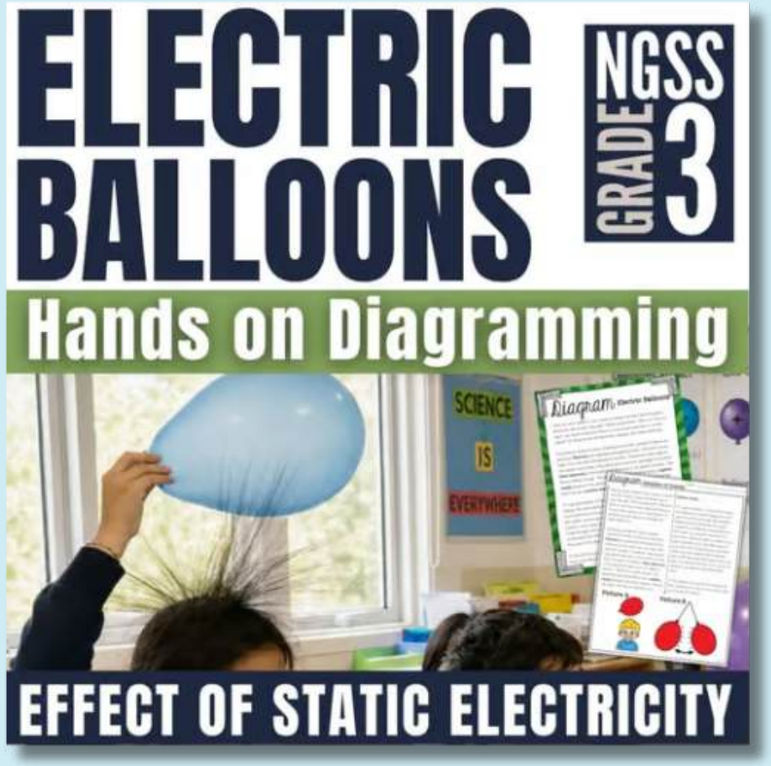
Bring Static Electricity to Life!

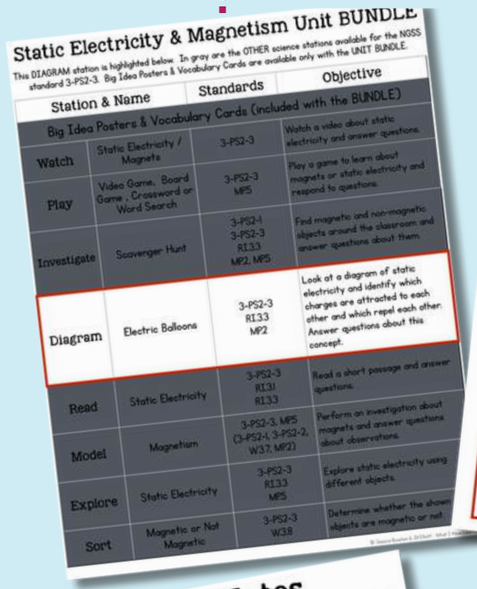
3RD GRADE

DIAGRAM ELECTRIC BALLOONS

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

ACTIVITY OVERVIEW




Static Electricity & Magnetism Unit BUNDLE

This DIAGRAM station is highlighted below. In gray are the OTHER science stations available for the NGSS standard 3-PS2-3. Big Idea Posters & Vocabulary Cards are available only with the UNIT BUNDLE.

Station & Name		Standards	Objective
Big Idea Posters & Vocabulary Cards (included with the BUNDLE)			
Watch	Static Electricity / Magnets	3-PS2-3	Watch a video about static electricity and answer questions.
Play	Video Game, Board Game, Crossword or Word Search	3-PS2-3 MP5	Play a game to learn about magnets or static electricity and respond to questions.
Investigate	Scavenger Hunt	3-PS2-1 3-PS2-3 RI.3.3 MP2, MP5	Find magnetic and non-magnetic objects around the classroom and answer questions about them.
Diagram	Electric Balloons	3-PS2-3 RI.3.3 MP2	Look at a diagram of static electricity and identify which charges are attracted to each other and which repel each other. Answer questions about this concept.
Read	Static Electricity	3-PS2-3 RI.3.1 RI.3.3	Read a short passage and answer questions.
Model	Magnetism	3-PS2-3, MP5 (3-PS2-1, 3-PS2-2, W.3.7, MP2)	Perform an investigation about magnets and answer questions about observations.
Explore	Static Electricity	3-PS2-3 RI.3.3 MP5	Explore static electricity using different objects.
Sort	Magnetic or Not Magnetic	3-PS2-3 W.3.8	Determine whether the shown objects are magnetic or not.


Science Stations Overview

This is a general overview of all science stations in each UNIT BUNDLE.

Watch a Video
At this station, students will watch a video relevant to the topic and answer questions. You have the option of using the included worksheet with the questions or using the task cards and having students respond in their science journals.

Play a Game
Students play a game and answer questions about the experience. You have the option of using the included worksheet with the questions or using the task cards and having students respond in their science journals.

Investigate
Students use materials to investigate the science topic by following directions and recording results. Students answer questions about the investigation.

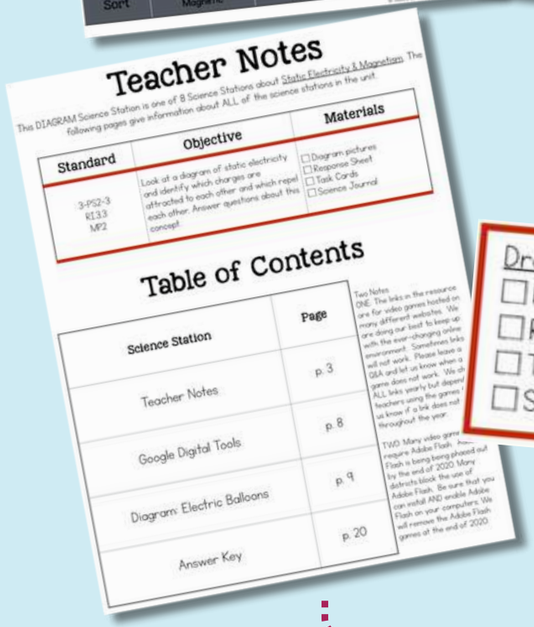
Draw a Diagram
Students draw and label a diagram specific to certain requirements. Students then explain how their diagram meets the requirements.

Read a Passage
Students read a short passage about the topic and answer questions about the information in the passage. You have the option of using the included worksheet with the questions or using the task cards and having students respond in their science journals.

Create a Model
Students use materials to illustrate the science concept and answer questions. You have the option of using the included worksheet with the questions or using the task cards and having students respond in their science journals.

Explore
Students create a sample and manipulate it using the new science concepts they have learned. Students answer question based on the effects.

Sort
Students sort cards into groups or put them in a specific order. Students record the sort and then describe their reasoning.


Teacher Notes

This DIAGRAM Science Station is one of 8 Science Stations about Static Electricity & Magnetism. The following pages give information about ALL of the science stations in the unit.

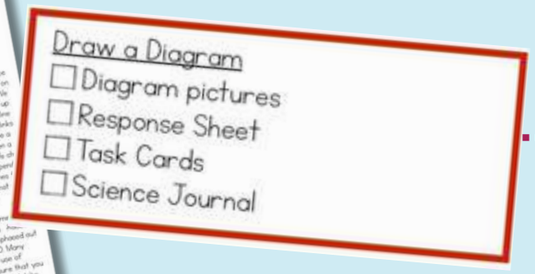
Standard	Objective	Materials
3-PS2-3 RI.3.3 MP2	Look at a diagram of static electricity and identify which charges are attracted to each other and which repel each other. Answer questions about this concept.	☐ Diagram pictures ☐ Response Sheet ☐ Task Cards ☐ Science Journal

Table of Contents

Science Station	Page
Teacher Notes	p. 3
Google Digital Tools	p. 8
Diagram: Electric Balloons	p. 9
Answer Key	p. 20

Two Notes
ONE: The links in the resource are for video games hosted on many different websites. We are doing our best to keep up with the ever-changing online environment. Sometimes links will not work. Please leave a Q&A and let us know when a game does not work. We do ALL links smarty but depend on teachers using the games to let us know if a link does not work throughout the year.

TWO: Many video games require Adobe Flash. Adobe Flash is being being phased out by the end of 2020. Many districts block the use of Adobe Flash. Be sure that you can install AND enable Adobe Flash on your computers. We will remove the Adobe Flash games at the end of 2020.


Draw a Diagram
☐ Diagram pictures
☐ Response Sheet
☐ Task Cards
☐ Science Journal

Unit Bundle

Science Stations Overview

Materials Checklist

Table of Contents / Teacher's Notes

WHAT'S INCLUDED

DIAGRAM SCIENCE STATION

- **Teacher Notes**
- **Student Reading Text**
- **Student Instructions**
- **Weather Map Cut-and-Paste Activity**
- **Activity Sheets** & Response Pages
- **Differentiated Questions**
- **Answer Key**
- **Google Forms™**
- **Google Slides™**



DIAGRAM: READING PASSAGE

Diagram Electric Balloons

Have you ever walked in your socks on carpet and then tried to grab a doorknob, only to get a big zap? What caused that? Why isn't there a zap if you touch a sofa, but there is if you touch a person or a metal object? It all has to do with electrons, charges, and static electricity.

Everything is made of atoms. Speeding around the outside of atoms are electrons. **Electrons** are negatively charged particles. Electrons can be taken from one atom and placed on another. Sometimes, when objects rub against each other, many electrons move from one object to another. **Static electricity** is the build-up of electrons on an object's surface. This forms a static charge. The object that got the electrons has a **negative charge** because it has extra negative charges. The object that lost the electrons has a **positive charge**.

If a good conductor of electricity touches something with a static charge, the extra electrons will flow through the conductor. Water and most metals are very good conductors of electrons. Since people are 60% water, we are good conductors of electricity. When you walk on carpet in your socks, electrons move from the carpet to your feet. They travel through your body. When you touch another good conductor, such as the doorknob, they quickly leave your body. As the electrons flow from you to the door

In this activity, you
learn more about how charges can

Diagram Direction of Gravity

Name: _____

Have you ever walked in your socks on carpet and then tried to grab a doorknob, only to get a big zap? What caused that? Why isn't there a zap if you touch a sofa, but there is if you touch a person or a metal object? It all has to do with electrons, charges, and static electricity.

Everything is made of atoms. Speeding around the outside of atoms are electrons. **Electrons** are negatively charged particles. Electrons can be taken from one atom and placed on another. Sometimes, when objects rub against each other, many electrons move from one object to another. **Static electricity** is the build-up of electrons on an object's surface. This forms a static charge. The object that got the electrons has a **negative charge** because it has extra negative charges. The object that lost the electrons has a **positive charge**.

If a good conductor of electricity touches something with a static charge, the extra electrons will flow through the conductor. Water and most metals are very good conductors of electrons. Since people are 60% water, we are good conductors of electricity. When you walk on carpet in your socks, electrons move from the carpet to your feet. They travel through your body. When you touch another good conductor, such as the doorknob, they quickly leave your body. As the electrons flow from you to the doorknob, you feel the zap of the static shock.

In this activity, you will look at a diagram of static electricity in order to learn more about how charges can build up.

Picture A

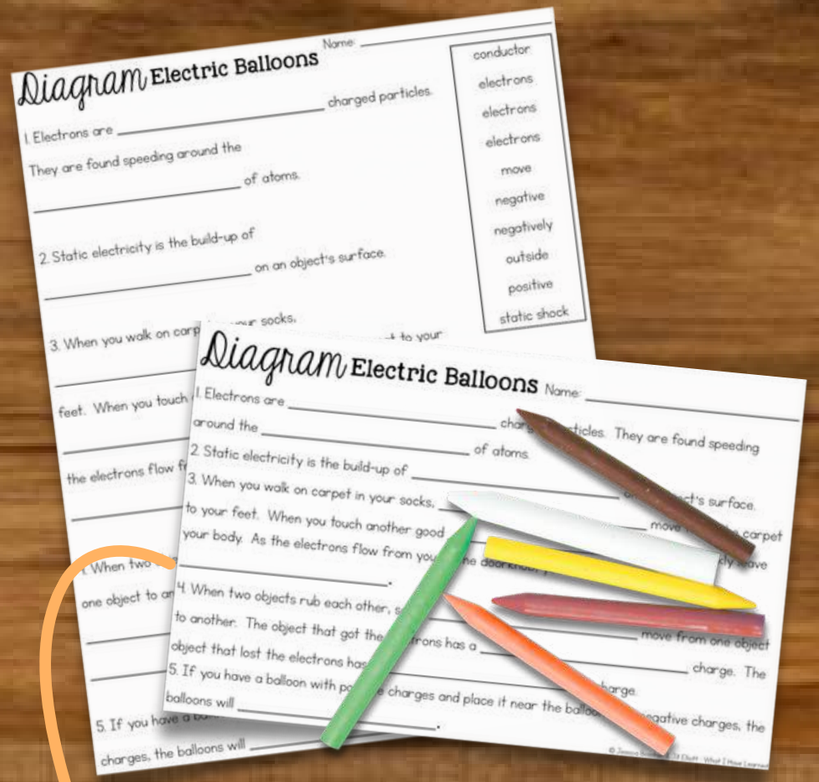
Picture B

READING PASSAGE

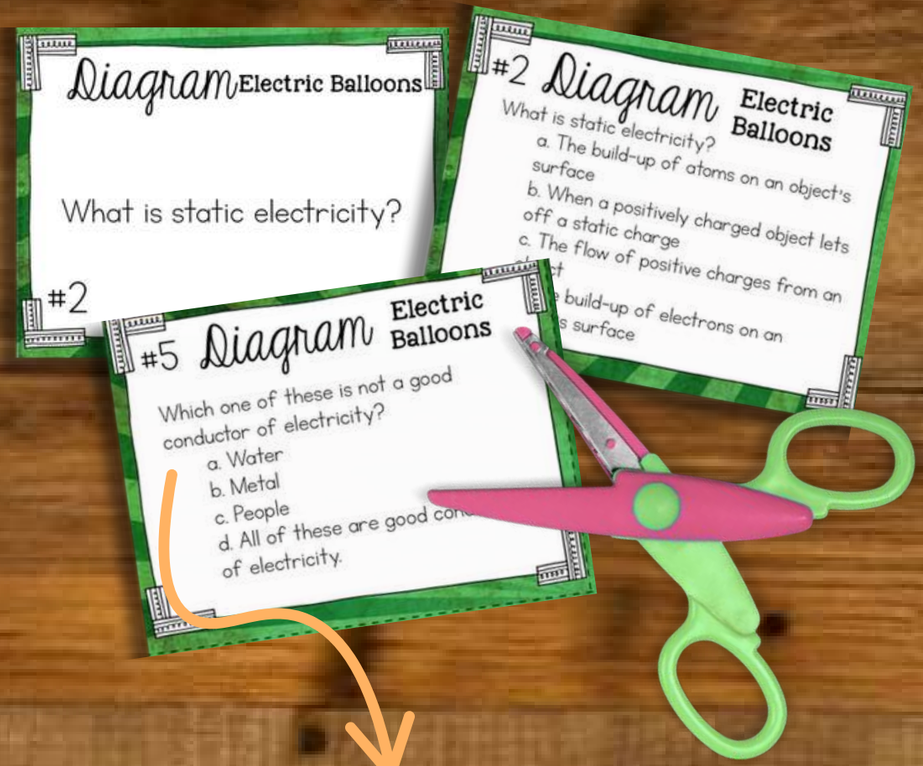
DIFFERENTIATED QUESTIONS



SHORT ANSWER



FILL-IN-THE BLANK



TASK CARDS: SHORT ANSWER & MULTIPLE CHOICE

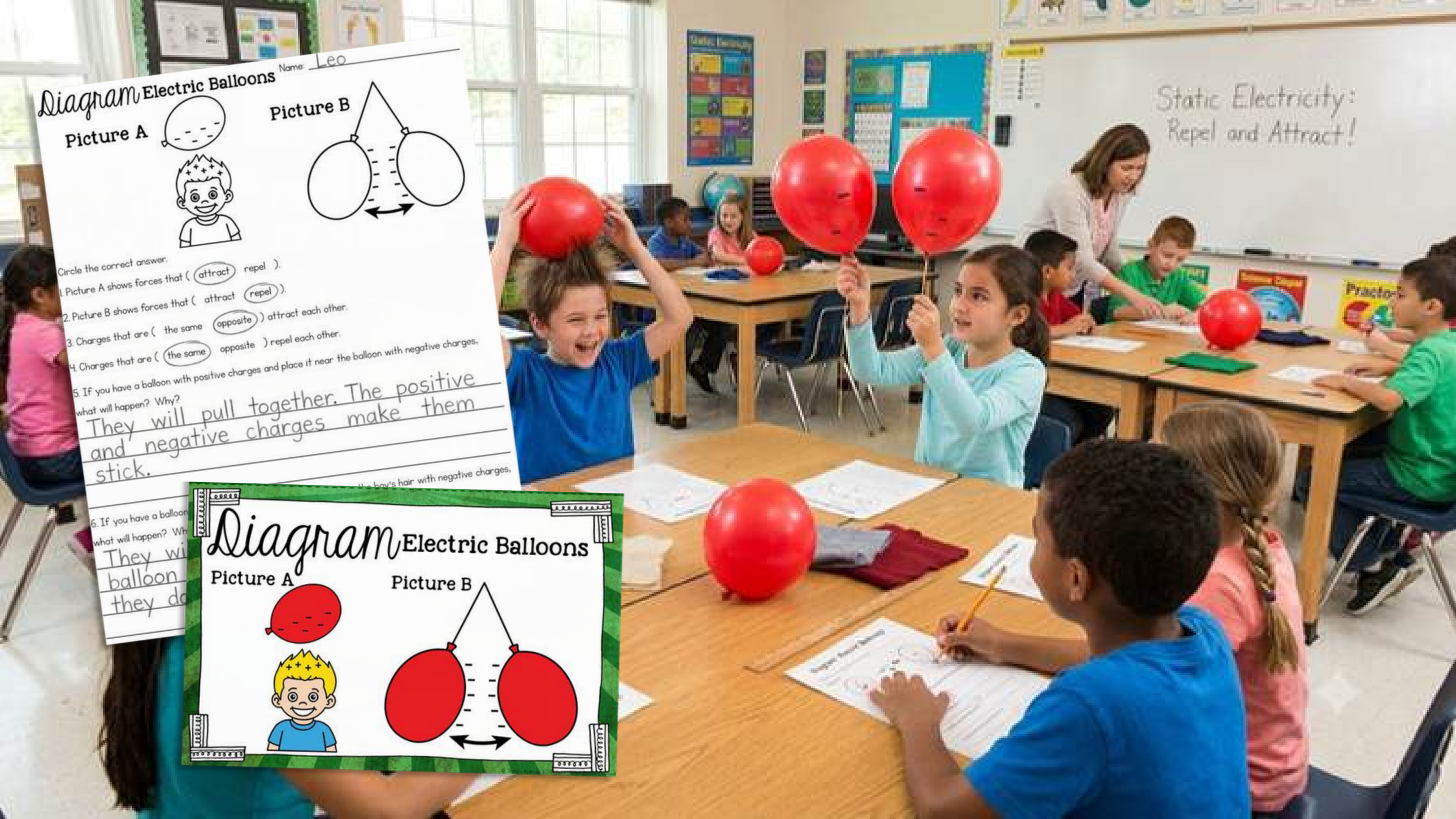

Static Electricity:
Repel and Attract!
Diagram Electric Balloons
Name: Leo
Picture A
Picture B
Circle the correct answer.
1. Picture A shows forces that (attract repel).
2. Picture B shows forces that (attract repel).
3. Charges that are (the same opposite) attract each other.
4. Charges that are (the same opposite) repel each other.
5. If you have a balloon with positive charges and place it near the balloon with negative charges, what will happen? Why?
They will pull together. The positive and negative charges make them stick.
Diagram Electric Balloons
Picture A
Picture B

Diagram Electric Balloons

Have you ever walked in your socks on carpet and then tried to grab a doorknob, only to get a big zap? What caused that? Why isn't there a zap if you touch a sofa, but there is if you touch a person or a metal object? It all has to do with electrons, charges, and static electricity.

Everything is made of atoms. Speeding around the outside of atoms are electrons. **Electrons** are negatively charged particles. Electrons
taken from one atom and placed on
rub against
Static elect
forms a sta
charge beca
electrons has

If a good con
charge, the ex
most metals ar
60% water, we
carpet in your s
travel through y
as the doorknob,
from you to the

In this activity, yo
learn more about

Name: _____

Diagram Direction of Gravity

Have you ever walked in your socks on carpet and then tried to grab a doorknob, only to get a big zap? What caused that? Why isn't there a zap if you touch a sofa, but there is if you touch a person or a metal object? It all has to do with electrons, charges, and static electricity.

Everything is made of atoms. Speeding around the outside of atoms are electrons. **Electrons** are negatively charged particles. Electrons can be taken from one atom and placed on another. Sometimes, when objects rub against each other, many electrons move from one object to another. **Static electricity** is the build-up of electrons on an object's surface. This forms a static charge. The object that got the electrons has a **negative charge** because it has extra negative charges. The object that lost the electrons has a **positive charge**.

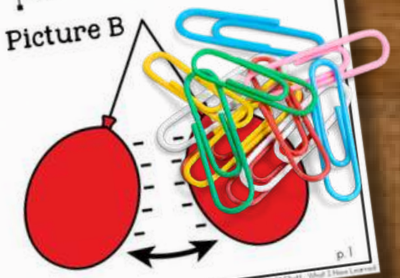
If a good conductor of electricity touches something with a static charge, the extra electrons will flow through the conductor. Water and most metals are very good conductors of electrons. Since people are 60% water, we are good conductors of electricity. When you walk on carpet in your socks, electrons move from the carpet to your feet. They travel through your body. When you touch another good conductor, such as the doorknob, they quickly leave your body. As the electrons flow from you to the doorknob, you feel the zap of the static shock.

In this activity, you will look at a diagram of static electricity in order to learn more about how charges can build up.

Picture A



Picture B



© Jessica Boucher & Jill Elliott · What I Have Learned

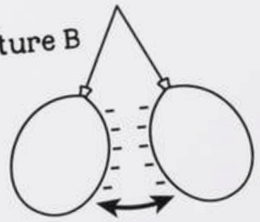
Diagram Electric Balloons

Name: Leo

Picture A



Picture B



Circle the correct answer.

1. Picture A shows forces that (attract) repel).
2. Picture B shows forces that (attract) repel).
3. Charges that are (the same) opposite) attract each other.
4. Charges that are (the same) opposite) repel each other.
5. If you have a balloon with positive charges and place it near the balloon with negative charges, what will happen? Why?

They will pull together. The positive and negative charges make them stick.

6. If you have a balloon with negative charges and place it near the boy's hair with negative charges, what will happen? Why?

They will push away. His hair and the balloon have the same charges so they don't like each other.

© Jessica Boucher & Jill Elliott · What I Have Learned

Diagram Electric Balloons

What is static electricity?

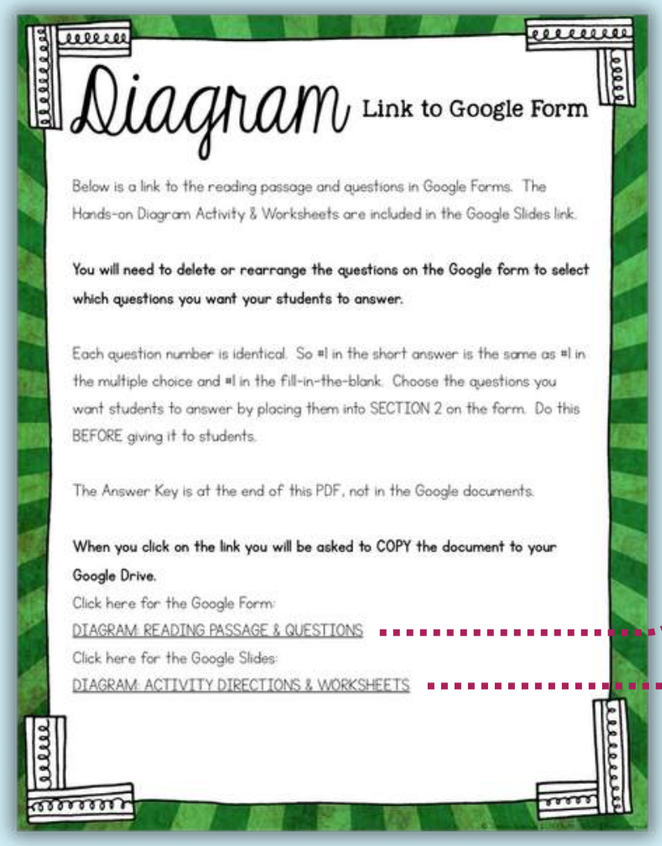
#2

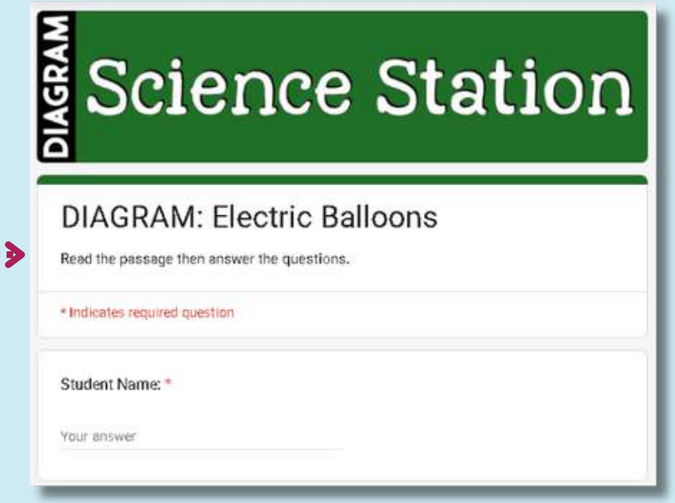
#2 Diagram Electric Balloons

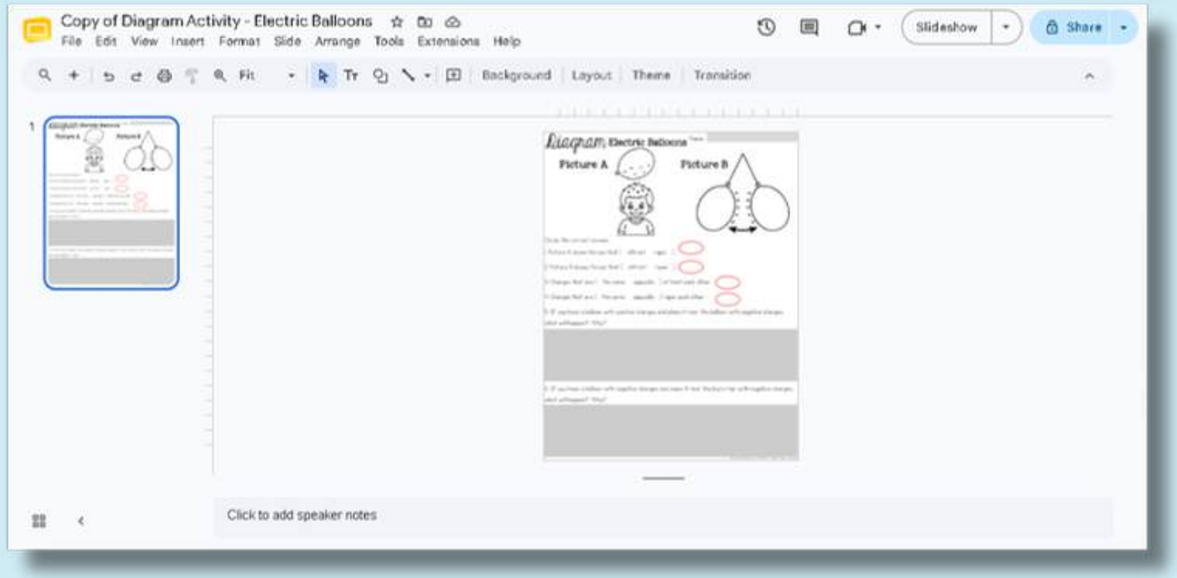
What is static electricity?

a. The build-up of atoms on an object's surface
b. When a positively charged object lets off a static charge
c. The flow of positive charges from an object
d. The build-up of electrons on an object's surface

DIGITAL VERSIONS







DIGITAL VERSIONS

- ✔ Google Sheet with Activity & Directions
- ✔ Google Form with Reading & Questions

Answer keys provided

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE



Visual Learning Makes Science Click

Students analyze colorful diagrams and real-world examples to understand electrical charges, attraction, repulsion, and electron movement in an engaging way.



Strong NGSS Alignment

Aligned with NGSS 3-PS2-3, this resource reinforces static electricity, electrical charges, conductors, and scientific vocabulary through meaningful practice.



Flexible & Differentiated

Whether using journals, worksheets, or digital tools, this station meets students at their level and supports real engagement.

TEACHERS LOVE IT!

Nice resource for our magnet unit. I hung some of the balloons from the ceiling so students could experience static electricity without all of the balloons flying around.

Jonna R.

What could be more fun that teaching static electricity with balloons! Thank you for this engaging resource.

Michelle B.





CLICK HERE TO ADD THIS RESOURCE TO YOUR CART:

ADD TO CART

Check out securely
Download instantly

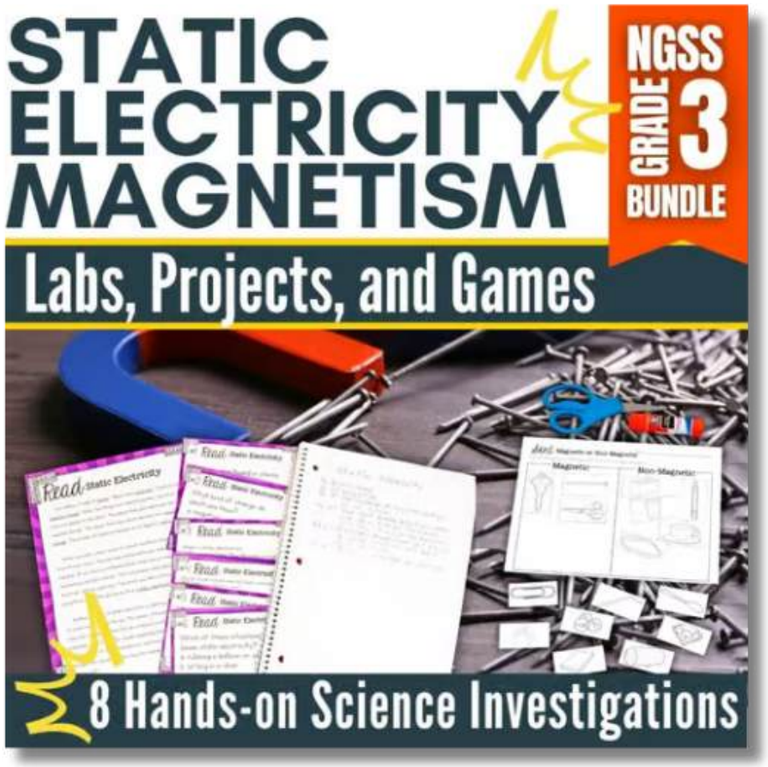
Leave a Review
to earn Reward Points
to get more resources!

WANT MORE 3RD GRADE SCIENCE?

Save with a topic bundle or the full-year bundle.

TOPIC BUNDLE

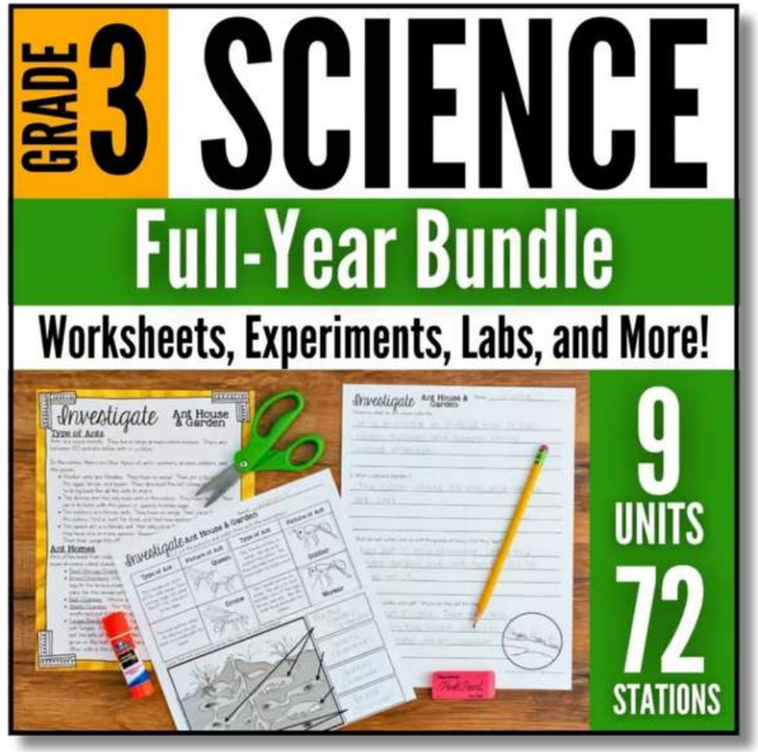
GOOD VALUE



SEE THE BUNDLE

FULL-YEAR BUNDLE

BEST VALUE



SEE THE BUNDLE

My passion is making learning accessible to all students.
I love scaffolding learning, breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections.
I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



teach MATH | teach SCIENCE | teach READING | teach WRITING

What I have LEARNED