

# SIMPLE MACHINES

## COMPREHENSION

**FILL IN THE BLANK**

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the reading.

force	fulcrum
rotates	math
wedge	six

Machines are used by humans every day and allow work to be done more easily. These machines allow people to accomplish more while doing less work. A simple machine can change the direction of a force or pull that makes something move. There are six categories of simple machines which include the lever, wheel and axle, pulley, inclined plane, screw, and wedge.

Machines have been used to help people complete tasks that were once difficult. Thousands of years ago, inventions of simple machines such as wood, bronze, and stone. Archimedes was a Greek philosopher and mathematician who improved and described simple machines. He was the first to offer a theory that explained how machines work.

A lever is a straight object such as a bar or beam that can move around a fulcrum. When there is a push on one end, a large force is applied to the other end. Levers are classified as first-class (class I), second-class (class II), and third-class (class III). A wheelbarrow is an example of a first-class lever with the fulcrum in the center. Other examples include a seesaw, a nutcracker, and a wheelbarrow.

Simple machines are also examples of levers. A wheelbarrow is a first-class lever with the fulcrum in the center. A seesaw is a first-class lever with the fulcrum in the center. A nutcracker is a first-class lever with the fulcrum in the center.

**TASK 5: TRUE OR FALSE**

Directions: Answer each question below by coloring in the box of the TRUE statements. Next, unscramble the word using the large bold letters of only the TRUE statements.

Light bulbs, swivel chairs, and jar lids are examples of pulleys.	Complex machines are made up of four or more simple machines.	A simple machine can change the direction of a force.	There are nine categories of simple machines.
<b>A</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>H</b>
Screws transfer rotational force into linear force.	Archimedes was a French philosopher.	The "tackle" is a rod that fits in the center of the wheel.	Pulleys are made when a rope is looped around one or more wheels.
<b>B</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>L</b>
An inclined plane is also called a ramp.	Force is a push or pull that makes something move.	A wedge is an object with a slanted edge.	Levers are classified in five classes.
<b>Y</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>
A seesaw is an example of a third-class lever.	Many sharp items such as knives or axes are examples of objects that have levers.	Galileo was the first to offer a math theory that explained simple machines.	An example of a pulley is a flagpole.
<b>N</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>S</b>

**SECRET WORD**

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**TASK 4: TEXT**

Directions: Find the answers in the text or color them with the correct color.

YELLOW

BLUE

GREEN

PINK

How many simple machines are there?

What are the names of the simple machines?

What are the parts of a simple machine?

Knives or axes are examples of simple machines.

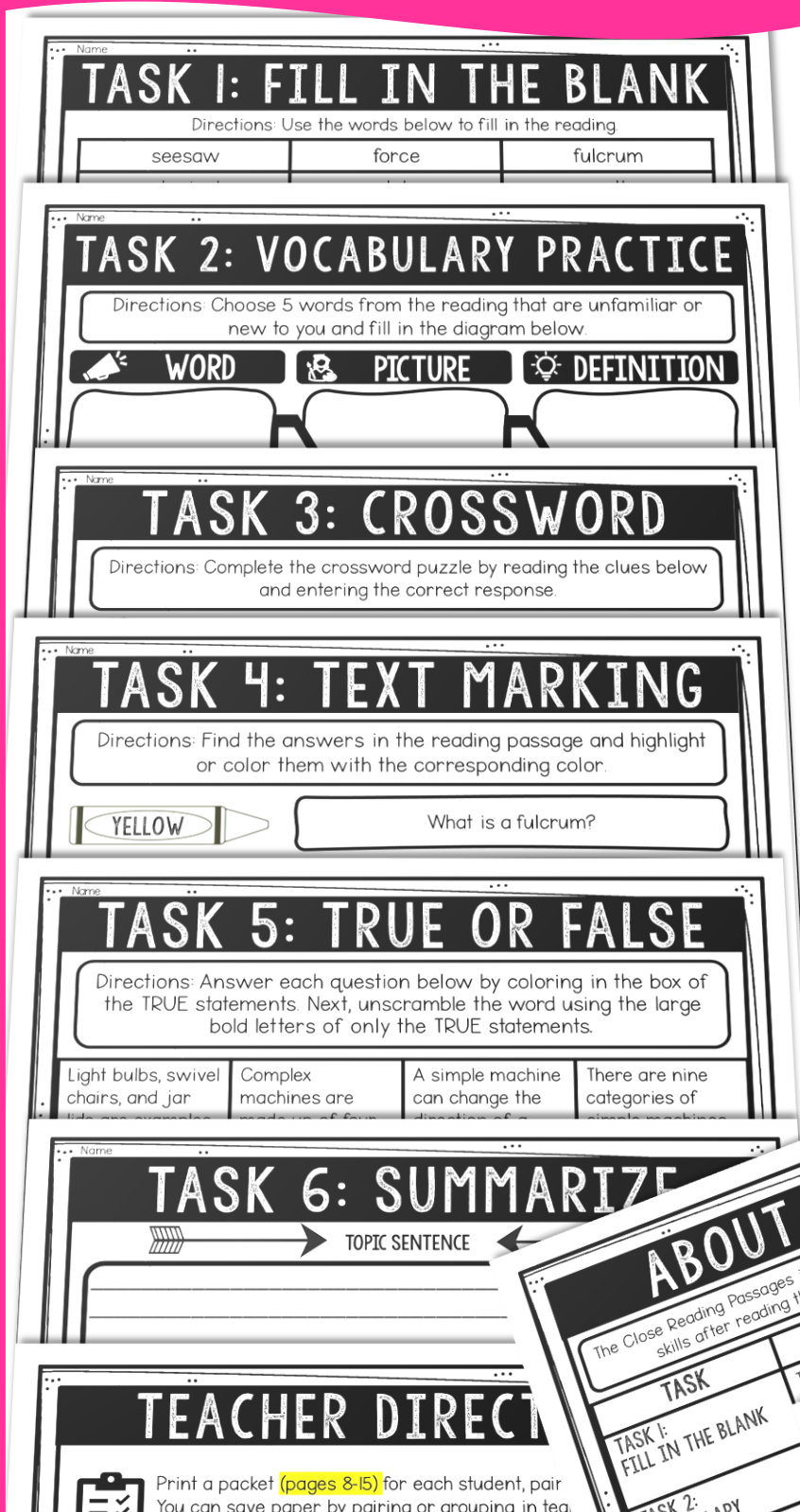
What is a block and tackle?

Directions: Place the following words in the correct category.

Some words are already placed.

**THINK TANK**

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

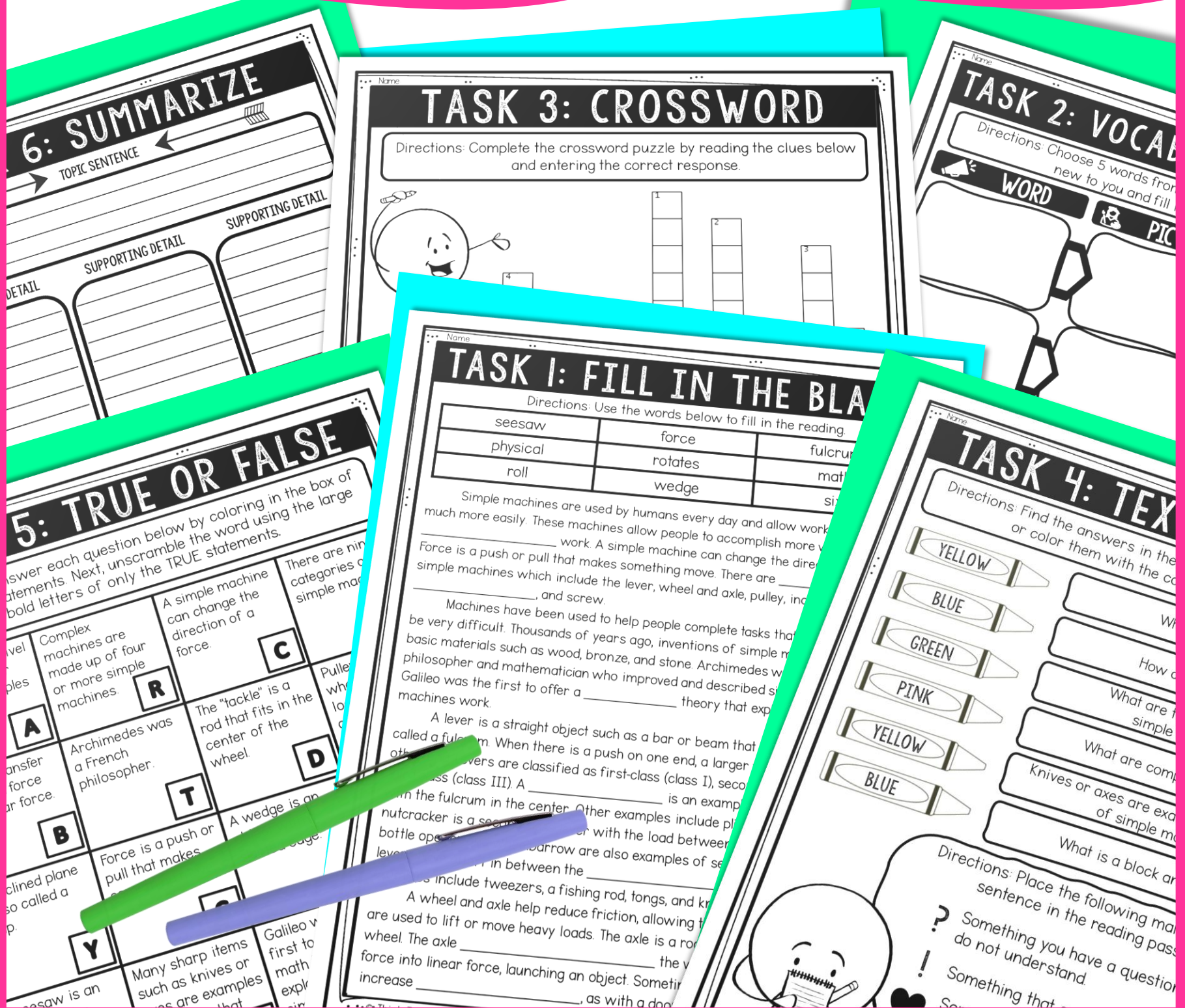


- ✓ Task 1: Fill in the Blank
- ✓ Task 2: Vocabulary
- ✓ Task 3: Crossword Puzzle
- ✓ Task 4: Text Marking
- ✓ Task 5: True or False
- ✓ Task 6: Graphic Organizer
- ✓ Student Completion Sheet
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide





# 6 TASKS



# EARN ICONS

As students complete each task, they will bring you their answers for you to quickly check. After checking, they can color in the box on the completion sheet. They will repeat the process until all 6 boxes are colored in.

