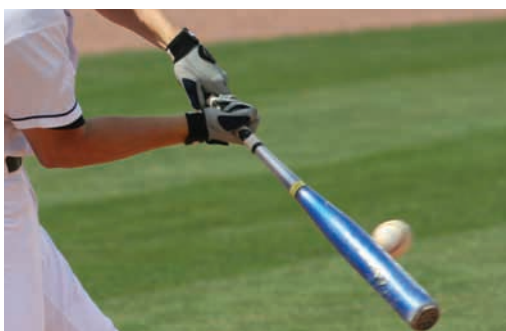


Work and Machines

Contents

<i>Preview the Book</i>	2
What Is Work?	3
Work, Force, and Energy	4
<i>Cause and Effect</i>	6
How Do Machines Help Us Do Work?	7
What Machines Do	8
Friction and Machines	9
<i>How to Read Diagrams</i>	10
What Are Simple Machines?	11
Simple Machines	12
Inclined Plane	13
Wedge	14
Screw	15
Lever	16
Wheel and Axle	18
Pulley	19
<i>Main Idea and Details</i>	20
What Are Compound Machines?	21
Compound Machines	22
Glossary	24



Glossary

compound machine (KOM-pound muh-SHEEN) a machine made of two or more simple machines working together **(22)**

friction (FRIK-shuhn) a force that is present between objects or surfaces that are touching, which opposes, or acts against, their motion **(9)**

fulcrum (FUL-kruhm) the fixed point around which a lever rotates **(16)**

inclined plane (in-KLIND PLAYN) a simple machine made of a sloped surface with one end higher than the other; a ramp **(13)**

lever (LEV-ur) a simple machine made of a bar that pivots, or turns, around a fixed point, or fulcrum **(16)**

machine (muh-SHEEN) a device that can make work easier by changing how a force acts **(8)**

pulley (PUL-ee) a simple machine made of a wheel with a groove around it for a rope or cable **(19)**

screw (SKROO) a simple machine made of an inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder **(15)**

simple machine (SIM-puhl muh-SHEEN) a tool or device with few or no moving parts that makes work easier by changing the size, direction, speed, or distance of a force **(12)**

wedge (WEJ) a simple machine made of two or more inclined planes back to back **(14)**

wheel and axle (WEEL and AK-suhl) a simple machine made of a wheel fixed to a rod, or axle; both rotate together **(18)**

work (WURK) the use of a force to move an object over a distance **(4)**

