SIMPLE MACHINES

Topic: Simple Machines

Goal: I will be able to observe how machines transfer energy from one object to another.

Do Now: Give the definition of one of the simple machines and an example from this room.

DO NOT TOUCH ANYTHING ON YOUR TABLE

Take out the simple machines packet&group contracts

What is mechanical advantage?

- Input force: force you put into the machine
- Output force: the force the machines puts in
- Mechanical Advantage: Some machines reduce the force humans need to do work. Ratio of input to output force
- More mechanical advantage, more efficient.
- Less friction, more efficiency

Station Work

- How to use spring scales
- How to fix the pulleys
- How to rotate
- Rules

Topic: Simple Machines

Goal: I will be able to understand the connection between efficiency, mechanical advantage, and use of energy.

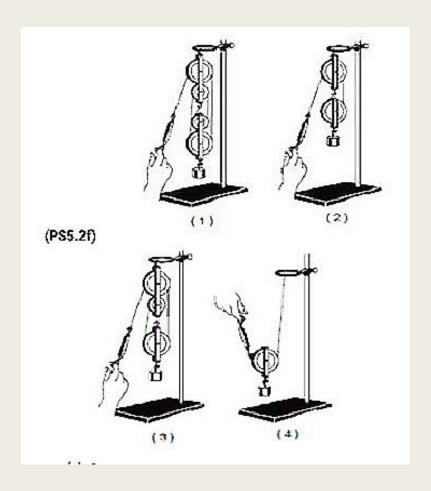
HW: Study flashcards on website

Do Now: What is mechanical advantage? Why is mechanical advantage important when choosing a machine to use?

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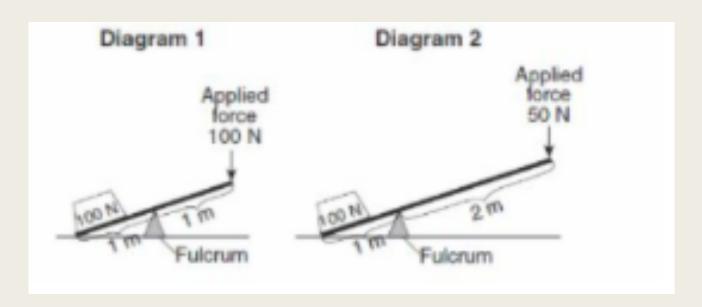
Pulley

- More strings, more mechanical advantagemore efficient
- Which setup below would require the least force to lift a 100-gram mass a distance of 10 centimeters?



Levers

■ Longer the lever, less energy required to do work (more efficient)



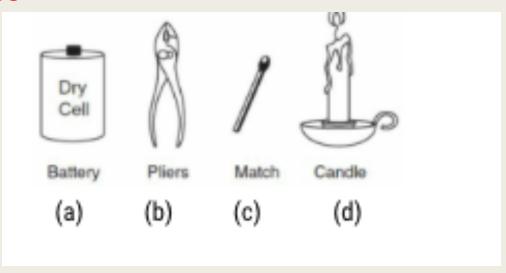
■ Turn and talk: Which lever requires less input force?

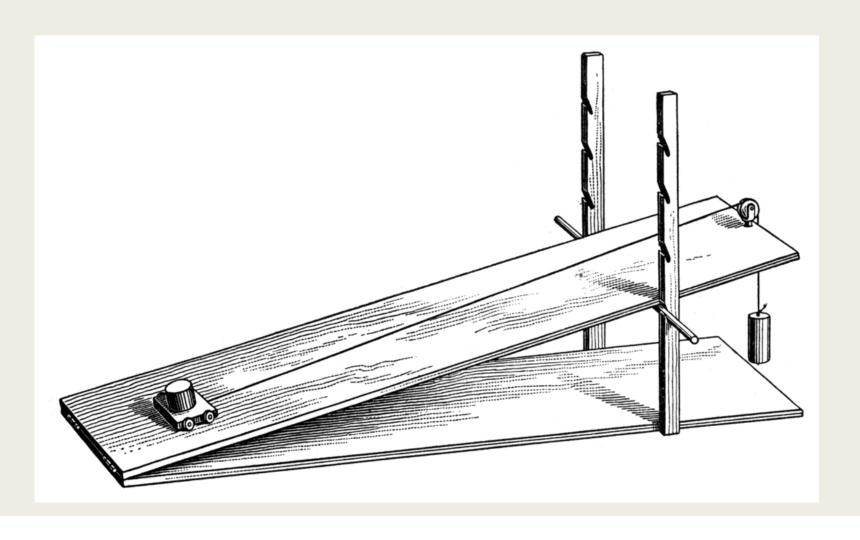
Inclined Planes & Wedges

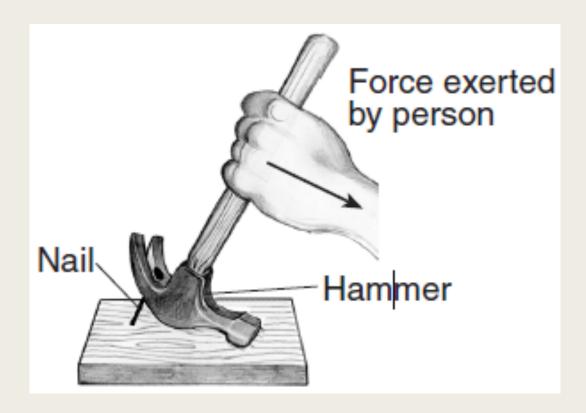
- Longer the inclined plane or wedge, less energy input
- But why....
- Work = Force x Distance
- If you increase the distance, you can decrease the force needed to move an object.

Compound machines

Compound Machine: Machine made up of two or more simple machines

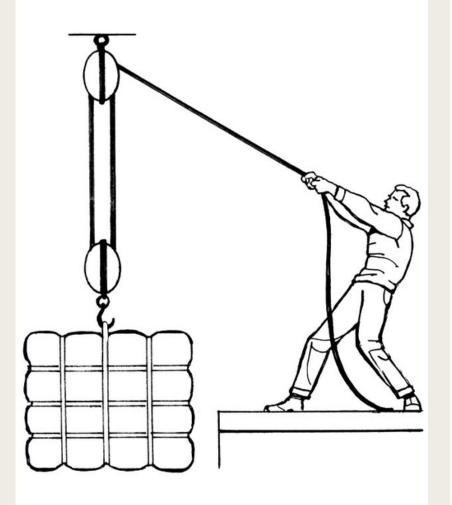














- 1. Which type of energy is transferred from one object to another by simple machines (5.2c)
- a) Mechanical
- b) Nuclear
- c) Chemical
- d) Electrical
- 2. Which simple machine is this person using (5.2)
- a) Pulley
- b) Wheel and axle
- c) Inclined Plane
- d) Lever



- a) Wheel and Axle
- b) Inclined Plane
- c) Lever
- d) Pulley

