

# Key Terms Work and Machines

**Directions:** *Unscramble the terms in italics to complete the sentences below. Write the terms on the lines provided.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The force applied by a machine to overcome another force is the *stirnecesa* force.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The force that is applied to the machine is the *oftref* force.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When a force is applied through a distance, *krow* is done.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A device that makes work easier is a *himcaen*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The work done to a machine is *iutnp* work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A machine in which input work is equal to output work is an *ilead* machine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A device that does work with only one movement is a *plimes* machine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The number of times a machine multiplies the effort force is the *leahincamc gavetadna*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The work done by a machine is the *touupt* work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A machine makes work easier by changing the size or direction of the *ceorf* exerted on an object.

**Drag and Drop.**

**block and tackle**

**screw**

**inclined planes**

**pulley**

**wheel and axle**

11. An inclined plane wrapped around a cylindrical post is a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A doorknob is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A grooved wheel with a rope or a chain running along the groove is a \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Screws and wedges are types of \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A system of pulleys is called a \_\_\_\_\_.