## **VOCABULARY**

**MACHINES:** inventions that help us to carry out a task (do an activity) with less effort. Machines can be classified in two ways:

## 1. REGARDING THE NUMBER OF COMPONENTS:

- 1.1. SIMPLE MACHINES: machines made from one or two components.
- Wheel: a circular object that rotates around a central axle. It is used to move objects along the ground.



 Inclined plane (ramp): a surface that is set at an angle. It is used to move heavy objects along the smooth surface.



 Lever: a long bar that moves up and down over a fixed point (the fulcrum). It allows someone to lift and lower objects more easily.



 Pulley: a rope and a wheel system used to lower and raise heavy objects.



 Wedge: a piece of wood or metal that is thin at one end and thicker at the other. It is used to break something apart.



 Screw: small piece of metal that turn around to hold something in a place.



**1.2. COMPLEX MACHINES:** machines made from many components that work together.

## 2. ACCORDING THE POWER SOURCE:

Manual energy: energy from animals or humans.

Examples: scissors and bicycle use manual energy.

• Thermal energy: power from burning fuels.

<u>Examples:</u> cars and motorcycles use thermal energy.



• Electrical energy: energy from electricity.

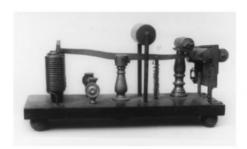
Examples: TV and mobile phones use electrical energy.



Along history, **new inventions** have changed the way people live.



**PRINTING PRESS:** it reproduces books. Before its invention, people copy books by hand.



**TELEGRAPH:** it sends messages using either wires and electricity or radio.



**STEAM ENGINE:** it uses the energy of steam to move machines.



**RADIO:** means of communication tells us what is happening around the world.

## ICONS USED IN THIS GLOSSARY



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