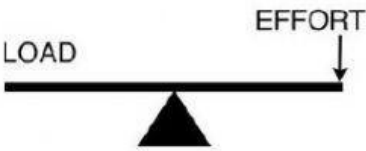
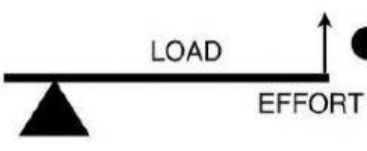
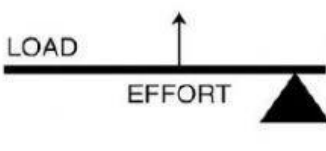
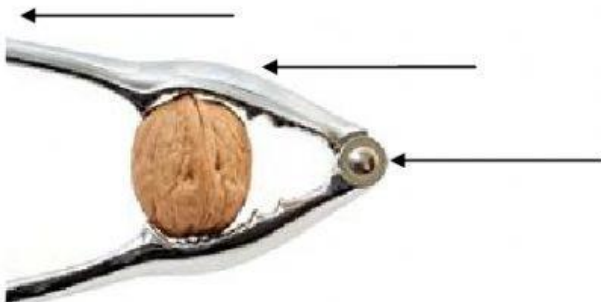


A lever is a **rigid arm/bar** that is braced against a turning point, or **fulcrum/pivot**. They help us lift **loads** with less **effort**. Levers are important parts in many tools, from hammers and crowbars to see-saws, bicycle pedals, nutcrackers, and tweezers.

There are three classes of levers, where the fulcrum, load and effort are in different places depending on the job.

First Class	Second Class	Third Class
		

1. Label the parts and identify the Lever.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

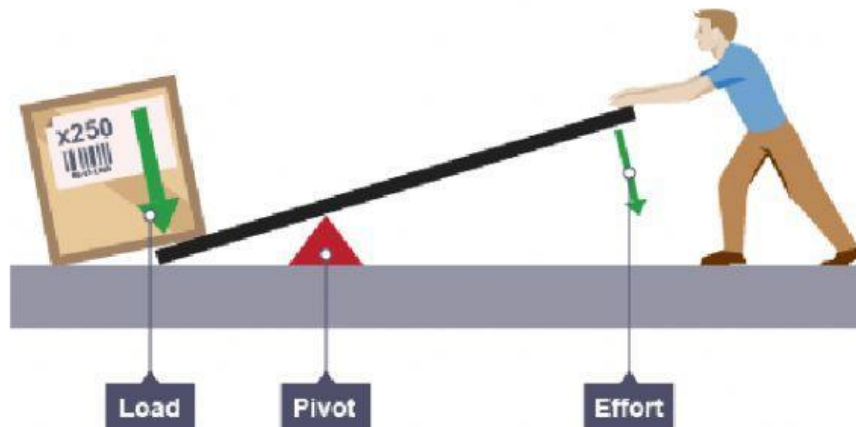


\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Match the parts of a lever with their definition.**

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>A. Load</b>    | _____ force applied to move the object. |
| <b>B. Fulcrum</b> | _____ the turning point of the lever.   |
| <b>C. Effort</b>  | _____ the object we need to move.       |

**3. Look at the picture and answer the questions. You can try it at home to check if you are right.**



a) What type of lever is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) If you move the pivot point near the load, do you think it would be easier or more difficult to move it?

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Do you think that the length of the bar is important? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. What have I learned about levers?**

I can recognize levers \_\_\_\_\_

I can name different classes of levers \_\_\_\_\_

I can name the parts of a lever \_\_\_\_\_

I can describe the parts of a lever \_\_\_\_\_

I have discovered why it is important where the fulcrum is placed \_\_\_\_\_