

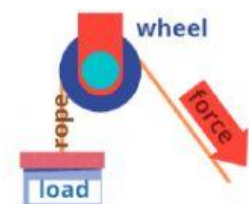
VOCABULARY

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.

Examples: cars and motorcycles use thermal energy.



- **Electrical energy:** energy from electricity.

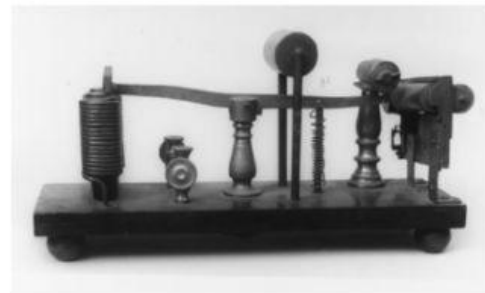
Examples: TV and mobile phones use electrical energy.



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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