



Key Vocabulary

forces	pushes or pulls on or against an object
mechanisms	Mechanisms are simple machines with moving parts that change input forces and movement into a set of useful output forces. Examples of mechanisms are pulleys, gears and levers.
pulleys	A pulley is a wheel on an axle or shaft that is designed to support movement and change of direction of a taut cable or belt, or transfer of power between the shaft and cable or belt.
gears	A gear is a rotating circular machine part which has cut teeth.
levers	A lever is a simple machine consisting of a beam or rigid rod pivoted at a fixed hinge.

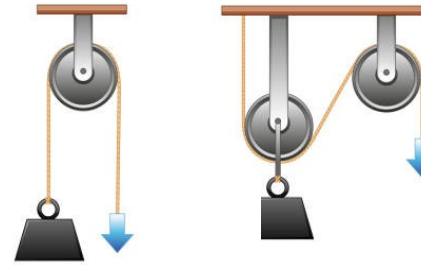
Mechanisms

Within a machine or machinery, a mechanism can be defined as any tool used to convert or control motion or transmit control or power. A mechanism modifies input forces and movement into a set of output forces and movement that the user desires.

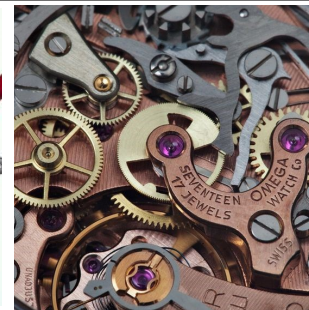


Pulleys

Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.



Gears



Gears (or cogs) can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion. When two gears are connected, they always turn in the opposite direction to each other.

Levers

Levers can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.

