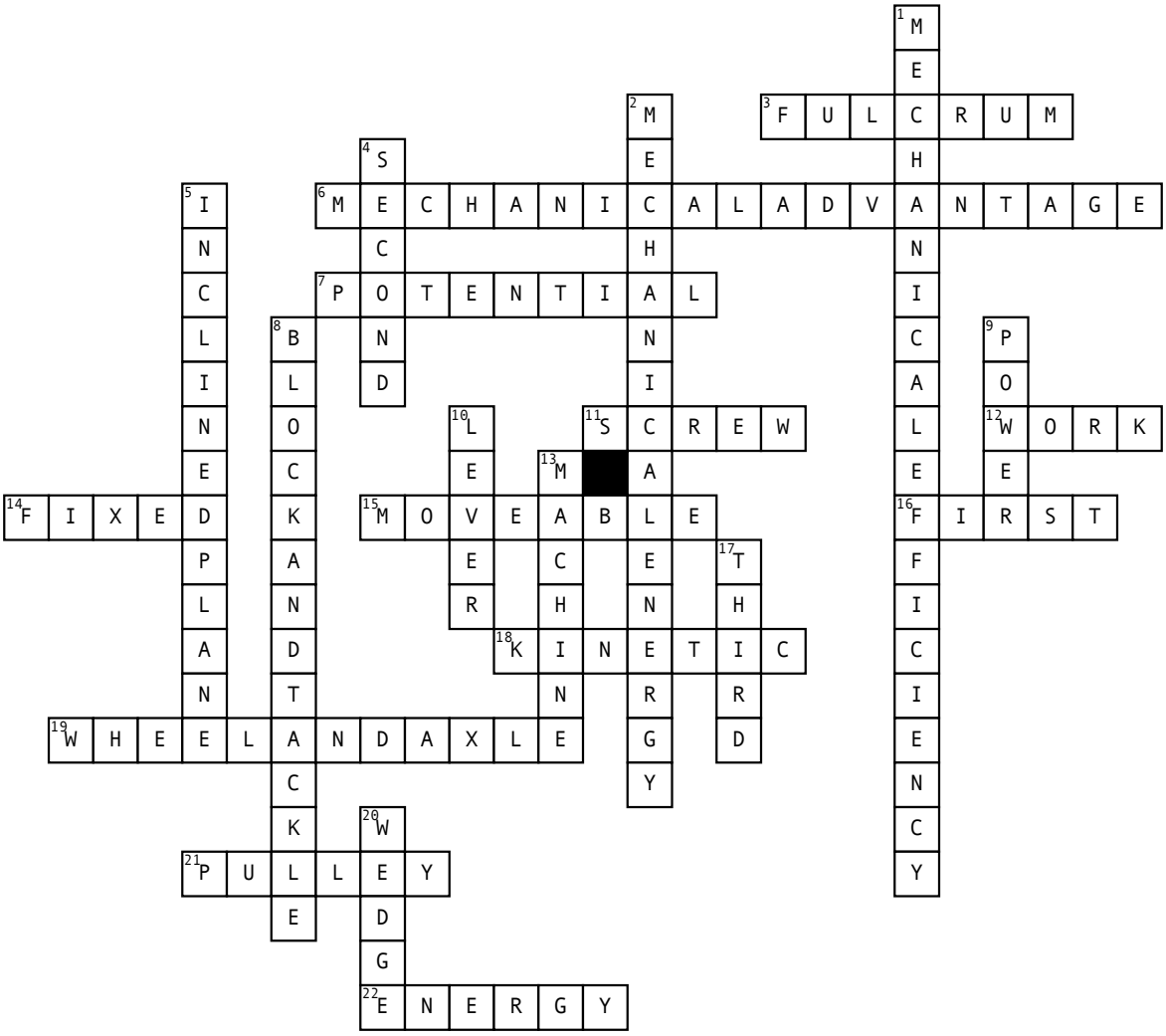
Name: _____ Date: _____

Work, Energy, and Machines



Across

3. The fixed point at which a lever pivots.

6. A number that tells how many times a machine multiplies the input force.

7. The energy that an object has because of the position, condition, or chemical composition of the object.

11. An inclined plane that is wrapped in a spiral around a cylinder.

12. The transfer of energy to an object by using a force that causes the object to move in the direction of the force.

14. The type of pulley that is used on a flag pole is called _?

15. The tyoe of pulley that is attached to the object being moved is called what?

16. A see-saw is an example of what class of lever?

18. The energy of an object that is due to the object's motion.

19. A simple machine that is made of a wheel connected to a smaller cylindrical object.

21. A simple machine that has a grooved wheel that holds a rope or cable.

22. The ability to do work.

Down

1. A quantity, usually expressed as a percentage, that measures the ratio of work output to work input in a machine.

2. The sum of an object's kinetic energy and potential energy due to gravity.

4. A stapler is an example of what class of lever?

5. A simple machine that is a straight, slanted surface. (2 words)

8. A set of pulleys that multiplies the input force by 4 is called what?

9. The rate at which work is done.

10. A simple machine that has a bar that pivots at a fixed point.

13. A device that helps do work by changing the magnitude and or direction of an applied force.

17. A softball bat is an example of what class of lever?

20. A pair of inclined planes that move.