

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**SESSION NO.: 15**

**CLASS: 5**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 11**

**CHAPTER NAME: FORCE AND ENERGY**

**SUB TOPIC: SIMPLE MACHINES- LEVERS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- understand about machines.
- identify the types of simple machines commonly used.
- understand the importance of machines in real life.

# LET'S RECAP

- Name the type of force used in the following.
  - A ball thrown up comes down.
  - Lifting a box.
  - Pulling a catapult.
  - Using a knife to cut an apple.
  - Boat floats on water.
- Mention some of the effects of force.

# MACHINE

- Machines are the tools that make our work easier, faster and with less force.



# TYPES OF MACHINES

## Simple Machine

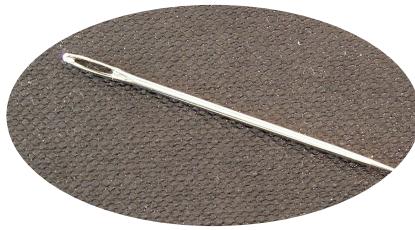
E.g. Knife,  
needle, scissors,  
bottle opener,  
hammer, etc.

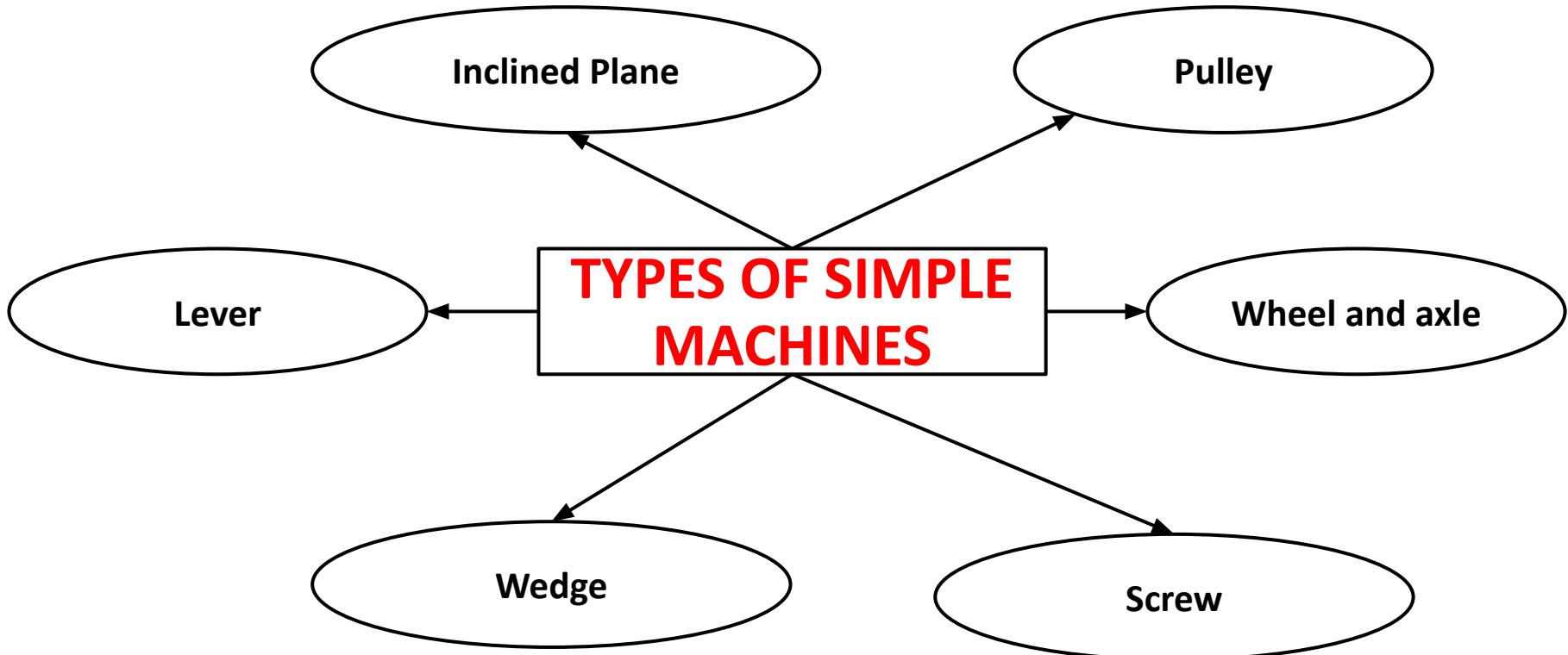
## Complex Machine

E.g. fan, bicycle,  
grinder,  
car,washing  
machine etc.

# SIMPLE MACHINES

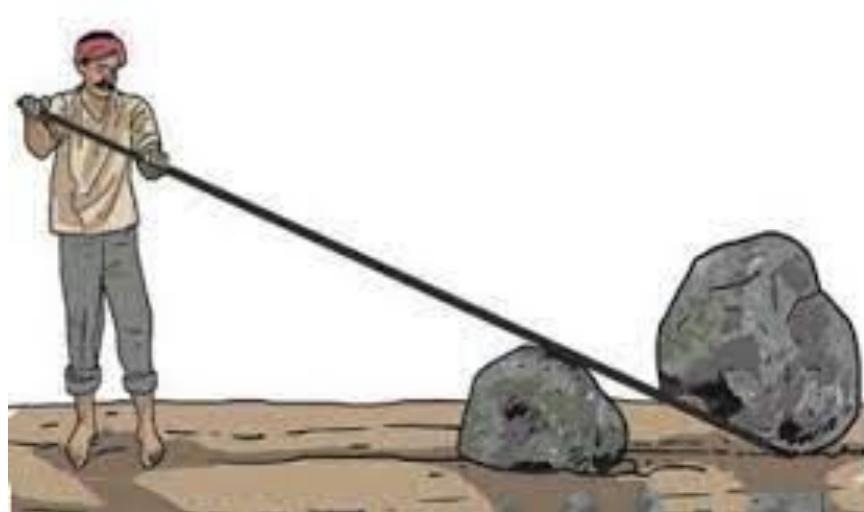
- Tools which make our work easier and faster are called machines.
- Simple machines help us to do work by applying force at a convenient point which either changes the direction of force or increases the force applied.





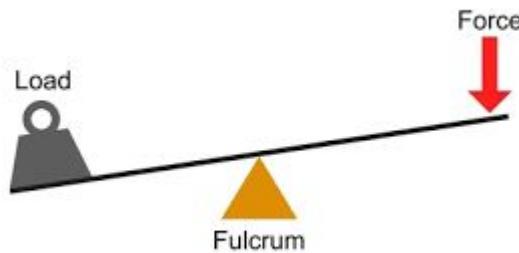
# LEVER

- A lever is a rigid rod arranged in such a manner that it can move freely around a fixed point.



# LEVER

- **Fulcrum:** The point of support or the pivot point of the lever.
- **Effort:** The force which is used to lift the object is the effort.
- **Load:** The weight which need to be lifted is called the load.

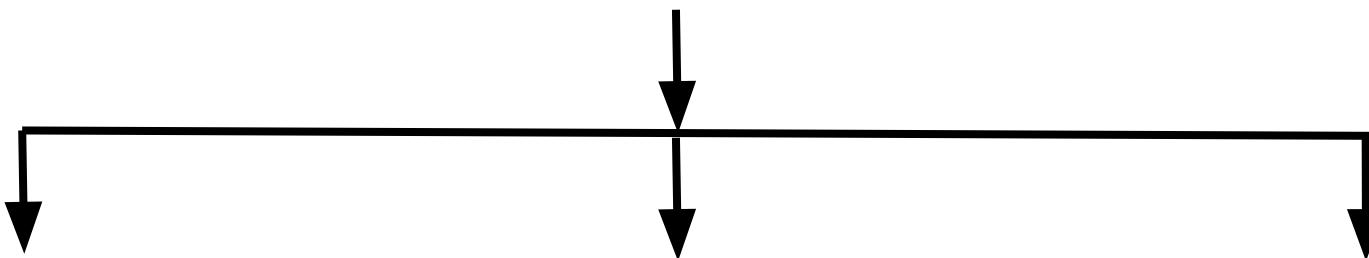


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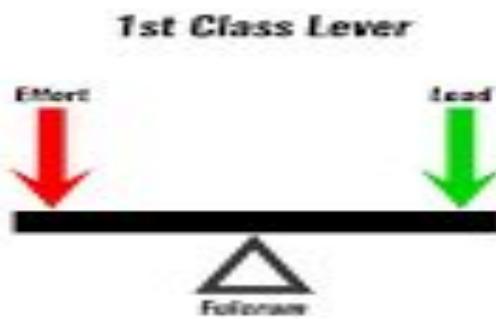


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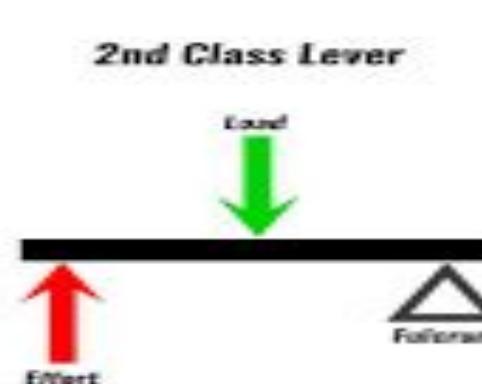
# TYPES OF LEVER



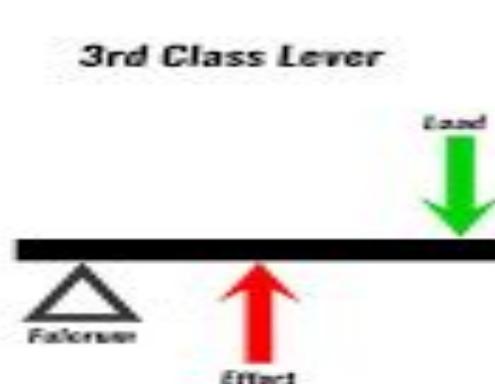
**First-class lever**



**Second-class lever**

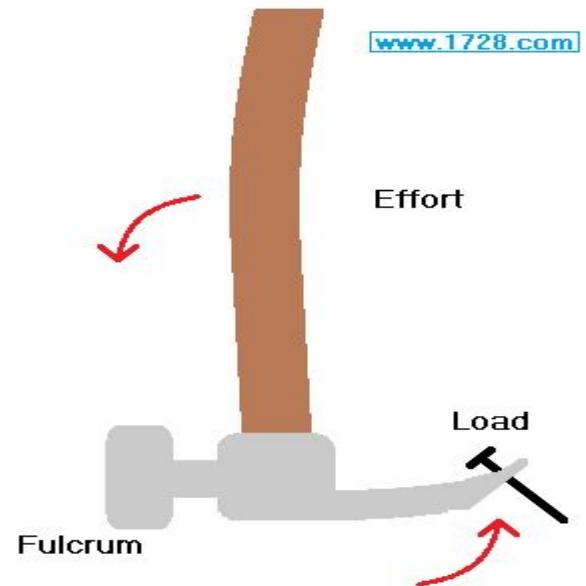
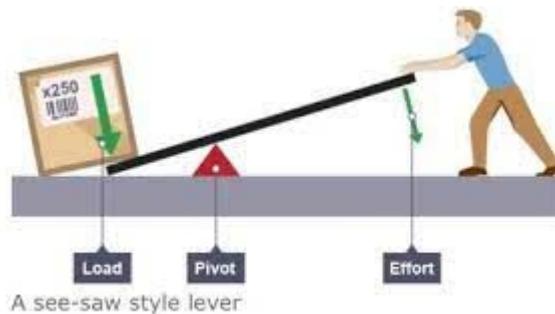
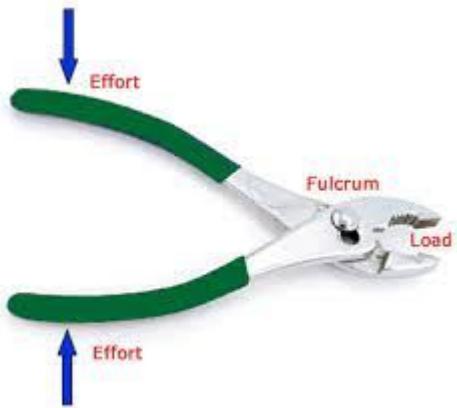


**Third-class lever**



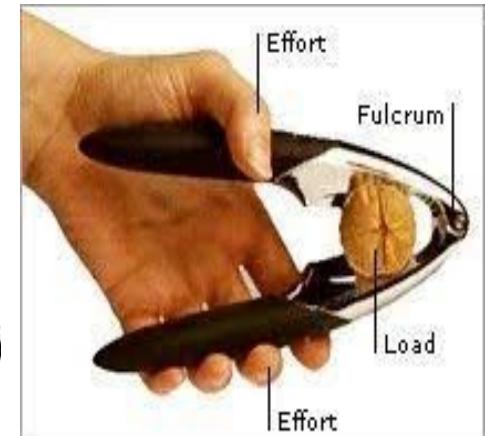
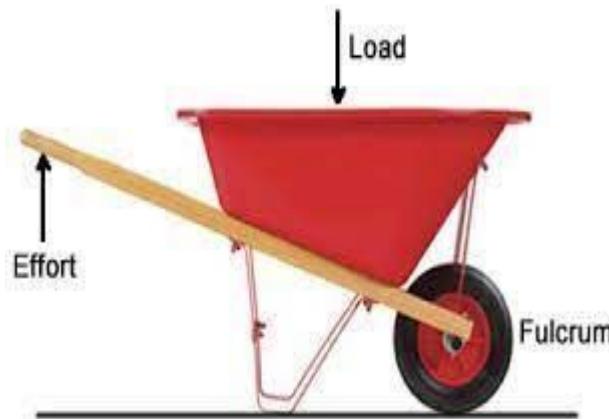
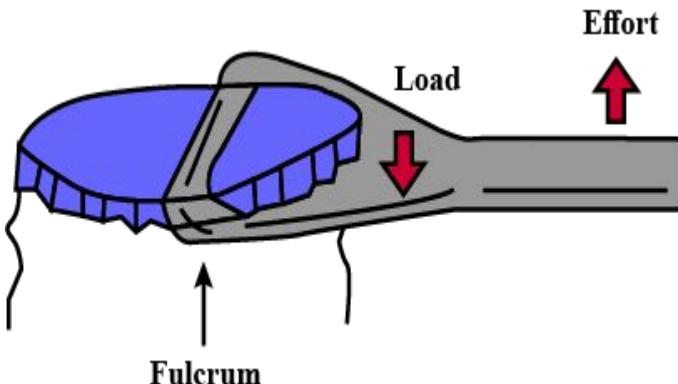
# FIRST-CLASS LEVER

- When fulcrum is between load and effort, it is a first-class lever.
- E.g.:



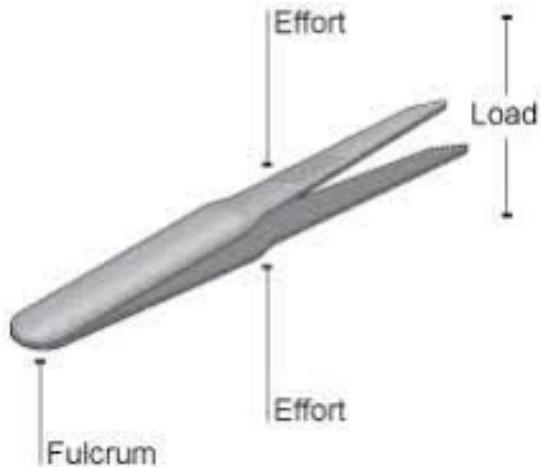
# SECOND-CLASS LEVER

- When load is between fulcrum and effort, it is a second-class lever.
- E.g.:



# THIRD-CLASS LEVER

- When effort is between fulcrum and load, it is a third-class lever.
- E.g.:



# SUMMARY

- Simple machines make our work easier.
- There are six types of simple machines: lever, inclined plane, pulley, wheel and axle, screw and wedge.
- Lever is a rigid rod arranged in such a manner that it can move freely around a fixed point.
- Lever are of three types:
  - First- class lever
  - Second- class lever
  - Third- class lever.

READY FOR A  
**QUIZ ?**

1. Ice tongs is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ class lever.

Ans: Third

**2. Scissors are which type of lever.**

**Ans: First- class lever**

### 3. Tools that make our work easier.

**Ans: Simple machine/ machine**

# HOMEWORK

**Draw the pictures of different types of lever.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME

**The learner will be able to:**

- understand about machines.
- identify the types of simple machines commonly used.
- understand the importance of machines in real life.

**THANKING YOU  
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**