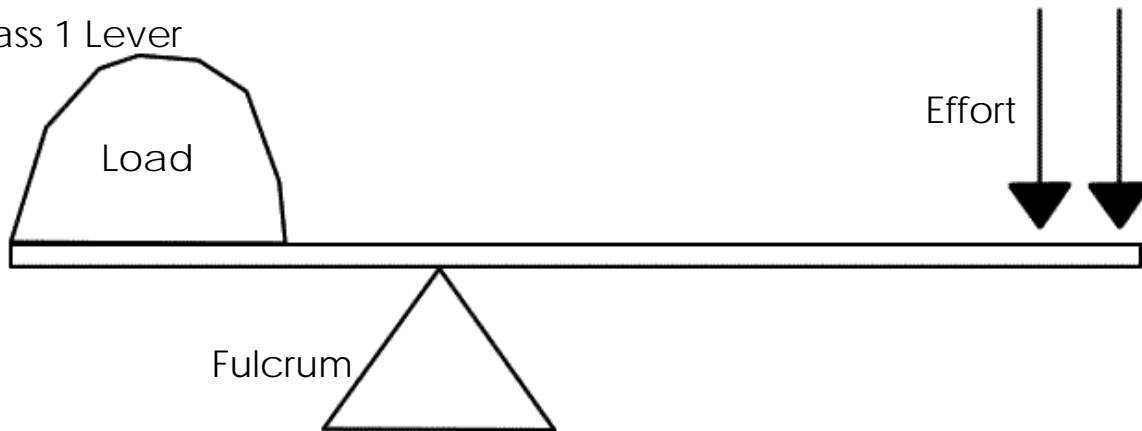


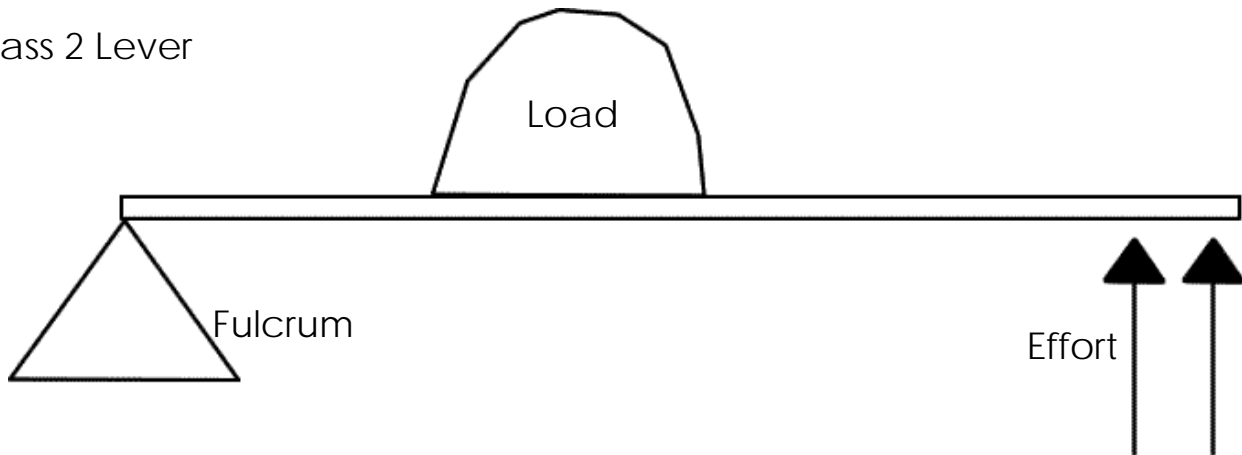
Information About Levers

Levers are simple machines or simple tools. Levers are used to lift weights. Levers help make our work easier. We use levers every day. Pliers, teeter-totters, scissors, wheel barrels, and fishing rods are all examples of levers. The fulcrum is the pivot part of the lever that balances or turns.

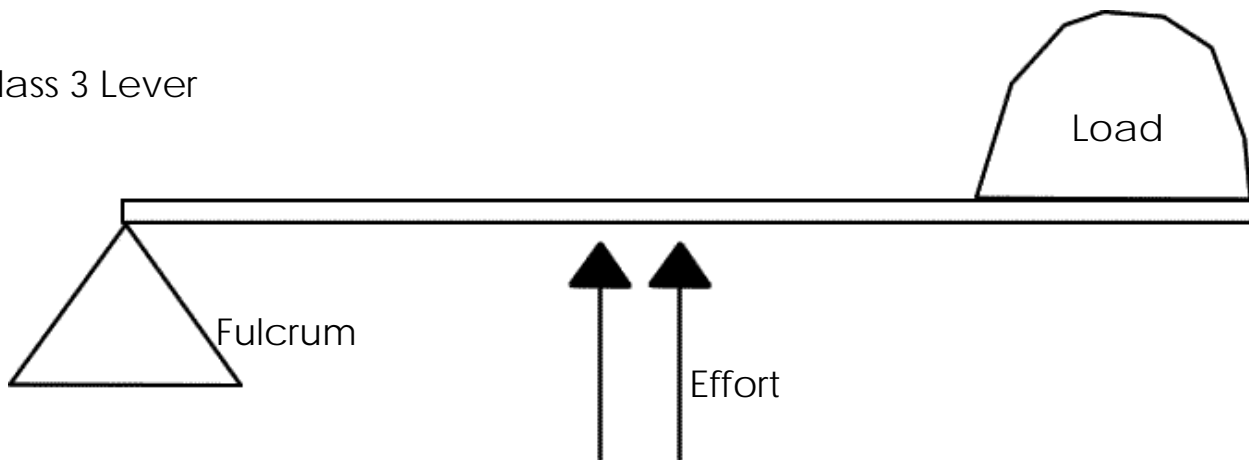
Class 1 Lever



Class 2 Lever

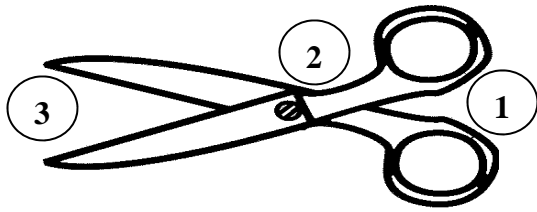


Class 3 Lever



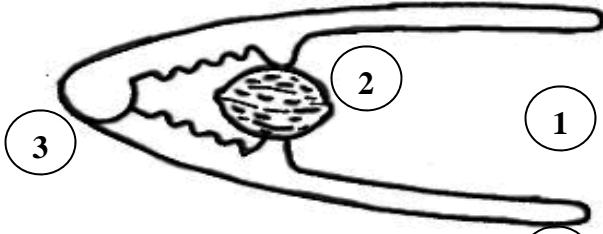
Identify the lever and label the load, effort and fulcrum.

Name _____



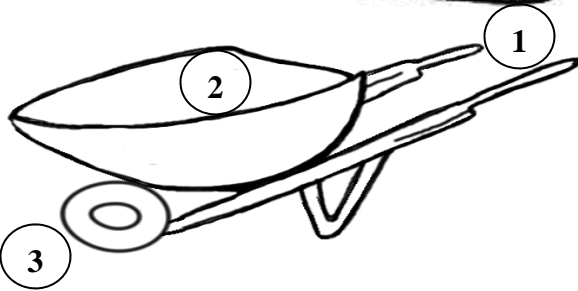
Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



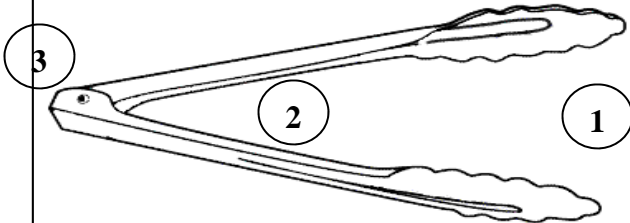
Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



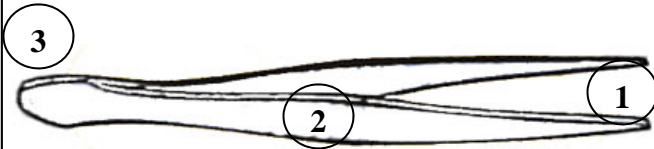
Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



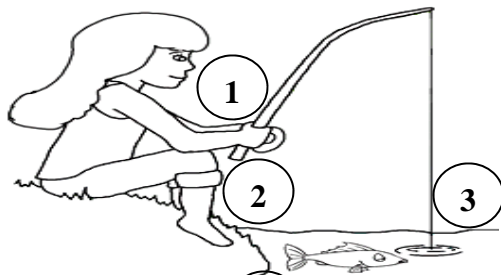
Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



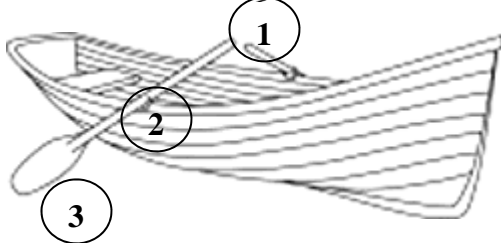
Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



Type of Lever _____

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Levers: Match the Definitions

- _____ A simple machine shaped like a bar that makes it easier for us to lift things. It turns or pivots around a point.
- _____ The pivot point on the lever that doesn't move.
- _____ A push or pull on one end of the lever.
- _____ The object that is lifted with support of the lever and effort/force.
- _____ The fulcrum is between the load and the effort/force.
- _____ The fulcrum is at one end of the lever, the load is between the fulcrum and the effort/force.
- _____ The fulcrum is at one end of the lever, the load is at the other end and the effort/force is between the load and fulcrum.
- _____ The ability to do work.

Class 1 Lever
Class 3 Lever

Load
Fulcrum

Class 2 Lever
Energy

Effort/Force
Lever