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8/12/19

Lesson 3- How simple machines affect work?

Q.1) Define Work

Ans: Work is done when force moves an object over a distance

Q.2) Why do we use simple machines?

Ans: We use simple machine to make our work easier and increase the speed of doing work

Q.3) How do we know a simple machine has done a work?

Ans: An object changes its position when a simple machine has done a work.

Q.4) Name six simple machines.

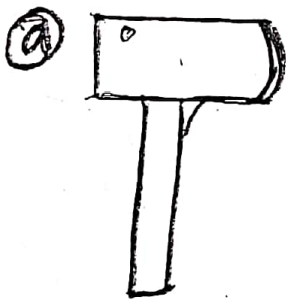
Ans: 1) Inclined plane 2) Lever 3) Wedge 4) Screw 5) Pulley 6) Wheel and Axle

Q.5) Write Short note on following:

1) Inclined plane: It is used to raise an object which is too heavy to lift by applying less effort we can move the load over a long distance.

2) Screw: It is an inclined plane wrapped around a center post. It is used to hold the things together and to raise and lower things.

Q.6) Draw and name two simple machines that we use in every day.



Axe



Screw

GRADE: 3

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Lesson 2- How does force affect motion?

Q.1) Define the following

- 1) Force: Pull or push of an object is called as force
- 2) Friction: Friction is a contact force that goes against the motion. Friction can cause moving object to slow down or stop.

Q.2) What two things about forces are important when forces are combines?

Ans: The amount of force and the direction of force are important when forces are combined.

Q.3) Why gravity and magnetism are considered as non-contact forces?

Ans: Gravity and Magnetism are considered as non-contact force because they can cause an object to move without touching it

Q.4) Name the following:

A. Three contact forces

Ans: 1) Pull 2) Push 3) Friction

B. Two non-contact forces

Ans: 1) Gravity 2) Magnetism

Lesson 1- What happens when things change position

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Q.1) When can we say an object is in Motion?

Ans: We say an object is in motion when it changes its position.

Q.2) What are the different ways an object can move?

Ans: An object can move forward, backward, up, down, sideways and in circular path.

Q.3) What can you observe when you look at an object?

Ans: when we look at an object we observe its position, direction and motion.

Define the following:

- 1) Relative position: Relative position is the position of one object compared with the position of other object.
- 2) Speed: Speed is the rate or how fast an object changes its position.

Name the following:

A. Three things that move in circular motion.

Ans:

1. Revolving door
2. Merry-go-round
3. Pencil Sharpener

2) Two types of speed

Ans:

1. Constant Speed
2. Variable Speed