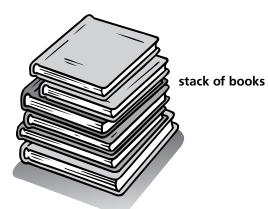
**Chapter Science Investigation** Name \_

# Working on a Slant

## WHAT YOU NEED





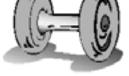


#### **Find Out**

What effect does the slope of a ramp have on the force needed to use it?

#### **Process Skills**

Predicting Measuring Communicating Observing



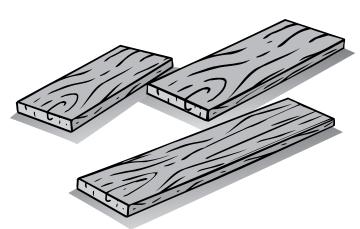
small heavy object



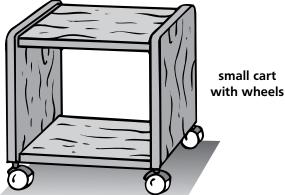
metric ruler

#### **Time**

• 20 minutes a day for four days



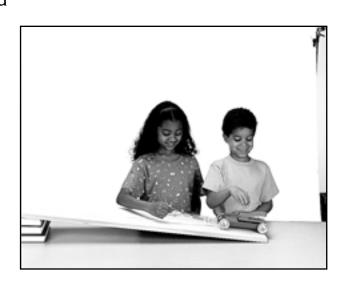
boards, each of a different length





## WHAT TO DO

- **1. Predict** which board will require the most work to pull the cart up the ramp.
- **2. Measure** the length of the boards. **Record** these lengths in your chart.
- **3.** Stack the books. **Measure** and **record** the height of each stack.
- **4.** Use the first board to make a ramp up to the top of the stack of books.
- 5. Place the small, heavy object to be moved in a cart, and use the spring scale to pull the cart up the ramp at a steady speed.
  Observe and record the reading on the spring scale.
- **6.** Repeat Steps 4 and 5 each day using a new board with a different length.



Prediction:						
Slope and Force						
Time	Length of Ramp (length of board)	Height of books (the same each time)	Force (reading on spring scale)			
Day 1						
Day 2						
Day 3						
Day 4						

## **Conclusions**

1. Which board needed the greatest force to move the cart up the ramp?

the shortest board

**2.** Which board needed the least force? the longest board

## **New Questions**

**1.** When does a car exert the greatest force? when it is going up a steep hill

**2.** Write a new question you have about ramps and the use of force.

Accept any reasonable question.



**Lesson 1** • Force and Work



## **Measuring Force**

What happened when you and your partner pulled on the spring scale?

Students should observe that reaching 10 N is easier when both people are pulling.

What happened when you and your partner pushed on the scale?

Students should observe that reaching 10 N is easier when both people are pushing.

How much force does it take to move each object you have collected? **Record** your measurements in the chart.

Object	Force When You Pull	Force When You Push

**Lesson 1** • Force and Work

Name	

### **Conclusions**

- What did you feel when your partner pushed or pulled on the spring scale?

  a push or a pull
- Which objects made the scale read the highest when you pulled and pushed them?

  Answers will depend on objects tested. Heavier objects require more force to move.
- Why did it take a bigger pull to move some objects?

  Heavier objects need more force to make them move than do light objects.

## **Asking New Questions**

- Both pushing and pulling made the spring scale read 10 N. How are pushing and pulling the same? The same amount of force is needed to move the object.
- Why is it useful to be able to measure force?

  Answers will vary but may include: measuring force is useful for comparing energies, weights, and speed. Scientists take measurements during experiments to learn about force and its effects on matter.

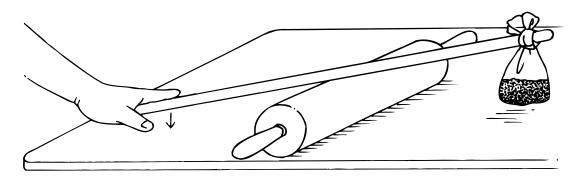
Lesson 2 • Simple Machines



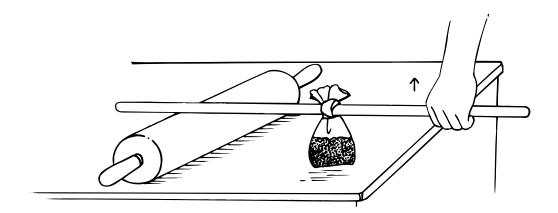
## Making a Lever

Look at the pictures. Under each picture, **record** what happens when you use the lever this way.

#### Lever with Fulcrum at the Center and Load at One End



#### Lever with Fulcrum at One End and Load at the Center



**Lesson 2** • Simple Machines

Name	

### **Conclusions**



Which kind of lever would you use to move a very

heavy object? Why?

Lever with the fulcrum at one end and the load in the center. Effort is applied at the other end. Effort travels a longer distance than load; it is easier to lift a heavy object.

Which kind of lever would you use to lift an object high in the air? Why?

a lever with the fulcrum at one end and the load at the other. This lever uses a large effort to move an object over a great distance.

## **Asking New Questions**



Look around at school and at home to see levers in

use. Can you find at least five?

Possible answers: broom, light switch, scissors, wheelbarrow, crowbar, nutcracker, and so on.

What are some everyday uses for the kinds of levers you made in this activity?

Possible answers: moving heavy boxes, moving bricks to high places on a construction site, moving furniture, and so on.