

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



# Do The Research!

## Simple Machines

**Directions:** Research the topic indicated to the right and answer the questions below based on that topic.

**Topic:** Simple Machines

1. What is a simple machine?

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2. Why do we use simple machines?

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3. Name six simple machines.

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## 1. How to study Physics?

- Physics, the basic physical science, is fundamental in **medicine, science, engineering, and many present-day social problems.**
- The proper mental attitude—**an earnest desire to learn**—is the most important requirement for effective study.
- For most students, physics involves new concepts, about which logical reasoning is necessary. Hence, efforts to memorize physics are worthless. **Pay close attention to definitions.**
- **Go to class not just to take notes but to learn.**
- Memorize, for convenience only, a few of the most important fundamental formulas and for the other material learn to reason from the fundamental ideas.
- Complete your daily portion of study; in this way, you **study better, remember longer and recall more easily.**
- Think first; don't begin to write until your ideas are clearly in mind.
- After exams are returned, always review to see where you were weak, and then clear up the deficiency.
- **Study in a place free from distractions.**
- Get adequate sleep, exercise, and recreation, but **leave enough time for study.**
- **Study regularly, preferably soon after class.**

## 2. How to solve numerical problems? In working problems, it is very important to do the work in an orderly fashion:

- Read the problem carefully twice. Write down the given and put question mark what to find out.
- Draw a suitable diagram to support your solution.
- Write down the **correct formula** to be used. Substitute the **correct values**
- Calculate it accurately and **check the units.**

## 3. WHY STUDY PHYSICS?

**Physics is the basic physical science. It deals with such things as mechanics (force, energy, and motion), sound, heat, light, electricity, and atomic structure. In fact, physics has been described as the science of “why things work.”**