#### **Unit One**

## **Lesson One**

## **Types of Levers**

## **Complete the following statements:**

1is considered one of the first simple machines which were invented in the past.
2-the lever is athat rotates around a fixed point called fulcrum.
3-the lever is a rigid bar that rotates around a fixed point, and is affected by and
4-Any lever consists ofandandand
5-Levers help us to perform tasks more easily by
6ls from the importance of levers.
7is an example of levers used to increase force, whileis an example of levers used to increase distance.
8is an increasing speed lever.
9is a lever used to avoid danger.
10-levers like anduse a small effort to move a heavy load.
11 and are from first class lever.
12-In the second class lever the resistance is found betweenand
13 and are from second class levers.
14-In the first class lever the fulcrum is found betweenandand
15-Stapler and wheel barrow is from the Class levers.
16andare from the third class levers.
17-The nutcracker is from thelevers.

18-The manual proom is from thelevers.
19-The crowbar is considered from theclass lever ,while the wheelbarrow is fromclass
<u>complete:</u>
1- materials that allow the flow of electricity through them are called
2andare examples for materials that are electric conductors
3-there are two types of injuries resulting from the improper use of electricity which areand
4- thelead to destroying the tissues of the body
5- electric cables are covered withmaterials
6- you can not put out the electric fires with water , because water is
7and are from precutions to deal with electricity
8 are some of the cuases of the burns that resulted from electricity

#### correct underlined word:

- 1- <u>electric fire</u> occurs due to the passage of the electric current through the human body
- 2- fires resulted from electricity are extinguished by water
- 3- <u>electric conductors</u> make the circuit open when they are connected to the circuit
- 4- the human body is good conductor of electricity as it contains gases
- 5- touching the nakd wires that has an electric current leads to electric fires

#### write the scientific term:

- 1- a danger tht occurs when a part of your body touches a wire that has an electric current but the other part touches a materials that is a good conductor of electricity
- 2- materials that allow the electric current to pass through them
- 3- materials that don't allow the electric current to pass through them
- 4- fires occur as a result of the increase in the temperature of the electric machines
- 5- a form of energy that is used in operating some machines as television and washing machines

give reason for :
1- Not placing flammable materials close to the electric machines
that generating heat
•••••
2- electric wires are made of copper
••••••
3- doon't place any metallic object inside the socket
4- pushing the injured by anything that is non-conducting of
electricity such as a piece of wood
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
4

what happens when ?;
1- electricity is not handled cautiously
2- the spark resulting from the electric fires touches any part of your body
3- the elctric fires are put out by water
4- you place an electric heater close to furniture or carpets
••••••
5- plugging several electric machines in the same electric sucket
••••••

mention som of the important precautions when dealing with
<u>electricity</u>
••••••
••••••
compare between electric conductors and electric insulators
6

## **Lesson Two**

## **Law of Levers**

## **1-Complete the following statements:**

1-The law of Levers states that
2-The distance between fulcrum (o) and resistance (R) is called
3-Force× its arm =×
4-The lever doesn't conserve effort whenarm is shorter thanarm.
5-The effort force is larger than the resistance force whenis longer than
6-There is a conservation of effort in the first class levers ifis longer than
7-The effort force is measured in
8-The force arm and the resistance arm are equal in levers if
9-When the effort force equals 20 newton, resistance is 8 newton and the effort force arm=4 cm, so resistance arm =
10-The second class levers have mechanical benefits, becauseis longer than
11-In stapler and nutcracker, the is longer than
12-Tweezers and coal holder doesn't have mechanical benefit because is shorter than

13-The type of lever that always conserve effort is while the type of lever that sometimes conserve effort is,while the type of lever that never conserve effort is
14-The third class levers have arm longer than
Give reason for:
1-The crowbar save effort .
2-Sometimes the first class levers conserve effort.
3-The third class lever never save effort.
4-In the second class lever the force is always less than the resistance.
5-In spite of the importance of the coal holder ,it is from the levers that doesn't save effort

Write the scientific term of the following:
1-They are simple machines that always save efforts ()
2-A type of levers that effort force may be larger or smaller than the resistance force ()
3-A type of levers that never save effort ()
4-A type of levers where the effort arm is always shorter than the resistance arm ()
5-The distance between the effort force and the fulcrum ()
Put $$ in front of right statements and $\times$ in front of the wrong ones ,then correct it:
1-The resistance arm is the distance between the resistance and the fulcrum ( )
2-If the arm of force is shorter than the arm of resistance , the lever save effort ( )
3-The effort force is measured in cm or metre( )
4-In the third class lever ,the arm of force may be equal to the arm of resistance ( )
5-Manual broom and tweezers have mechanical benfits( )
6-In the nutcracker , the effort arm is shorter than the resistance arm ( )
7-The first class lever always save effort ( )
8-The soda opener , the resistance force is smaller than the effort force ( )

Solve the following problems:
1-The exerted force of the first class lever equals 500 Newton ,and the length of its arm is 20 cm ,it is affected by a resistance with the value of 200 Newton .Find the length of the arm of the resistance.
2-The affecting force on a second class lever equals 200 Newton , and the length of its arm is 50 cm. If the value of the resistance 1000 Newton ,Calculate the value of the resistance arm.
3-A Force of 480 Newton affects a lever and o the length of the force arm is 40 cm, if the length of resistance arm is 60 cm, calculate :
1-The value of the resistance that regains the balance of the lever .
2-From the previous answer , complete the following statement:
This levereffort ,and it considered from theorclass levers.
4-A force of 500 Newton affects a lever of the first order and its force arm is 20 cm . calculate the resistance given that the arm of the resistance equals 50 cm.

5-A force of 500 Newton affects a first class lever and its arm of force equals 10 cm, the resistance equals 200 Newton and its arm of resistance equals 20 cm .in this example is the lever in state of balance or not and why?
What happens when:
1-The force arm and the resistance arm are equal.
2-The force
arm is longer than the resistance arm.
3-The resistance arm is longer than the effort arm.
5-The resistance ann is longer than the chort ann.
4-The effort force is longer the resistance force.
5-The resistance force is larger the effort force.

#### Unit 2

#### Lesson 1

#### The Electric lamp

#### **Complete the following statement:**

1-The is the main source of light.
2-The scientist who invented the light bulb.
3 and are from artificial light sources.
4-Electric lamp converts energy intoenergy.
5-The light bulb consists of and
6-The filament of the light bulb is made ofbecause it has high
7-The light bulb contains inertgas.
8-There are two types of lamp base which arebase andbase
9-All light bulbs are connected inin houses.
10-The simple electric circuit consists ofandand
11-When connecting lamps inthe light intensity of the lamps decreases bytheir numbers.
12-The electric current in the connection has only one route, while it has many branching route in theconnection.

Give reason for:
1-The filament of the light bulb is made of tungsten.
2-The glass bulb is filled with inert gas.
3-There are pieces of lead in the base of the light bulb.
4-The light bulb is connected in house in parallel.
5-Decorative lights are connected in parallel not in series.
What happens if:
1-There is no glass bulb around the parts of the electric lamp.
2-The electric lamp contains atmospheric air.
3-You make the filament of the light bulb from iron.

4-Many light bulbs are connected in series in an electric circuit.
5-The electric lamp in the house are connected in series.
6-Turning off one lamp in an electric circuit contains many lamps connected in series.

#### **Compare between**

	Parallel connection	Series connection
<u>Light intensity</u>		
Turing off one lamp		

Put √	in fror	nt of rig	ht statem	ent and	× in	front	of th	e wrong	ones	and
corre	ct:									

- 1-Flourescent lamp contains neon gas( )
- 2-The spiral base of the light bulb glows due to passing electric current through it ( )
- 3-Electric lamps are connected in parallel ( )
- 4-When the electric circuit close, an electric current will pass through them ( )
- 5-The filament is made of iron and has low melting point ( )
- 6-The swelling of the light bulb contains oxygen gas ( )

#### **Label the following figure:**

1-....

2-....

3-....

4-....

5-....

6-....



## <u>unit (3)</u>

## lesson(1)

## write the scientific term:

3 is the moon's dark shadow area in which the total solar eclipse appears
4- types of solar eclipse areand annular solar eclipse
5- when the earth lies in the semi-shaded area of the moon , we can see of the sun and this is known as
6- Doctors advice to useto observe the solar eclipse
7- focus looking at the sun during the solar eclipse may causein few minutes

give reason for:
1- the type of solar eclipse differs according to the movement of
the moon in front of the sun
•••••••
••••••
2- the annular solar eclipse occurs when the moon comes in an
orbit higher than earth
••••••
•••••••
3- we shouldn't look directly at the sun with naked eye during the
solar eclipse
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••••

what happens when:
1- the moon lies in a higher orbit from the earth
••••••••••••••
2- an object is put between a light source and a screen
3- the solar eclipse is watched from the umbra region
4- the solar eclipse is watched from the antumbra region
what is meant by ?
1- the penumbra
2- cone umbra
3- partial solar eclipse
4- annular solar eclipse

#### look at the following figure then answer:

label the figure

1-....

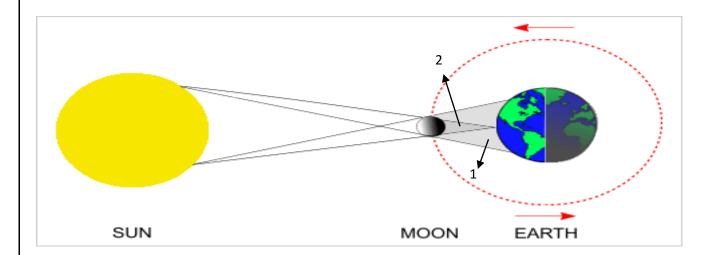
2-.....

what is the type of eclipse when you stand in area no.

(1).....

what is the type of eclipse when you stand on label no.

(2).....



#### compare between:

1- total solar eclipse and annular solar eclipse

#### lesson (2)

#### put (√ ) or (x):

<ul><li>1- the duration of solar eclipse is longer than that of lunar eclipse</li><li>( )</li></ul>
2- looking directly at the at the lunar the lunar eclipse is harmful to the eyes ( )
3- the earth forms one type of shadow when it comes in front of the sun ( )
4- total lunar eclipse occurs when the whole moon enters the shadow area of the earth ( )
5- although the lunar eclipse and solar eclipse attract people's attention they don't affect the life on the earth (
6- the lunar eclipse can last for seven minutes and few seconds only ( )

#### correct underlined word:

- 1- lunar eclipse occurs at the end of the lunar month
- 2- <u>the solar eclipse</u> occurs when the Earth comes between the moon and the sun
- 3- the only time in which lunar eclipse occurred three times was is 1999
- 4- <u>annular solar eclipse</u> occurs when the moon enters completely in the umbra region of the earth

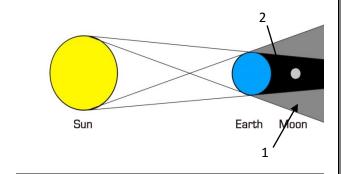
write the scientific term:
1- the phenomenon that occurs when the sun , the Earth and the moon are on one straight line with the earth in the middle ()
2- the phenomenon that occurs in the middle of lunar month at rate of two times per years ()
3- the lunar eclipse in which the whole moon enters tha shadow area of the earth ()
4- the phenomenon which occurs when part of the moon enters shadow area of the earth ()
5- it occurs when the moon enters the semi-shadow area of the earth ()
6- the type of the eclipse that can be seen at night only and it lasts for two hours ()
complete:
1is the phenomenon that occurs when the earth comes between the sun and the moon
2- lunar eclipse occurs when the sun, earth andare on one straight line and in the middle
3 comes between the sun rays and a part or whole of the moon

4- the color of the moon tends to beduring the start of the lunar eclipse
5- we can see eclipse when the sun is behind the horizon at night whereas eclipse always occurs in the morning
6- the duration ofeclipse doesn't exceed seven minutes and few seconds , while that ofeclipse may last for more than two hours
7- theeclipse doesn't harm the eyes , whileeclipse causes serious harms to the eyes
give reason for:
1- the lunar eclipse doesn't require precautions or special devices to observe it
2- no annular lunar eclipse is formed like the annular solar eclipse
3- the phenomena of solar and lunar eclipses are considered applications of the umbra phenomenon

4- the two phenomena of lunar and lunar eclipses are repeated regularly and can be predicted
what happens when:
1- the earth blocks the sunlight from reaching the whole moon
2- the whole moon enters the semi-shaded area of the earth
3- parts of the moon enters the shadow area of the earth
4- the earth comes between the sun and the moon on one straight line

## the opposite figure represents lunar eclipse observe it and answer:

- 1- the type of the lunar eclipse is ......
- 2- label the figure



#### compare between

-lunar eclipse and solar eclipse

## <u>unit (4)</u>

# absorption and transmission of water and mineral salts in plants

#### write the scientific term:

1- a part of the plant that penetrates through the soil particles
(
2- a structure extends from the root wall (skin ) to absorb water
(
3- a structure in the plant , where water passes through it from root to stem , then to leaves (
4- transmission of water molecules through a semi-permeable membrane from an area with high concentration of water to an area with a low concentration of water (
5- a biological process through which plants lose water in the form of vapour from the plant leaves through stomata
(

<u>complete:</u>
1- the plants takes from air and water from soil with the presence of light to form its food byprocess
2- the root hair secretessubstance to help penterating
the root through soil particles
3- the concentration of inside the root hair vacuole isthan the concentration of the salt solution in soil
4- the process that allows some salts to pass according to the plant's need is called
5- stomata are widely spread on the surface of plant leaf
6- on both surfaces of the most plant leaves , there are tiny holes calledthrough whichprocess takes place
give reason for :
1- plant's root is branched and extended through the soil particles
2- root hair can absorb water from the soil

3- the age of the root hair doesn't exceed a few days
4- each stoma is surrounded by two guard cells
what happens if :
1- the concentration of soil solution is higher than the
concentration of solution inside the root hair
2- there are no stomata in the plant leaves
3- there is no osmosis feature in the plant
4- absence of cell membrane of root hairs
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••