

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNIT 1 - MECHANICAL FORCES

Lesson 1	Introduction to Mechanical Energy	8
Lesson 2	Potential & Kinetic Energy.	10
Lesson 3	Conservation of Energy	13
Lesson 4	Conservation of Momentum	16
Special Feature	Perpetual Motion	19
Lesson 5	Force	21
Lesson 6	Friction	24
Lesson 7	Work	26
Lesson 8	Power	29

UNIT 2 - SIMPLE MACHINES

Lesson 9	Simple Machines	32
Special Feature	Archimedes	34
Lesson 10	Inclined Planes	36
Lesson 11	Wedges & Screws	38
Lesson 12	Levers	41
Lesson 13	First-, Second-, & Third-Class Levers	45
Lesson 14	Wheels & Axles.	48
Lesson 15	Gears	51
Lesson 16	Pulleys	54

UNIT 3 - KINEMATICS

Lesson 17	Kinematics	58
Lesson 18	Speed & Velocity	60
Lesson 19	Acceleration	63
Lesson 20	Theory of Relativity	66
Special Feature	Albert Einstein	69

UNIT 4 - DYNAMICS

Lesson 21	First Law of Motion	72
Lesson 22	Second Law of Motion	75
Lesson 23	Third Law of Motion	78
Lesson 24	Gravity	80
Lesson 25	Falling Bodies	84
Lesson 26	Center of Mass	87

UNIT 5 - CIRCULAR & PERIODIC MOTION

Lesson 27	Circular Motion	91
Lesson 28	Motion of the Planets	94
Special Feature	Johannes Kepler	97
Lesson 29	Periodic Motion	99
Lesson 30	Pendulums	102
Special Feature	Christian Huygens	104

UNIT 6 - USE OF MACHINES

Lesson 31	Machines in History	106
Lesson 32	Machines in Nature	109
Lesson 33	Modern Machines	112
Lesson 34	Using Simple Machines—Final Project	115
Lesson 35	Conclusion	117
Glossary	118
Index	121



WELCOME TO GOD'S DESIGN® FOR THE PHYSICAL WORLD

You are about to start an exciting series of lessons on physical science. *God's Design® for the Physical World* consists of three books: *Heat and Energy*, *Machines and Motion*, and *Inventions and Technology*. Each of these books will give you insight into how God designed and created our world and the universe in which we live.

No matter what grade you are in, third through eighth grade, you can use this book.

3rd–5th grade

Read the lesson and then do the activity in the  box (the worksheets will be provided by your teacher). After you complete the activity, test your understanding by answering the questions in the  box. Be sure to read the special features and do the final project.

6th–8th grade

Read the lesson and then do the activity in the  box. After you complete the activity, test your understanding by answering the questions in the  box. Also do the “Challenge” section in the  box. This part of the lesson will challenge you to do more advanced activities and learn additional interesting information. Be sure to read the special features and do the final project.

There are also unit quizzes and a final test to take.

Throughout this book you will see special icons like the one to the right. These icons tell you how the information in the lessons fit into the Seven C's of History: Creation, Corruption, Catastrophe, Confusion, Christ, Cross, Consummation. Your teacher will explain these to you.

When you truly understand how God has designed everything in our universe to work together, then you will enjoy the world around you even more. So let's get started!



UNIT

1

MECHANICAL FORCES

- ◇ **Distinguish** between kinetic and potential energy.
- ◇ **Describe** how energy and matter are related to one another.
- ◇ **Explain** how momentum is conserved in collisions.
- ◇ **Describe** how force, work, power, and friction are related.

- 1 Introduction to Mechanical Energy • 8**
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- 5 Force • 21**
- 6 Friction • 24**
- 7 Work • 26**
- 8 Power • 29**

KEY CONCEPTS

UNIT LESSONS



INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICAL ENERGY

Let's get moving

LESSON

1



**What is
mechanical
energy?**

Words to know:

mechanics
mechanical energy
energy

Challenge words:

physical laws

Sit very, very still. Try not to move at all. Try to imagine what the world would be like if nothing moved. It would be a very boring place. Thankfully, God loves motion and created a universe full of movement. There are certainly times to be still. Psalm 46:10 says, “Be still, and know that I am God.” However, the world around us is in constant motion.

The scientific study of motion is called **mechanics**, or the study of mechanical energy. In this book, you will learn about the different ways things move, why they move, and many ways to use that motion. Motion can be in a straight line or in an arc. If something is moving around an axis, it is said to have circular motion. Gravity plays a large role in how things move on earth. So we will be studying about gravity in this book.

Mechanical energy is one of the most visible types of energy. Other types of energy include chemical, electrical, light, nuclear, and thermal (heat). Unlike chemical, nuclear, and electrical energy, which all take place on a microscopic and atomic level, mechanical energy is easily seen, measured, and tested. You see things and people move all around you.

Like all forms of **energy**, from a scientific viewpoint mechanical energy is the ability to perform work. You perform work when you



move something. You use mechanical energy in countless ways. You use it to brush your teeth and comb your hair. You use mechanical energy to ride a bike or mow the lawn. Mechanical energy swings a bat to hit a home run and allows you to slide down a snowy hill.

People have also learned to build machines that allow them to do much more work than they could without the machines. Using a machine to increase your ability to do work is called mechanical advantage. Mechanical advantage allows people to build bridges, skyscrapers, aircraft carriers, and airplanes. You will enjoy your study of mechanics—so let's get moving. ■



EXPERIMENTING WITH MOTION

Let's examine the different ways that objects move. Complete the activities described on the "Types of Motion" worksheet. Record your observations and answer the questions as you do them.

WHAT DID WE LEARN?

- What is mechanics?
- What is energy?
- What are some ways that objects move?

TAKING IT FURTHER

- What force greatly affects motion on earth?
- List three or more ways that mechanical advantage is being used around you.



PHYSICAL LAWS

All objects in the universe move according to specific laws. For example, all objects obey the law of gravity. Everything on earth is pulled toward the center of the earth. We will be studying many of the scientific or **physical laws** that govern movements of objects.

These physical laws are different from other types of laws.

1. Physical laws were not invented by men—they are only described by men.
2. Physical laws cannot be broken or changed.

3. Physical laws apply throughout the entire universe.
4. Physical laws were set in place by God.

Based on your observations throughout your life, write down what physical laws you think apply to moving objects.

