# Writing Unit 5 Paragraphs

### Exercise 2

An <u>opener</u> is a lever. The outer rim of the can is the <u>fulcrum</u>. Your hand supplies the <u>effort force</u>. The <u>resulting</u> force is put out by the end under the lid.

#### Exercise 3

A CD drive is a mechanical device in which you place the CD. Then you push the drive in and it starts playing the CD. When the CD loads, it presents a menu you can make your selection through the menu.

### Exercise 6

1.

A wedge <u>is</u> a simple machine made up of one or two inclined planes. Their ends <u>meet</u> along narrow edge. When a force is <u>applied</u> to the opposite end, the thick end of the wedge, the inclined planes <u>increase</u> the force and change its direction.

2.

Mass <u>is the amount of matter in an object</u>. When you <u>have</u> two objects and find out one is heavier than the other, the heavier object <u>has</u> more mass. A basketball <u>is</u> larger than a bowling ball, but the bowling ball <u>has</u> more mass. A coin may <u>pickup</u> more mass than a balloon many times in its size.

Exercise 7

1.

# The Stomach

The stomach is a bag made up of smooth muscles. The stomach muscles squeeze the food and mix it with digestive juices, which digest some parts of the food. The food is mixed and squeezed in the stomach until it becomes mostly liquid.

2.

# The Newton

The Newton is the metric or *systeme internationale* (si) unit of force. It's abbreviated as 'n'. A Newton is a small amount of force. It's about as much force as you need to lift a medium-sized apple.

### Structures of The Body

The body is made up of the cells. Cells make up tissues, which make up organs and tissues, which make up the body systems. All the body's systems function collaboratively for example, the skeletal and muscular systems work together to help the body move.