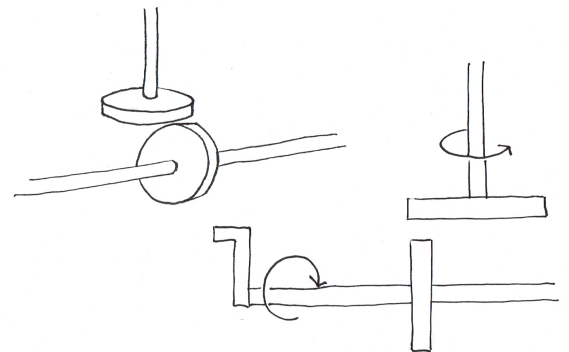
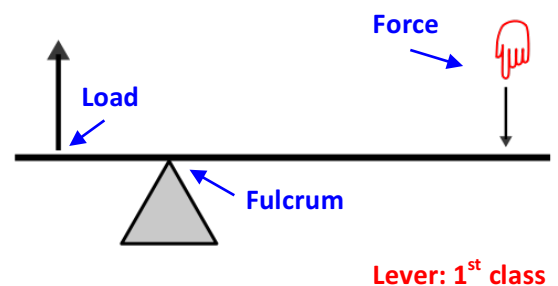
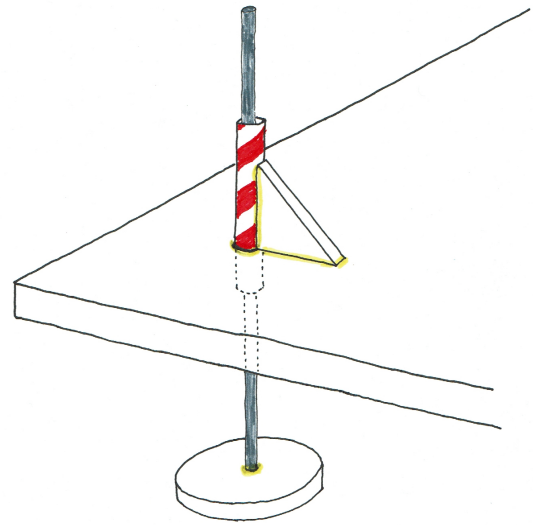


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- Axle – a rod or spindle that passes through one or more wheels, allowing them to turn
- Horizontal – parallel to the ground or horizon
- Vertical - at right angle to the ground or horizon
- Automaton (automata) – a machine that can move by itself, without the need for human control
- Bearing – a part of a machine that supports and reduces the friction between moving and stationary machine parts
- Chassis – the outer structural body of a machine
- Friction – the force that slows down an object when it moves across another object or surface
- Force – a push or pull on an object that happens only when two objects interact
- Fulcrum – the point at which a lever is balanced and can pivot
- Lever – a simple machine with a bar that moves at a fixed point (fulcrum), that can lift or move an object (load) at one end when pressed down with force on the other end.
- Load – the weight of an object being moved by a simple machine
- Inclined plane – a simple machine is a flat surface set at an angle between horizontal and vertical, and to change the force needed to move an object.
- Wedge – a triangle-shaped simple machine made of two inclined planes, with the function of splitting one or more objects, holding an object in place, or lifting an object.
- Wheel – a circular object with bars (spokes) connecting the center with the outer edge. It can move across a surface easily, and when connected to a bar at the center, can make an object move.
 - Drive wheel – the wheels that are connected to and move in response to the power source
 - Motion wheel - ??? not in “dictionary” (“wheels in motion”)



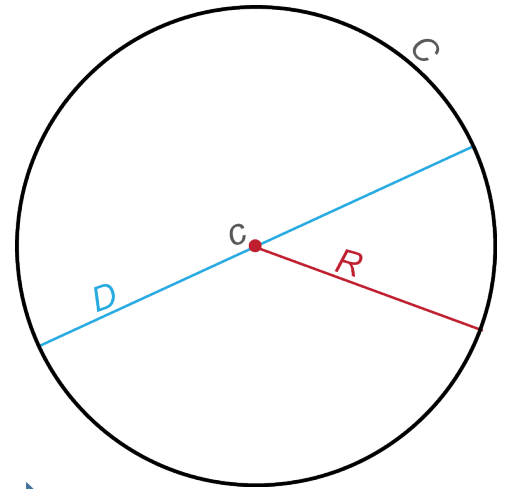
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Geometry

Circumference (C) – the distance around the outer boundary of a circle

Diameter (D) – a straight line that passes through the center of a circle from one side to the other

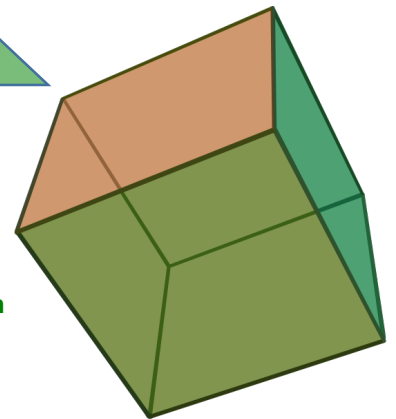
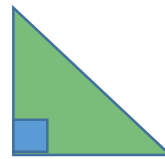
Radius (R) – a straight line that connects the center of a circle to the outer edge



Triangle (Right) – a 2D shape with three straight lines and three angles, one of which is 90 degrees (right angle).

Cube – a box shape made of six equal-sized squares

Prism – a 3D shape with two parallel bases that are the same size and shape, and parallelogram sides



Cube = Cuboidal Prism

Trapezoid – a four-sided 2D shape with two parallel sides.

Parallel – objects, surfaces or lines that are always the same distance apart so they never meet, or intersect

Perpendicular – objects, surfaces or lines that are at right angles to each other

Ratio – the relationship between the quantities of two things

I think many of these math words should have a diagram. One circle diagram could have many labels.