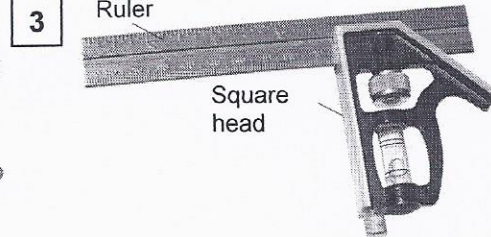
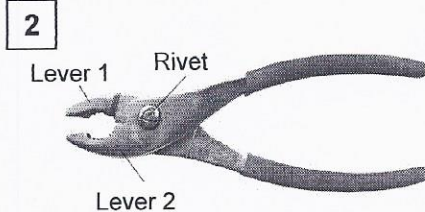
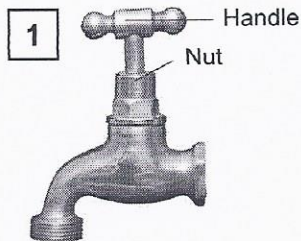


Links and Guides Practice

1. Look at the three objects below.



a) For each of the three objects, name the type of guiding involved.

Faucet: helical

Pliers: rotational

Combination square: translational

b) Identify the guiding component in each object.

Faucet: Nut

Pliers: rivet

Combination square: track ruler

2. When a house is under construction, builders often nail asphalt shingles to the roof.

a) What is the link that holds the shingles on the roof?

nails

b) What is the mechanical function of these components?

linking

3. Circle the linking component(s) used in the following situations:

a) A cabinetmaker builds a table using a saw, hammer, wood, glue, and nails.

b) The mechanic removes the damaged wheel by lifting the car with a jack and removing the screw and nut.

c) A worker installs a ceramic floor by spreading glue with a trowel and then laying the tiles.

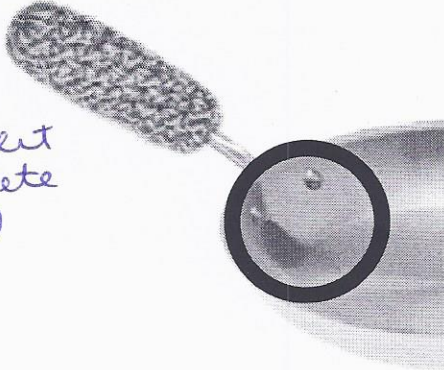
d) Marvin broke his scissors while cutting a piece of cloth: both blades and the rivet fell on the workshop floor.

4. You have invented an object made of two pieces of rubber. One of the parts turns and the other stays immobile. The object is very practical because it can be carried in two bags. What are the four characteristics of the links of this object.

partial
removable
flexible
direct

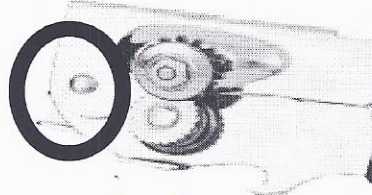
5. Give the 4 characteristics of each link below:

A)



Indirect
Complete
rigid
NR

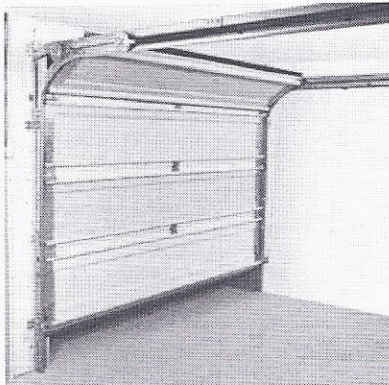
B)



Indirect
Partial
rigid
NR

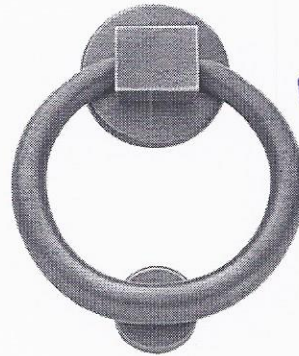
6. Name the form of guiding that makes each of the following objects functional :

A)



Trans

B)



rotation

7. Identify a type of guiding that can be found between parts of the human body.
Give two examples.

Joint - knee ~~translational~~ rotational
Shoulder - rotation Tongue - Translational