Contributor

FOR TEACHERS for students

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Amazing power of water – solutions

1. Teacher check
2. Two from the following:
   - Romans
   - Greeks
   - French
   - Chinese
3. A wheel
4. The following should be circled:
   - axle
   - paddles
   - buckets
   - wheel
5. Teacher check, but should follow this:

   To produce power, the energy of flowing water pushes against the paddles or buckets and turns the wheel. This causes the axle to turn which drives belts and gears that power the machinery. The larger the diameter of the wheel, the greater 'leverage' and so the greater turning effect on the axle that drives the machine. The mill race has two parts: the part that brings the water to the wheel is called the 'head race' and the part that carries the water away is the 'tail race'.
6. Undershot and overshot
7. Bridgewater, South Australia
8. Snowy, Eucumbene and Murrumbidgee rivers
9. Wave, tidal and ocean thermal energy
10. Teacher check

☐ Lower Primary ☑ Primary ☑ Middle Years